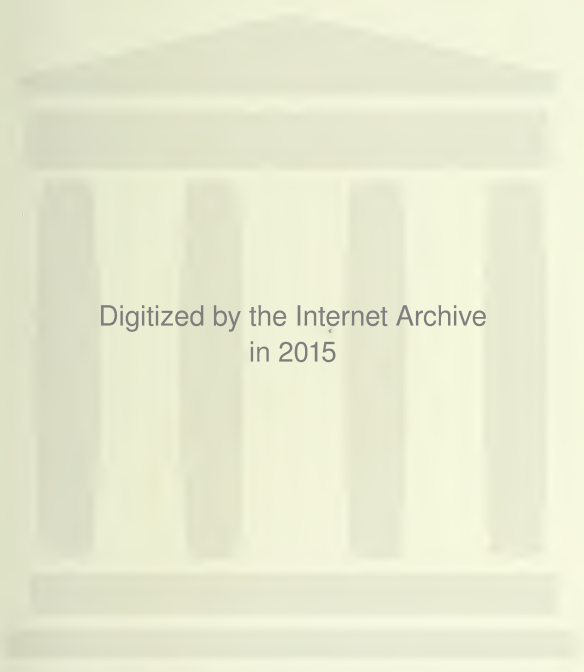


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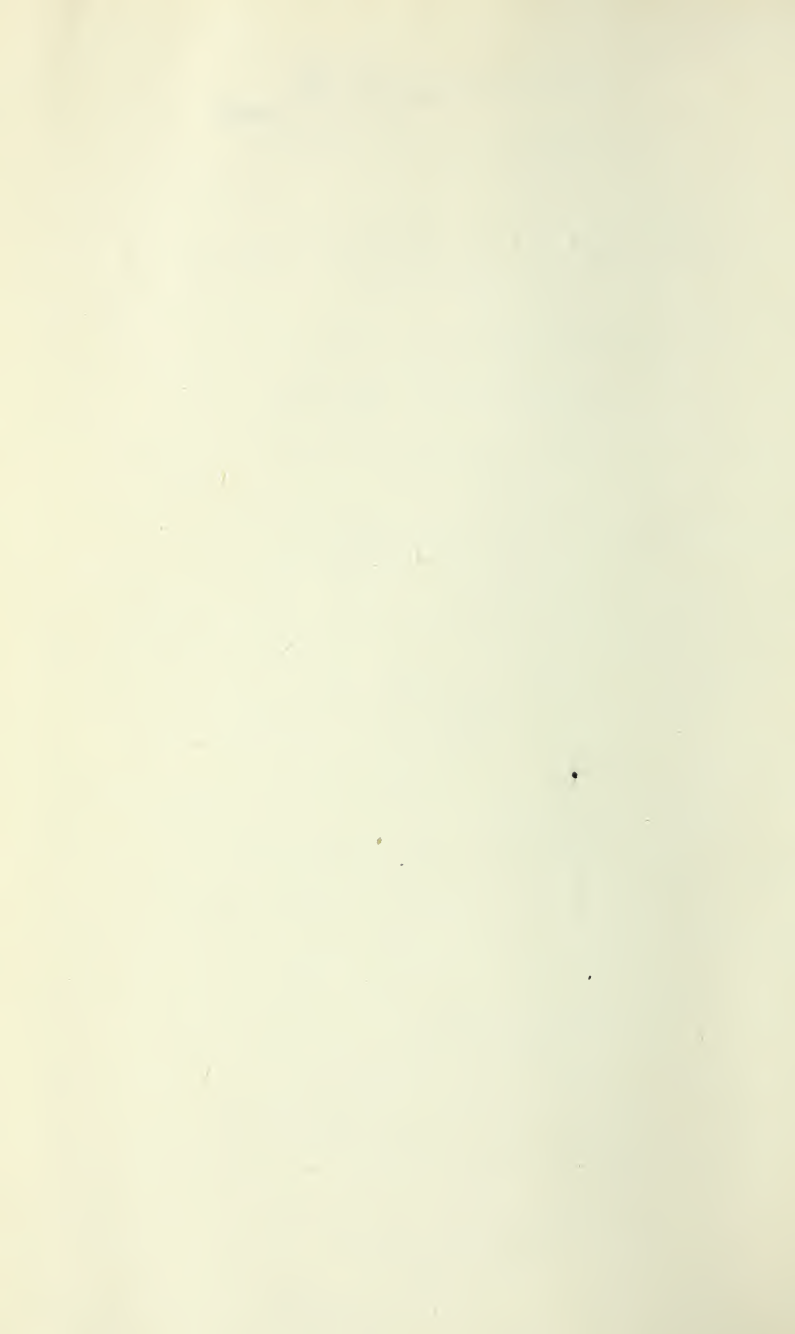
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**BULLETIN OF
OBERLIN COLLEGE**

NEW SERIES NO. 103

**ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER
OF OBERLIN COLLEGE 1913-14**



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1913/14-1916/17

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1914-15

1914

- Sept. 16, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 17, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 21, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Oct. 31, Sa.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 13, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 26, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 23, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1915

- Jan. 6, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 22, Fr.—Final examinations in College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 9:00 a. m.
- Jan. 30, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 3, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin at 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Mo.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Feb. 25, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 31, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 7, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 12, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Th.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 16, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 17, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16; also registration for the Summer Session of 1915.
- May 20, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.

- May 20, Th.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 29, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16.
- May 31, Mo.—Celebration of Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 3, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 10, Th.—Commencement exercises, the Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 11, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 12, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 13, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 14, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 15, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 16, We.—Eighty-second Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 18, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 5, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1915; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1915-16 is limited to one thousand|

1915

- Sept. 15, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 16, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 20, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Nov. 1, Mo.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 12, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 25, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 22, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16 (Continued)

1916

- Jan. 5, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 21, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- Jan. 29, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 2, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Tu.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Mar. 2, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 29, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 5, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 10, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Sa.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 14, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 15, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17; also registration for the Summer Session of 1916.
- May 18, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.
- May 20, Sa.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 27, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17.
- May 30, Tu.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 1, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 8, Th.—Commencement exercises, The Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 9, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 10, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 11, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 12, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 13, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 14, We.—Eighty-third Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 16, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 3, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1916

DUDLEY P. ALLEN,** LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*

.

REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D., . . . *Montclair, N. J.*

REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., . . . *Oberlin, O.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON,¹ LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*

CHARLES M. HALL,* LL.D., . . . *Niagara Falls, N. Y.*

REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D., . . . *New York, N. Y.*

CHARLES B. SHEDD, ... *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1918

E. DANA DURAND,¹ PH.D., . . . *Minneapolis, Minn.*

H. CLARK FORD, ... *Cleveland, O.*

HOMER H. JOHNSON, ... *Cleveland, O.*

CHARLES H. KIRSHNER, ... *Kansas City, Mo.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1919

FREDERICK N. FINNEY, ... *Milwaukee, Wis.*

AMOS B. MCNAIRY, ... *Cleveland, O.*

JOHN L. SEVERANCE, ... *Cleveland, O.*

LUCIEN C. WARNER,¹ LL.D., ... *New York, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, ... *Cincinnati, O.*

REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D., ... *Buffalo, N. Y.*

IRVING W. METCALF,¹ *Oberlin, O.*

MERRITT STARR, ... *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1921

REV. DAN F. BRADLEY,¹ D.D., ... *Cleveland, O.*

THOMAS HENDERSON, ... *Oberlin, O.*

AMOS C. MILLER, ... *Chicago, Ill.*

JOHN R. ROGERS, ... *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

* Deceased, December 27, 1914.

** Deceased, January 6, 1915.

TREASURER

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Bradley, Hall, Rogers, Ryder, Tenney.

Auditing:—I. W. Metcalf, Kirshner.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Durand, Fitch, Mills, Warner.

Investment:—King, Ford, H. H. Johnson, McNairy, J. R. Severance,
J. L. Severance.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—King, Allen,
Hall, Johnson, Shedd, Warner.

Nomination of Trustees and of Trustee Committees:—Cochran,
A. C. Miller, Starr.

Prudential:—King, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Doolittle, Henderson,
G. M. Jones, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION, 1914-15

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY¹

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Treasurer, James R. Severance
Librarian, Azariah S. Root
Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna
Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, W. Frederick Bohn
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. A. A. Wright

OFFICE ASSISTANTS

President's Office—

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Secretary
Miss Ruth M. McFall, Assistant

Treasurer's Office—

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant

Secretary's Office—

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant
Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Assistant
Miss Frances D. Hall, Assistant
Miss Ruth Easton, Assistant

Office of the Dean of the College—

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Assistant

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

*Harmony of Science and Revelation—*G. Frederick Wright
*Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—*Albert H. Currier
*Chemistry and Mineralogy—*Frank F. Jewett

¹ The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught

THE FACULTY

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
 Acting Assistant Dean, Louis E. Lord
 Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
 Acting Dean of College Men, Charles N. Cole
 Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
 Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
 Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
 Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
 R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor
 Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor
 Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
 Lester M. Beattie, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin—

Louis E. Lord, Professor
 Charles N. Cole, Professor
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor
 Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor

Greek—

Charles B. Martin, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 *Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

German—

William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)
 Harry C. Thurnau, Associate Professor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor
 Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor
 *Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor

* Major teaching in another department

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
 *Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor

Hebrew— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

Fine Arts— *Charles B. Martin, Professor
 Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
 Roy C. Nuse, Instructor

Music— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music

Musical History—

*Edward Dickinson, Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences

Mathematics— Frederick Anderegg, Professor
 William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
 Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
 (Absent, 1913-14)
 Miss Mary E. Wells, Acting Associate Professor
 F. Easton Carr, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)
 J. Hall Kellogg, Instructor

Physics and Astronomy—

Samuel R. Williams, Professor
 Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

Chemistry— Harry N. Holmes, Professor
 William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
 James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
 Ralph E. Rindfus, Assistant

Geology— George D. Hubbard, Professor

Zoölogy— Robert A. Budington, Professor
 Charles G. Rogers, Professor
 Lynds Jones, Associate Professor

Botany— Frederick O. Grover, Professor
 Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor

Physiology and Hygiene—

*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences

History— Lyman B. Hall, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 David R. Moore, Acting Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Economics— Harley L. Lutz, Professor
Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor

Political Science—
Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Sociology— Herbert A. Miller, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Philosophy— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor

Psychology— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
George R. Wells, Associate Professor

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

Bible and Christian Religion—
*Henry C. King, Professor
*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor
Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Teachers' Course in Physical Training

Physical Training—
Fred E. Leonard, Professor
Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor
C. Winfred Savage, Professor
Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor
(Absent, 1914-15)
Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor
Mrs. Ellen R. Hatch, Instructor
Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor
A. Judson Pyle, Instructor
Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor
Harold C. Spore, Instructor
Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth
Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske
Secretary and Registrar, Eugene W. Lyman

* Major teaching in another department

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor (Absent, 1914-15)

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

Vocal Music—

*Karl W. Gehrckens, Associate Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Miss Kate W. Peck

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor

Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor

* Major teaching in another department

Mrs Ada M. Hastings, Instructor
 Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)
 Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor

Singing—

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor
 Edgar G. Sweet, Professor
 Herbert Harroun, Professor
 Charles H. Adams, Professor
 William J. Horner, Professor
 Mrs. Kate Morrison, Instructor
 Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor
 Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor

Organ—

George W. Andrews, Professor
 J. Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor
 Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor

Violin—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
 Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Instructor

Violoncello— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor

Wind Instruments—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—

*George W. Andrews, Professor
 Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
 Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
 Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor (Absent, 1914-15)
 Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

Public School Music—

Karl W. Gehrken, Associate Professor

THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Vice-Chairman and Principal, John T. Shaw
 Clerk, Hubert E. Husted
 Dean of Academy Women, Miss Frances J. Hosford

English—

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
 *Mark M. Heald, Tutor

* Major teaching in another department

<i>Latin—</i>	John T. Shaw, Associate Professor Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
<i>Greek—</i>	John F. Peck, Associate Professor (Absent, 1914-15)
<i>German—</i>	Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor
<i>Drawing and Painting—</i>	*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor *Roy C. Nuse, Instructor
<i>History—</i>	Mark M. Heald, Tutor
<i>Mathematics—</i>	Hubert E. Husted, Instructor Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
<i>Physics—</i>	*Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
<i>Botany—</i>	Miss Grace E. Mong, Tutor
<i>Physical Training—</i>	In the charge of student assistants

 THE LIBRARY

<i>Librarian—</i>	Azariah S. Root
<i>Reference Librarian—</i>	Miss M. Theodosia Currier
<i>Head Cataloguer—</i>	Miss Eoline Spaulding
<i>Assistants—</i>	Miss Mary J. Fraser Miss Hattie M. Henderson Miss Edith M. Thatcher Miss Esther A. Close Miss Elizabeth W. Marcy Miss L. Nell Chase Miss Anna F. Langhorst Miss Hallie B. Thomas Miss Grace M. Petersen Mrs. Mary F. Chase

* Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—H. A. Miller; *Associated Committee*, Lyman, Sherman, Williams.

Alumni Relations:—Root, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Hanna, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Stetson.

Art Interests:—Martin, Barry, Beattie, Dickinson, Grover, Kimball, Lord, Nuse, Miss Oakes, Stetson.

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Shaw.

Chapel Service:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Hall, Hutchins, King, Lord, Morrison, Miss Nash, Rogers.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Caskey, Cole, Miss Fitch, Hall, Leonard, Lord, Martin, Morrison, Miss Nash, Root, Savage, Shaw, Sherman, Wirkler.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Wirkler, Adams, Bohn, Carter, Miss Fitch, Kellogg, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson, Sweet.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, Alexander, Beattie, Bohn, Grover, Jameson, Jelliffe, Shaw, Stiven, Thurnau.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Caskey, Alderfer, Cairns, Cowdery, Davis, Geiser, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, Horner, Lutz, McCullough, E. J. Moore, Pyle, Spore, Williams.
5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Chapin, Husted, Kellogg, Lindquist, Miss Oakes, Miss Wells, Wells.

6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

Discipline:—Cole, King, Lutz, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson.

Dramatic Association:—*Faculty*, Dickinson, Jameson, Jelliffe, Lord, Sherman, Wager; *Students*, K. M. Cowdery, '15, Miss H. Hudson, '15, N. L. Mack, '16, Miss E. Martin, '16, H. C. Mayer, '15, Miss E. C. Parmenter, '15.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Cole, Fiske, Geiser, Hall, Heacox, Holmes, Lyman, Rogers.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Hall, Martin, Mosher, Root, Swing, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Lyman, Morrison, Mosher, Miss Wattles, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Budington, Demuth, Dickinson, Fiske, Grover, Hall, Lutz, Martin, Shaw, Stetson, Wager, Wightman, Williams.

Living and Social Conditions:—Stetson, Demuth, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Leonard, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Shaw, Wager, Wells.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cole, Grover, Martin, Morrison, Savage, Williams.

Men's Building:—*Faculty*, Cole, Stetson; *Students*, W. P. Davis, '15, J. J. Polacek, '15, A. P. Ludwig, '16, J. W. Herring, *Sem.*, J. H. Hall, *Cons.*, (Davis, Chairman).

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, H. A. Miller.

Musical Interests:—Mosher, Breckenridge, Mrs. Cowdery, Kimball, Lehmann, Savage, Miss Wattles, Wirkler.

News Bureau:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, Stiven, Wirkler.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison.

Outside Representation:—Hall, Andrews, Budington, Holmes, Hutchins, Lord, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Miss Nash, Shaw, Sherman.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Caskey, Miss Fitch, L. Jones, Morrison, Miss Nichols.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—*Faculty*, G. M. Jones, Lutz, Savage; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77, G. C. Jameson, '90, W. N. Crafts, '92; *Students*, M. H. Dodge, '15, J. P. Dunn, '16, E. H. Fall, '17.

Relation to Town and Environment:—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Chapin, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Root, Miss Ward.

Religious Interests:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Shaw, Cole, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Adams, Barry, Miss Belden, Miss Bowen, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Gehrken, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Harroun, Mrs. Hatch, Holmes, Miss Kitch, Shaw, Upton, Miss Ward.

Woman's Board:—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Swing.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Administration:

Beneficiary Aid:—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Bohn, Cole, Holmes, Leonard, McCullough, Williams; *Women*, Miss Fitch, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Miss Nichols, Miss Ward, Miss Wolcott.

Nominations:—Cole, Grover, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

Reëxaminations:—Jameson, Alexander, Beattie, Kellogg, Miss Kyrk, Miss Smith.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hall, Hubbard, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—MacLennan, Cairns, Grover, Leonard, Lord, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Mosher, Rogers, Stetson, Williams.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Anderegg, Cole, Geiser, Hall, Holmes, Rogers, Wightman.

Summer Session:—MacLennan, Cole, Cowdery, Hall, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, Sherman.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Cole, Anderegg, Budington, Cairns, Caskey, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hall, Miss Hanna, Hubbard, Jameson, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Miss Kitch, Leonard, Lord, Lutz, MacLennan, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Root, Savage, Sherman, Stetson, Thurnau, Wells, Wightman, Williams.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Cole, Budington, Chapin, Cowdery, Jameson, Miss Nichols, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Cole, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Lord, McCullough, Martin, E. J. Moore, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

Honors at Graduation:—Lord, Cairns, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Savage, Miss Ward, Wells.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Savage, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Lutz, Mosher, Pyle, Spore, Williams.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Geiser, Hall, Lutz, Root, Sherman, Stetson.

Living and Social Conditions:—Men, Stetson, Budington, Jelliffe, Leonard, D. R. Moore, Savage, Spore, Wager, Wells.

Moral and Religious Conditions:—E. J. Moore, Bohn, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Wells.

Situations for Graduates:—Bohn, Miss Belden, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, H. A. Miller, Miss Nichols.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Thurnau, Miss Wells, Wirkler.

Student Publications:—Wager, Root, Sherman.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.
2. *Latin, Greek, Fine Arts:*—Chairman, Martin.
3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.
4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Anderegg.
5. *History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science:*—Chairman, Hall.
6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.
7. *Physical Training, Physiology and Hygiene:*—Chairman, Leonard.
8. *Science:*—Chairman, Grover.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

Commencement:—Hutchins, Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman, MacLennan, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

Failure in Scholarship:—Lyman, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Swing.

Scholarships and Loans:—Swing, Fiske, Hutchins.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Goerner, Kimball, Upton.

Catalogue:—Morrison, Harroun, Hastings, Miss Nash, Miss Wattles.

Graduation:—Morrison, Miss Nash, and teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

Appointments and Budget:—Shaw, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, Miss Hosford, Husted, Miss Smithe.

THE COUNCIL

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison, Shaw.

Budget:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison, Root, Shaw.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. N. COLE
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—Cole, King, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

Budget:—Cole, King, Lord, Martin, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON
Clerk, F. J. LEHMANN

Appointments:—Morrison, Adams, Andrews, Carter, Heacox, Miss Wattles.

Budget:—Morrison, Barry, Sweet.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Henderson, J. R. Severance.

Arboretum:—Doolittle, I. W. Metcalf.

Boarding Halls:—Root, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison.

Budget:—King, Bohn, Cole, Root, J. R. Severance.

Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison.

Janitors and Use of Buildings:—Warner Gymnasium, Leonard;
Warner and Rice Halls, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss
Hanna; Council Hall, Hutchins; Academy Buildings, Shaw;
Use of Peters Hall and Men's Building, Cole; Rental of Chapel,
G. M. Jones; All other Buildings, C. P. Doolittle.

Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, J. R. Severance.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.
Edward T. Harper,² '81, Madison, Wis., R. F. D. 6.
Warren H. Wilson,³ '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACADEMY

Henry M. Tenney,¹ Oberlin, O., Chairman.
Oscar S. Kriebel,² '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.
Rovillus R. Rogers,³ '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.
Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder,² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.
George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.
Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.
John F. Carlson,³ Woodstock, N. Y.

LIBRARY

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 48 Blymer Building, Cincinnati, O., Chairman.
Alexander Hadden,² '73, 7611 Lexington Ave., Cleveland, O.
William H. Brett,³ 2250 E. Forty-ninth St., Cleveland, O.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ '82, 2905 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
James B. Smiley,² '89, 2924 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O.
A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

E. Dana Durand,¹ '93, 915 Sixth St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1917² Term expires January 1, 1918³ Term expires January 1, 1916

PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,¹ '75, 257 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Denton J. Snider,³ '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,¹ '86, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.
 Granville W. Mooney,² '95, Austinburg, O.
 Merrick Whitcomb,³ 450 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati, O.

MATHEMATICS

Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.
 Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, 2616 Etna St., Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,¹ 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 John R. Rogers,² '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

Amos C. Miller,¹ '89, New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.
 Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.
 Clayton K. Fauver,³ '91, 1530 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, 1953 E. 59th St., Cleveland, O.
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 7 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.
 John R. Commons,³ '88, 213 Wisconsin Ave., Madison, Wis.

¹ Term expires January 1, 1917² Term expires January 1, 1918³ Term expires January 1, 1916

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1913-14

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 13, 1914

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1913-14.

The annual report is regularly made the occasion for a restudy of college conditions by all members of the teaching as well as of the administrative staff, to make sure that the work may nowhere become merely routine. The President's report is based upon all the reports so received, and is made in the light of many valuable suggestions from his co-workers: and is intended to give a general survey of the entire work of the College. The year under review has been in many respects a particularly eventful one, as will appear in the different sections of the report.

I. TRUSTEES

Death

I am sorry to have to begin this report once more with the record of the death of a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. J. G. W. Cowles died on June 17, 1914, at San Diego, California, tidings of his death reaching the College in the midst of the last commencement week.

No brief statement can adequately say what Mr. Cowles' connection with his Alma Mater meant. Born in Oberlin in 1836, a graduate of the College of the class of 1856, and of the Theological Seminary of the class of 1859, receiving at the same time his Master's degree, honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of LL.D. in 1898, for eleven years a member

of the important Investment Committee of the College, acting President of the College in the interim following the death of President Barrows, and for forty years a Trustee of the College,—with a single exception, the longest term of office as Trustee in the history of the College,—Mr. Cowles rendered a service which, in breadth and depth, can only be recognized but cannot be expressed. This service was made possible by his intimate knowledge of town and College, his long connection with the College, and by his own commanding influence and the insight and judicial quality of his mind. The following minute, prepared by Treasurer Severance, was unanimously adopted by the Board of Trustees at their semi-annual meeting June 22:

The death of Mr. Cowles occasions profound sorrow and sense of loss to the Trustees of Oberlin College. He was a loyal and devoted member of this body for forty years. We prized his friendship. By his wise counsel we profited. He was ever ready to give time and thought in generous measure to the affairs of the College. He served on the Investment Committee for eleven years, and was acting President of the Board during the interim after the death of President Barrows. Of commanding intellect, a master of clear and forcible statement, fair-minded, conservative but not an obstructionist, progressive but not revolutionary, he had wide influence and held alike the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was emphatically a good citizen, a leader in all wholesome public movements. Such men make democracy possible. We here record our high estimate of his character, his public spirit, and his ability; and express our appreciation of the great value of his long service as Trustee of the College.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 14, 1913, Mr. William C. Cochran, Dr. Frank S. Fitch, and Mr. Merritt Starr were unanimously reelected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1914. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same

term, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf of the class of 1878. To fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. Louis H. Severance, his son, Mr. John L. Severance of the class of 1885, was unanimously elected for the term expiring January 1, 1919. The death of Mr. Cowles created a vacancy in the Board that should be filled at the annual meeting. The Trustees whose terms of office expire January 1, 1915, are Dr. Dan F. Bradley, Mr. Thomas Henderson, Mr. Amos C. Miller, and Mr. John R. Rogers, Dr. Bradley being the Alumni Trustee in this group.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 14, 1913, and the semi-annual meeting June 22, 1914. The records of these meetings show the regular important business of the Board: the appointment, for the year, of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendations of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recommended by the General Council. All these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting there was also the usual careful attention given to the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee presented a detailed report, giving classified lists of college investments, and rates of income in each group, and the Treasurer made special reports upon the account known as "Reserve Fund for General Investments," and upon the Park Hotel property.

The president's annual report called special attention to two points: the serious and increasing deficit of the Academy, and the pressing need of a new million dollar fund for raising salaries.

The Trustees voted to adopt the recommendation of the President, that a *new million dollar fund* be attempted to

provide endowment for increase of salaries, and steps were later taken to carry out this vote. Circumstances, however, have prevented the pressing of this campaign. A decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio, in the case of the Rose Institute of Cleveland, appeared to make all endowments of charitable and educational institutions liable to taxation. This decision was likely to have so serious an effect upon the campaign for increased endowment, that it seemed best not to push that campaign further, until the position of the Supreme Court was made unmistakably plain. Oberlin College united with several other institutions in securing from the court a rehearing of the Rose Institute case, and through legal counsel presented strongly the reasons for Ohio's continuing to exempt charitable and educational endowments from taxation. As bearing on the unwisdom of Ohio's taxing educational endowments, it may be noted that the figures for Oberlin College for the last fourteen years show that nearly eighty per cent of all gifts to capital, and nearly ninety-five per cent of all gifts to current expenses have come from outside the state. It is hoped that a definite ruling will soon be handed down by the court, and that Oberlin College, with other institutions, may know precisely where it stands in this vexed matter. But even if the decision of the court makes educational endowments clearly exempt from taxation, it will probably still not be wise to push an active campaign for increased endowment during the present year, on account of the extraordinary financial conditions brought about by the European war. One comes reluctantly to this decision, because it is difficult to exaggerate the urgent need of increased salaries. In the judgment of the President, the College has no other need so great.

The question of *the Academy* was brought directly to the Board of Trustees by the recommendation of the General Council, made in view of the whole array of facts concerning the Academy situation fully set forth in the last annual report. The Council's recommendation was that the Academy "should be discontinued unless a joint committee to be ap-

pointed by the Council and the Trustees can suggest a feasible means by which the Academy can be retained without substantial deficits." The conference committee upon the Academy appointed from the General Council consisted of Messrs. Hall, Bosworth, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Peck, Root, and Miss Hosford. To confer with this committee the Trustees appointed Messrs. Starr, Allen, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, A. C. Miller, and Tenney. The joint committee met for an extended conference immediately following the adjournment of the Board of Trustees, carefully reviewed the facts set forth in the annual report, and discussed numerous aspects of the problem, and adjourned with the understanding that the Council and its committee should further consider possible methods of procedure, recommend some definite plan of action to the Trustee conference committee, and call, if necessary, a special meeting of the Board of Trustees for final action upon the Academy. Mr. Starr later asked to be excused from serving further on the conference committee.

The General Council and its committee, after repeated discussions, devised two alternative plans: one for discontinuing the Academy July 1, 1914; and the other for continuing the Academy, at least for the present, with a reduced schedule of classes and a smaller faculty. The Council committee and the Council itself agreed in recommending the latter plan; but submitted to the Trustee members of the joint committee on the Academy both plans in full, with considerable additional data on various aspects of the whole problem: the Academy budget for the year; the Academy deficit for recent years; the Academy enrolment for recent years; a comparison of enrolments of nine Ohio Academies; figures bearing on the possible combination of the High School and Academy, and others bearing on the question of the possibility of cutting off the first two years of the Academy. Neither the Council nor its committee were sanguine concerning the possibility of a permanent continuance of the Academy, but they believed that in the light of all the facts it was better to continue the Academy for the present, in spite of

the discouraging considerations brought out in the last annual report. The reasons that led the Council and its committee to this recommendation may be thus briefly summarized: In the first place, it was believed that both Trustees and Faculty felt that it would be necessary to make some kind of provision, at least for the older teachers in the Academy, and it was not found possible to work out any definite plan by which such a provision could be made, while dropping the Academy, that did not involve a very serious cost to the budget. And in view of the discovery that twenty-one classes in the Academy, for the year 1912-13, had an attendance of five or less, it was felt that it might be possible to continue the Academy with a less ambitious schedule of classes, at no more serious cost to the budget than was involved in the discontinuance of the Academy. There was the added consideration that, where reasons seemed so evenly divided, it was better to preserve, so far as possible, the *status quo* than to disturb it. This was felt to be especially true in this case, in view of the short trial that had been given to the new Academy situation and equipment. The continuance of the Academy even for two years, too, would give time for personal adjustments of teachers, that might be more favorable to the College, and would allow the College to fulfill without question contracts already made for two year appointments. It was also felt that the impending Ohio legislation, requiring increased professional preparation for teaching in the state, might make it desirable for a college, furnishing as many teachers as Oberlin, to maintain a practice school, and that this might have a bearing on the continuance of the Academy.

The plan recommended by the General Council and its committee for continuing the Academy, provided for a schedule of classes that would allow four years of Latin, four years of English, three years of Mathematics, three years of History, two years of German, one year of Botany, and one year of Physics, besides instruction in Bible as heretofore given and assumed an Academy Faculty of eight regular teachers. It was believed that this program could be carried out

and provision made for all the Academy teachers that the College would naturally feel any obligation to carry, on a budget involving a deficit of approximately \$2,500—a very great reduction in loss as compared with last year, and the most economical plan for meeting the seeming obligations of the College that the Council was able to devise. The Trustee conference committee all agreed in the recommendation of the Council, and the result was then communicated to all the members of the Board of Trustees, who individually approved the findings of the joint committee. This seemed to make unnecessary a special meeting of the Trustees, and arrangements were made to go forward with the Academy on the changed plan.

To complete the discussion at this point, it may be added that the Academy correspondence was put in the hands of the office of the Secretary of the College, and in special charge of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, and Mr. Husted, an instructor in the Academy. As a result, the attendance in the Academy the present term has more than justified the expectations of the Council committee. In view of the summer's experience, Mr. Wirkler believes that a still larger enrolment of Academy students will be possible another year. There is some ground to hope, therefore, in the light of the extended readjustment in the Academy, that the Academy may continue, for at least some years and perhaps permanently, its service to secondary education.

With the changes instituted in the Academy, it has seemed best to withdraw Allencroft as a dormitory for Academy boys, and to add it to the list of dormitories for College women.

At the semi-annual meeting, on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises June 24: Doctor of Laws upon Judge Alexander Hadden, of the Probate Court of Cleveland, and of the class of 1873; Doctor of Science upon Professor Maynard Mayo Metcalf, of Oberlin

College, and of the class of 1889; Doctor of Letters upon Miss Luella Miner (in absentia), of the North China Union Woman's College, Peking, China, and of the Oberlin class of 1884; Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. George Whitefield Andrews, Professor Emeritus of Talladega College and of the Oberlin class of 1858, and upon Rev. Sidney Lewis Gulick of the Doshisha University, Kyoto, Japan; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Mr. Edwin Samuel Slater of Minneapolis, Minn., and of the class of 1883, and upon Mr. Munson Aldrich Havens, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland.

The budget for the year 1914-15 was adopted at the semi-annual meeting, and is presented here in outline:

BUDGET FOR 1914-15

Income

University	\$100,918
College	130,947
Seminary	70,274
Academy	11,530
Total	\$273,659

Expenses

University	\$ 92,144
College	137,197
Seminary	30,153
Academy	14,005
Total	\$273,499
University, <i>surplus</i>	\$8,774
Seminary, <i>surplus</i>	111
	\$ 8,885
College, <i>deficit</i>	\$6,250
Academy, <i>deficit</i>	2,475
	8,725
Net Surplus	\$ 160

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$ 83,400
Expenses	83,400
Total Income	\$357,059
Total Expense	356,899

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented even by these totals, as certain "special accounts" are excluded from the budget. The entire receipts of the year just closed from all sources were \$464,-519.26.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Contracts connected with the thoroughgoing improvement of the Campus, with the erection of the Administration Building, and with the extension of the Central Heating Plant, have been authorized from time to time by the Committee. Other important changes and repairs authorized by the Prudential Committee are: the removal and enlargement of the Botanical Laboratory; the electric wiring of Talcott Hall, Lord Cottage, Dascomb Cottage, the Botanical Laboratory, and the Park Hotel; the fitting up of the Ellis house as a rooming house for girls in connection with Allencroft; and considerable improvements in French Hall, Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, the Men's Building, Sturges Hall, the Women's Gymnasium, and the Park Hotel. The connection of French Hall with the Central Heating Plant, and some needed changes and repairs in that building, have put this oldest of our recitation halls into good condition for classroom service. The largest single improvement in the old buildings has been made by removing the botanical building from its previous position in front of the new Administration Building and joining it to the Metcalf house on the lot north of the Chemical Laboratory. The two buildings together, with the erection of a small greenhouse, have made it possible to give the Botanical department much improved

facilities, making possible good work in all lines. The cost of the changes has been considerable, but the necessities of this department are provided for, for some years to come. The fact that the building in the new location is heated from the Central Heating Plant reduces very much the former danger from fire in that building. The changes and repairs mentioned have included several definite gains in the equipment of the various departments of the College, including the installation of two electric motors for ventilation in the Severance Chemical Laboratory, and an underground electric cable between Spear Laboratory and Peters Hall, for the use of the Departments of Zoölogy and Physics. The College Central Heating Plant gave the various college buildings the best heating service, it is safe to say, they have ever had.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized at various meetings certain special appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given in connection with those made by the Trustees in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II. DONORS

The beautiful Administration Building is nearing completion, and the administrative officers are hoping that they may be able to move into it during the winter vacation. It does not need to be said that this new building will be an immense advance upon the old wooden residence in which the administrative business of the College has been conducted for the last ten years, and in which so many patrons and students have had to have their first introduction to the College. The President is now authorized to announce that the Administration Building is the gift of Mr. Jacob D. Cox of Cleveland, and is given in memory of his father, General Jacob D. Cox of the class of 1851. Winning promotion to Major General in the Civil War, he became successively Governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Interior in Grant's cabinet, Representative in Congress, President of Cincinnati University and Dean of

its Law School; and served at the same time for twenty-four years as a Trustee of Oberlin College. It is not too much to say that he was a profound student in many fields, and did particularly able work in fields so unrelated as history and microscopy. It is a particular satisfaction to have the central administration building of the College thus coupled with the name of so distinguished an alumnus and administrator as General Cox. The building is to be further enriched, and its memorial character emphasized, by a painting, the work and gift of Mr. Kenyon Cox, another son of General Cox,—which is to go over a memorial bronze tablet in the lobby of the building. Mr. Kenyon Cox has also designed this tablet, and the working out of his design has been committed to a pupil of Saint Gaudens. Mr. Cass Gilbert, the architect of the building, has enthusiastically approved of the designs of Mr. Kenyon Cox, and the painting and tablet will give further distinction to this beautiful building. The Administration Building will cost approximately \$70,000, all covered by Mr. Cox's original gift of \$50,000 and its interest increments, and an insurance fund of \$14,000 from the old Chapel, which the Trustees voted to devote to the Administration Building, in view of the fact that the administrative offices formerly found place in the old Chapel Building. The architecture of the Administration Building is in strict harmony with that of the College Chapel, next to which it stands, and, according to Mr. Gilbert's plans, it will ultimately be connected with the Chapel by an arcade similar in design to that which forms a portion of the west façade of the Administration Building. As a son-in-law of President Finney, it is peculiarly appropriate that the hall erected in honor of General Cox should be so closely associated with Finney Memorial Chapel.

It is a great pleasure to be able to add that a special gift of \$7,500 from an anonymous New York donor, coupled with some smaller gifts for the same purpose amounting to \$360, makes possible an appropriate and satisfactory furnishing of the building throughout. The College will thus have, in the

finished Administration Building an unusually complete gift, in every way fitted for its purposes.

The extensive improvements in accordance with the plans of Mr. Cass Gilbert and Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, that have been so long under way on the central college campus, are now practically completed. These improvements have been so thoroughgoing in their provision for underdraining, for a water system, and for the adequate fertilizing of both trees and lawns, that the campus will show the results for years to come. The final grading has been beautifully done, and the laying of the eight-foot brick walks on macadam foundation around the entire campus and running north and south and east and west through the center of the campus, has added an element of both color and dignity sure to be increasingly appreciated. The whole result is most satisfactory, and will greatly enhance the esthetic enjoyment of the college life. The entire expense of these campus improvements, amounting to approximately \$21,000, has been borne by Mr. Charles M. Hall of the Board of Trustees, and the thanks of many generations of teachers and students, and citizens as well, will be due to him. Mr. Andrew Auten of the class of 1896 has been the personal representative of the Olmsted brothers in carrying out their plans for the campus, and the work has been done under his competent supervision. Mr. Auten has, besides, donated a considerable part of his services.

In accordance with the plans of Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Olmsted, great improvements have also been made on the men's athletic fields, nearly \$30,000 having been spent on these fields. Subscriptions for something less than half of the amount expended have been received by the Treasurer's office, and the Athletic Association is carrying the remainder as a debt. The work done upon these fields has been fundamental and thorough in character, and has involved a large amount of grading and underdraining. The new foot ball field and track have proved most satisfactory. The hearty thanks of the College are due to all those subscribers mentioned in the Treasurer's report, who have made this large athletic advance

possible. It is to be hoped not only that the present indebtedness may be cleared up, but that the remainder of the originally proposed \$50,000 may be raised to carry out the full plan of the Athletic Association and the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, and so to give opportunities for outdoor sport not only to the Varsity teams but to all the men of the institution. The extra fields for base ball, foot ball, and tennis, it has not been possible as yet to put into shape.

For the year under review the College has had for the first time the advantage of a highly efficient central heating plant of its own, furnishing heat to eleven of the college buildings. Though it is not a gift, the plant registers so large a material gain for the College, that it may be appropriately mentioned in this connection, especially since a gift has been received making possible further extensions of the heating plant, and better adjustments in the various buildings heated. For the sake of those who may be disturbed by the present position and conspicuousness of the heating plant, it may be said that Mr. Gilbert plans to make the plant itself part of a permanent building in the whole group plan, and to enclose the smokestack in a tower. The present position is undoubtedly the most economical and efficient in which the plant could be placed, and the final result will not be displeasing to any.

Although the year has not been counted a good one for the raising of money, a number of substantial gifts and pledges have come to the College since the last annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. Two Trustees of the College, Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mr. John L. Severance, have pledged \$25,000 each for the new Art Building, in addition to what had already been secured and reported last year. This insures the erection of an Art Building to cost \$125,000. The Art Building is intended to serve both for exhibition and museum purposes, and for classes in drawing and painting and in the history and appreciation of art. The Olney Art Collection and other art collections of the College will find their place in this building, and the Library building and some other rooms will be thus considerably relieved, and much

better quarters for all sides of the art work provided. Mr. Gilbert is the architect of the Art Building, and the working drawings for the building are now nearing completion. The building will be a great addition to the equipment of the College, and make admirable provision for its art requirements.

Two other Trustees, Mr. Frederick N. Finney and Mr. Charles M. Hall, have together provided funds for a \$25,000 organ, so long desired for Finney Memorial Chapel. The Skinner Company of Boston are constructing the organ, according to the specifications desired by the teachers in the Organ department of the Conservatory, and an exceptionally fine instrument is certain to result. It would be difficulty to exaggerate how much the coming of this organ will mean in connection with the Chapel services of the College, and for its entire musical life. It is hoped that the organ may be in place by next January or February.

A second gift of \$25,000 has also been received from Mr. Hall for furthering the general plans for the enlargement of the College; and the College is indebted to Mr. Hall, too, for a greatly needed and most welcome gift of \$10,000 for the budget of the college year 1914-15. This gift rendered it possible to report a budget involving no deficit, and to make some small increases in the lowest salaries paid by the College. Two other gifts of \$5,000 each for some special expenses of the year 1914-15 have greatly relieved the administrative officers, for they have made, or will make, possible changes in the botanical and geological laboratories, and extensions of the heating plant, that seemed inevitable and yet for which provision could not be made in the budget. From another Trustee, who does not wish to be named for the present, there has been received a pledge of \$5,000 on the proposed new endowment for salaries, and from Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the Board of Trustees, a pledge of \$1,000 for the same purpose. Among the gifts reported by the Treasurer, special mention should be made of a gift of \$5,000 from an anonymous donor for special scholarship aid and for current expense in the College Department, for the year under review.

This gift rendered vital help at points of special need.

To these gifts is to be added the gift of Reverend Doctor and Mrs. David O. Mears, of Albany, N. Y., of \$1,200 for the Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship for Vocal Instruction in the Conservatory of Music, in memory of their daughter who was graduated from Oberlin College in the class of 1908, and who pursued studies in the Conservatory during the four years of her College course. Scholarship funds are greatly needed, and always most welcome, and it is particularly appropriate that this scholarship should be founded in memory of a talented and most loyal graduate of the College.

There should also be mentioned the gift of \$300 by the outgoing Senior Class toward a total gift of \$1,200 to be given by the four classes of 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916. The money is to be devoted to the purchase of a peal of bells to be installed in the College Chapel, and will be a most fitting memorial of the four classes who have united in this unusual gift.

Attention should be called once more to the special equipping of the physiological laboratory in the Department of Zoölogy, which has been going forward during the year under review, and which has been made possible by Professor Maynard M. Metcalf's gift of \$2,500 for this purpose. Some part of this sum remains still to be expended in the coming year.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

On account of special circumstances already noted, there has been no pressing of a general financial campaign, and the Treasurer's report naturally, therefore, shows few large gifts. The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use, and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* for the year under review, is \$75,818.52. This amount included some of the gifts already mentioned, as well as the income from the Living Endowment Union. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of

the College to this fund. The thanks of the College are due to those who have helped so generously on the exceedingly valuable Employment Fund for Seminary Students, and in subscriptions for the new athletic field that promises so much for the whole life of the College. Mention should also be made of the gift from the Alumni Magazine of \$400 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship for the current year. Valuable help has been received also for the Library, for special departments, and special funds, and all these sums are most gratefully acknowledged. The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$1,412.41, an unusually small sum. These gifts for the most part are definitely designated. It should be noted that there are some rather large pledges still to come in.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports that the total number of volumes added by gift during the year under review, and regularly catalogued, is 4,647, a larger number than was added by purchase. The detailed report of these gifts makes it plain that much material of value has thus come in, since these gifts include a number of specialized collections and periodical files often difficult to obtain.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Two changes in the administrative force of the College have occurred during the year: the resignation of Mr. R. V. Hill, as Secretary of the Academy, and the appointment of Mr. W. F. Bohn as Assistant to the President. With some readjustments in the office of Assistant to the President, it has seemed desirable to concentrate the work, which was being done under the name of the Living Endowment Union, in

the offices of the Treasurer of the College and of the Assistant to the President; and with this arrangement there has naturally gone another which should find record at this point—the retirement of Mr. L. D. Harkness as Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union. Mr. Harkness has acted as Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union since its organization, and the President desires to make hearty recognition of the large and thoughtful service that has been rendered by Mr. Harkness during his long term of service. The position is one that has necessarily required much tact and patience, and the success of the Union has depended in no small degree on Mr. Harkness's care in these respects. As was indicated in last year's report, Mr. Hill threw himself with vigor and efficiency into his work as Secretary of the Academy; but the changed conditions in the Academy, elsewhere discussed, in the judgment of Mr. Hill as well as of other administrative officers, seemed to make it desirable to connect the correspondence work of the Academy directly with the College Secretary's office. Mr. Hill's resignation was therefore accepted, and he was released before the end of last year.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

Mr. Charles W. Williams resigned as Assistant to the President at the semi-annual meeting of the Trustees in June, 1913. The office was not filled until December of that year, when the Prudential Committee, upon recommendation of the General Council and its Committee on Appointments, and after consultation with all the individual Trustees, appointed Mr. W. F. Bohn to this office, his term of service to date from December 1, 1913. Mr. Bohn had been for eight years Secretary to the President, and had the advantage of coming into the Assistant's work with a pretty intimate knowledge of the whole inside situation, on account of his relations to the President's office, to the Faculty, and to the Bureau of Appointments. With this appointment there has gone, in the interests

of economy, some reduction of the force in the President's office. Whether this reduction can with wisdom be permanently continued may be doubted.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report is presented in the usual form. The year under review has financially been a quiet one, and the report naturally shows few changes from last year. The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer now amount to \$2,605,056.47. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,156,488.91—a small increase over last year. When the scholarship and loan funds, amounting to \$171,944.39—quite too small a sum—are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,328,433.30. When the value of the buildings and equipment is added to the total of investments, the summary of assets shows that the entire property of the College now amounts to \$4,265,898.88.

The most disquieting things in the Treasurer's report are the accumulated deficits in the College and Academy; the considerable increase in "Advances," though interest is paid on the larger items; and the lower rate of interest earned. The last, under prevailing conditions, was to be expected; and, fortunately, the "Reserve Income" has enabled the Treasurer to assign to all funds the 5 per cent required by the budget. The largest single item in "Advances" is for the central heating plant, that seems certain to be finally a large economy. The next largest item, Rice Memorial Hall, is amply guaranteed and is being rapidly reduced. Special provision is assured for some other considerable advances. The advances on Lord Cottage and Talcott Hall have been now all paid up, and those on Spear Laboratory soon will be. A number of the other halls will pay out at a good rate. But there still remain accounts that ought to be charged off entire at the earliest moment.

Report of the Secretary

Secretary Jones calls attention once more to the enlarging work of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, under the Chairmanship of Professor Sherman. In the matter of newspaper correspondence it should be remembered that the College is not allowed to choose whether or not there shall be correspondence concerning it—some report of college news there is bound to be; the College can only have some share in deciding what kind of news is to be reported, and how accurate the reports shall be. This requires intelligent and painstaking oversight on the part of the College. The direct correspondence for Oberlin has been conducted almost wholly by Professor Sherman and Professor Stiven. They have sent accurate and legitimate news regularly to some fifty-one newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country. This shows a large increase over the work of last year.

The report of the Secretary falls into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics. The College has continued its regular *publications* during the year under review, with practically no change of policy.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College granted 236 degrees and diplomas. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 7,508. 4,645 Alumni are still living. The number of *new* students for the year 1913-14 was 742. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the founding of the College to June 30, 1914, 40,241. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,809, exactly that of the preceding year. This number excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of college or graduate rank, except 260 Academy students.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the proportion of men, both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution, (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory

enrolment must be largely women) is slightly greater than last year, almost 40 per cent (the exact figures are 38.75); while the number of men in the College of Arts and Sciences is 41.40 per cent. Under the plan for the limitation of numbers in the College Department it should be possible still further to equalize the numbers of men and women in that department. In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show an increasing percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 57.16 per cent come from outside the State, as against 56.27 per cent last year. The five States sending the largest number of students, in order, are Ohio 775; Pennsylvania 127; Illinois 125; New York 120; and Michigan 100. A careful analysis of the Secretary's statistics shows, however, as last year, that the College Department is not drawing fewer from Ohio.

Report of the Assistant to the President

The full report of the new Assistant to the President will be found in its proper place in the supplementary reports. The very fact, that the time since Mr. Bohn came into the office has not been a good one for pressing an aggressive financial campaign, has perhaps made it all the more favorable a time for getting acquainted with the entire field and the supporting constituency of the College. The present has also seemed a favorable time for seeking to enlarge the membership of the Living Endowment Union, and for extending the acquaintance of the College in the smaller cities and towns often left unvisited. The Assistant hopes that the work of the office may register some real advance in both these directions during the coming year.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them; the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Admission, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Chairman of the Summer Session; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, and the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

The College is glad to welcome back Dean Cole, after his year's leave of absence, spent largely at the University of Oxford. In his absence his office work was ably carried by Professor Lord as Acting Assistant Dean, the President taking such other responsibilities as would naturally be carried by the Dean. Professor Cole's summary of the work of the Faculty for the year recounts the results of the year's Faculty legislation:

Put in the briefest form, the work of the Faculty for the year once more advanced the standard of admission, by providing for the exclusion hereafter of applicants who rank in the lowest third of their high school class, or who are unwilling to take up the regular work leading directly to graduation; increased the amount of effort expended upon guidance of new students, by establishing the new introductory course for Freshmen; established closer supervision of outside interests, by making failure in scholarship an immediate bar to eligibility in athletics; and authorized the thoroughgoing revision of social regulations and of special regulations for women worked out by the joint committee of Faculty women and students.

It is hardly open to doubt that real advance has been made in every one of the actions of the Faculty so recorded. The new introductory course for Freshmen ought distinctly to help our students from the first to enter more intelligently into the meaning of the college course.

The reports of individual members of the Faculty, as reviewed by the Dean, emphasize the needs of a new recitation building, of the new Art Building, of a Physics laboratory, of enlarged equipment in a number of departments, of an increase in the teaching force in the Departments of Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Zoölogy, and of the appointment of a mechanician for the science laboratories. The President is inclined to put before all of these—however pressing these needs may be—the need of increases in the salaries of the Faculty themselves.

Various practical suggestions are made by different members of the Faculty, outside of their own specific departments of instruction, and from these, as well as from the discussions of the year, it is plain, for one important thing, that the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences feel themselves rather evenly divided as to *the relation of the College to cultural and vocational studies*. This is not strange, in view of the state of opinion in the educational world at large. But the President believes that the two parties in our own Faculty are probably much more nearly agreed than it appears on the surface. No member of the Faculty, certainly, wants to turn the College into anything approaching a trade or technical or professional school; and no one denies that the College training, however culturally it be conceived, does have its direct bearings upon later occupations. Indeed, one of the most useful pieces of work put out by the College in recent years was the extended pamphlet on "Suggestions to Students upon the Construction of Courses of Study," prepared by Dr. MacLennan, and published by the College in July, 1909, which might well be steadily in the hands of the student "Advisers." This pamphlet, besides various "cultural schedules," suggested a large number of "vocational courses," laid out with reference to various occupations and later specialized lines of study. No one of these suggested vocational courses went outside of the work offered by the College, nor could any one of them be said not to be a genuinely liberal course of study.

Protracted and useless controversy might perhaps be avoided if both parties would have clearly in mind some important considerations that may be regarded as fairly established. A study is not necessarily less cultural because it is useful; and a study is not necessarily less useful because it is cultural. If a study is a truly cultural study, that is, if it tends to make a student himself more of a person, with a larger life, it is also necessarily useful in the large sense and in the final outcome. Those interested in higher education have certainly come, in the recent years, clearly to see that in the case of the natural sciences, for example, subjects that were originally thought of chiefly from the point of view of their usefulness, are now counted even more truly cultural. It may well be true that the real question at issue is not so much that of the subject to be taught, as that of the teacher and of the way the subject is handled. If a subject is handled in a broad way, making clear the relations of it to all life, and giving a large genetic understanding of the subject, the course will be cultural; and it will be likely at the same time to be more useful in the end than a narrower, more technical, and more direct treatment could be. For college work, undoubtedly, the handling of the subject of a course of study ought to be both genuinely scientific and interpretative, and any subject so handled would be cultural. The probability is that there is no aristocracy of subjects, and no hard and fast line that can be drawn between cultural and vocational studies. Domestic Science courses, for example, could be given that ought clearly not to be counted toward a liberal degree. On the other hand, such courses could be treated in a way to make them thoroughly scientific and genuinely cultural.

One of the greatest weaknesses of the college training often is, that it does not really awaken a man to persistent intellectual curiosity and to a determined desire to master a subject, and so the college course often fails really to get clean, accurate, masterly work out of the student—such work as he must give in a later practical situation or in professional

study. Now the clear practical bearings of a subject may help at both these most important points, and they give great promise of so helping. It is at least possible, therefore, that increased emphasis might well be laid on the practical or vocational side, for the very sake of a larger cultural advance. Practical helplessness is not a good sign of culture. To get a clear view of the practical bearings of a given subject may be most valuable to the student in giving him a new sense of the reality of the subject studied, and in awakening a desire really to master the subject. The way in which a student often responds to his professional study, as compared with his college study, illustrates the possible gain that might come from a greater accentuation of the practical bearings of college subjects, and might well justify even a larger inclusion of vocational aspects in the treatment of those subjects.

The particular point of controversy in the Oberlin Faculty has been whether the College was justified in including any practice teaching in work regularly counted toward the A. B. degree. Upon that point the President is not able to doubt that it is quite legitimate to include the modest amount of practice teaching proposed within the limits of a truly liberal college course. For, in the first place, the difference between what we should then do and what we now already do, is exceedingly slight, and no difference of principle is involved. In the second place, practice teaching is simply the laboratory side of courses in Education, and it is difficult to see how laboratory work on so extended a scale in all the physical sciences can be supposed to be properly available toward a liberal degree, while laboratory work in the more humanistic subject of Education is not so available. Such practice teaching might well be of value to the student quite independently of whether he was ever to teach a single hour after graduation. For the educational reaction upon himself might in any case be well worth the while, and his better mastery of the particular subject in which he was doing his practice teaching would be an added gain; for every teacher

knows how much teaching a subject adds to the mere studying of it.

Here in Ohio the State is now demanding from its teachers more work in the line of direct professional preparation. In accordance with the recommendation of the Ohio College Association, the State has framed its added professional requirements on such broad lines as to make it possible to bring them all within the limits of a good college course. This does not prevent, of course, a later higher professional standard for teaching, but insures that all teachers shall have had at least some professional training. Upon the practical question of Oberlin's relation to this new State requirement, the President cannot doubt that it would be unjust to our own graduates, in comparison with the graduates of other colleges and universities, to make it necessary for them to spend a summer session in addition to the college course, to meet the State's requirement for teaching in Ohio. Nor can he doubt that such a procedure would be certain to be misunderstood in the State at large, and to mean that Oberlin was offering less in Education than other colleges of the first rank in the State.

It should not be forgotten that in the recent revision of our course of study and in the working out of the major system, the range of required studies was definitely increased on purpose to insure acquaintance with the broad outstanding classes of human interests. Outside of those requirements and those involved in the major system, the student may well be left pretty free. In other words, the college course should insure, I suppose, some intelligent personal sharing in the great spiritual achievements of the race; that is, in the scientific spirit and method, in the historical spirit, in the philosophic mind, in esthetic appreciation, in a sensitive and enlightened social consciousness, and in moral and religious discernment and commitment. The required courses and the major system are intended to insure this result, so far as courses and systems can. I do not think it can be said that some practice teaching would hinder any one of these great aims, and it

might well be argued, on the contrary, that it would definitely help some of them at least.

The President therefore hopes that the action of the College Faculty taken near the close of the year may be modified, as inconsistent, as unjust to students looking to teaching in Ohio, and as needlessly handicapping the College, in comparison with other colleges of the first rank in the State. The independent college having no connection with professional schools, and refusing to give its degree to students taking as their senior year in college the first year in a professional course, is already sufficiently handicapped by these very facts. It ought not itself gratuitously to increase that handicap by unnecessarily adding to both time and expense, in the case of students looking to teaching—a large proportion in Oberlin's case.

To return from this extended discussion of Faculty action—in the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning instruction in the College of Arts and Sciences, attention is called to the fact that only eleven courses offered were not given for lack of students, as against twenty-six the previous year—a considerable gain at that point. The Dean also believes that there are probably now few classes of recitation character, that are too large for good results. The policy of limitation in numbers in the College Department, in the judgment of the Dean, is naturally bringing about a real gain in quality. The mere fact that this policy has resulted, with few exceptions, in taking no students from the lowest third of the high school classes, and in excluding "special" students, should give us finally a stronger body of students, more generally looking to the full college course. Special attention is called to the Dean's discussion of the important report of the Committee on Course concerning the possible retrenchment in electives, called out by a request of the President. The Dean is here lead to express the judgment that "there would surely be no small profit from whatever could be done in the way of compressing our work into fewer courses of a stand-

ard type, taught by better trained and better paid instructors, and provided with more complete and adequate equipment." This whole subject deserves further and most careful consideration. The natural and almost inevitable tendency of teachers to seek the development of small advanced courses exerts a constant pressure on college policy. And yet the college as such cannot keep on in a policy of indefinitely expanding its courses.

With the present report Professor E. A. Miller resigns as *Dean of College Men*, after eleven years of valuable service. The larger professional requirement demanded from college graduates who intend to teach in Ohio, seems to make necessary some extension of our own courses in Education, and Professor Miller could not take on these additional courses while still carrying the work of the Dean of College Men. For the present year Professor Cole, as Dean of the College, is combining with the work of his own office that of the Dean of College Men, and Professor Lord is assisting Dean Cole, in continuing some part of the work of the office of the Dean of the College which he undertook so successfully last year during Dean Cole's absence. There are, no doubt, some gains in combining in one office the work of the Dean of the College and the Dean of College Men, and it may seem best to continue the present arrangement beyond the end of this year. In that case the help of some regular assistant in the Dean's office would be required.

Professor Miller in his report for last year calls attention to the decided gain in the number of Freshman men, and gives a full account of how the quasi-fraternity situation was cleared up last year through the hearty coöperation of the Men's Senate. He notes with gratification an increasing sense of responsibility on the part of the men of the upper classes. The most serious infraction of college order last year was the breaking into two of the college buildings. Two students who had a share in these serious offenses have been discovered and dismissed, since the Dean's report was made. The deliberate breaking into buildings involves such serious

violation of the laws of the State, as cannot for a moment be lightly regarded by the College, and the College would have been justified in taking these cases into court, if the evidence concerning them had come in a different way.

The Dean of College Women is also Chairman of the Deans of Women, and with the year under review completed ten years of service in both these positions. The College women for the year have also been chiefly concerned in certain important general changes, so that the usual discussion of the report of the Dean of College Women may well be merged for the present year in the later discussion of the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women.

The *Registrar* makes once more a careful study of the losses and gains during the four years for the class graduating in June. The Registrar's study shows a slight decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, as compared with the classes of recent years. This is no doubt partly accounted for by the application of higher standards of scholarship. Such a careful survey, however, of the gains and losses in a class during its course cannot help making the impression that the colleges generally do not succeed in carrying on to graduation as large a proportion of students coming to them as ought naturally to be expected; though the reasons for dropping out of the course are in many cases very natural, and often even imperative.

The report of the Secretary of the College, as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*, makes a somewhat similar study of the entire college enrolment. And here, again, the analysis seems to show too great a loss of students whom the College has once enrolled. The report shows that students of Freshman rank came to the College from 216 high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools, 45 schools sending more than one student; and at the same time students have come to us for advanced standing from 49 different colleges. 28 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in our own Academy. These 28 students represent 7 per cent of the total number of new students ad-

mitted. The Oberlin High School in recent years has been preparing almost as many students for the College as the Academy itself. The geographic distribution of students of Freshman rank is just about that of the general college enrolment. A much larger percentage of Freshmen than formerly entered entirely without condition. The responsibility for carrying out the policy of limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences falls, of course, to the Committee on Admission, and the Committee believe, with the Dean of the College, that the policy is working satisfactorily. The Committee is planning this year to give careful consideration to the revision of entrance requirements.

The work of the *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments* was carried by Mr. Bohn, the newly elected Assistant to the President, in connection with his former duties as Secretary to the President, and he has continued that responsibility through the year under review. Probably some other arrangement should be made for it for the coming year. And with this change it would, no doubt, be wise to extend the work of the Bureau of Appointments to make it a University office, instead of simply a College office, in accordance with Mr. Bohn's recommendation. The work that the Assistant Secretary of the College has been doing in the summer, in finding desirable positions for self-supporting students, might well also be done under the supervision, at least, of this office, calling the Christian Associations into coöperation as now. The main work of the office, of course, would still be that of assisting members of the graduating classes to find teaching and business positions. The report shows that 110 persons received appointments through the coöperation of the College during the year under review.

The *Chairman of the Summer Session* reports an excellent program of studies, well carried out, with an enrolment of 141 students and of 16 teachers. There were tried for the first time some professional teachers' courses with practice teaching. Oberlin was one of very few colleges in the State offering such work in the summer. The courses were

given especially, of course, to help our own graduates to adjust themselves to the changed requirements of the State, already referred to.

The Theological Seminary

With the year under review, the Seminary completed its transition to its new standard, requiring that all its students should be college graduates. The Senior and Junior Deans of the Seminary unite in their report, calling attention to the rich addition to the Seminary curriculum which has been made by the coming of Professor Lyman, and suggesting for the Seminary Faculty that the customary Sabbatical year every ten years should be replaced by a half year of absence every five years. The absence of a Professor for a full year is undoubtedly a serious interruption in the case of a department with a small Faculty like the Theological Seminary; though so frequent absence as once in five years would perhaps be almost as difficult of adjustment.

The Deans call attention to three special needs: the need of a new building, of a larger student employment fund, and of a chair of Biblical Theology. There is no doubt that the Seminary building does make an unfavorable impression in comparison with similar buildings in many other Seminaries. The number of inside sleeping rooms is a particular objection to the present building. Only those who know the personal facts can realize how great the need is for a still larger student employment fund. The pressure upon individual students, is in many cases, now quite too severe for either the health or the scholarship of the student; and the Seminary lost at least fifteen men from its enrolment this year because it could not offer sufficient opportunities for self-help. The quality of the Seminary student body has been unusually high in recent years, and there can be no question of the efficiency of the Seminary's work.

The Conservatory of Music

The report of the *Director* of the Conservatory shows that the Conservatory has had a Faculty of 32 teachers during the year under review, in addition to its administrative officers. The most important change in the Conservatory Faculty comes through the resignation of Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women after fourteen years of service. Mrs. Woodford was the first woman to be appointed to the separate office of Dean of Conservatory Women, and into the fourteen years, during which she has occupied that position, has crowded the most devoted service. Some of the largest advances made by the Conservatory in recent years have owed much to her efforts. She has felt obliged to give up her work as Dean on account of her health, and the College has reluctantly accepted her resignation on this ground. Mrs. Woodford's health was such as not to allow her to carry her work through the year under review, so that no report appears from her. Miss Frances G. Nash has been appointed to fill the position thus made vacant, and in connection with her Deanship will carry a course in Dramatic Expression and Training for the Speaking Voice,—a course that the Conservatory has long wished to offer. The Director calls especial attention to the success of the Department of Public School Music under Associate Professor Gehrkens, and to the large service that Professor Dickinson's book on "The Education of a Music Lover" is rendering to the country at large. * The adoption of the semester plan by the Conservatory, and of a series of model four-year courses, in line with the major system in College, registers undoubtedly real advances.

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at their meeting December 19, 1913, in answer to the request of Oberlin College that the Foundation should include the Professors of the Conservatory of Music within the benefits of the retiring allowance plan, adopted the following resolution:

Inasmuch as the term Professor is far more widely applied in music than in other departments of university instruction, the Executive Committee deems it necessary to restrict the award of retiring allowances in the cases of teachers of music to those who have shown distinct eminence in creative work or in theoretical knowledge.

It is difficult to anticipate just how this rule would operate in its working, but it seems probable that the Executive Committee intend it to mean that the retiring allowance would be granted to Professors in the Department of Music only in very exceptional cases. If that is the interpretation to be put upon it, it would naturally mean, as the Director of the Conservatory says, that Oberlin must establish a special fund to provide retiring allowances for the Conservatory teachers. The action of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation, so interpreted, is a decided disappointment to the President, who had taken a good deal of pains, through a long period of time, in presenting the case of the Conservatory to the Carnegie Foundation, in the hope of securing a different result. The action is disappointing in two respects: first, because under this rule the eligible cases from the Conservatory Faculty would be restricted even more narrowly than was proposed in an earlier action of the Committee, when it was not questioned at all that teachers of Theory, and of History and Appreciation of Music would be granted retiring allowances. Now, allowances are apparently confined to those "who have shown distinct eminence in creative work or in theoretical knowledge," which seems to set up a higher standard than is required of teachers in any other branch of instruction. That seems an unfair discrimination against all teachers of Music. I sincerely regret the action, in the second place, because, quite independent of Oberlin's interest in the outcome, I believe the Foundation had an opportunity to exert a valuable influence in securing higher standards of musical education. The present action can hardly help to that end, for the standard is apparently set so high as to make only a very exceptional case eligible, and to give no encouragement

to any other cases. Besides this, the action still virtually persists in a distinction between the teachers of Theory and other teachers of Music, that I do not believe competent musicians would admit to be legitimate.

The Academy

The full discussion of the situation in the Academy, both in last year's report and in an earlier section of the present report, makes it unnecessary to dwell at length, at this point, upon the reports from the Academy. Professor John F. Peck retires with the present year from the Principalship of the Academy which he has held for twenty-one years, having previously served for eight years as Assistant Principal of the Academy. His entire connection with the Academy has covered thirty-four years, and it will be difficult to think of the Academy as disassociated from Professor Peck, who has given himself so unstintedly to its service through all these years. A great host of former Academy students, scattered all over the country, look back with gratitude to Professor Peck's thoughtful interest in them. Professor Peck is taking, the present year, his very long deferred year's leave of absence, and will return next year to the work of the College in some other capacity.

Professor John Taylor Shaw, who has been connected with the Academy for twenty-three years, has been asked now to assume the Principalship under the new plans made for the continuance of the Academy. Professor Shaw has had the interests of the Academy through all these years so much at heart, that the College may count itself fortunate to have his experience available in the Principalship at just this time. His report may well remind us that the Academy is still doing a very significant work. 249 students were in attendance during the year, and a class of 63 was graduated in June. Members of this class were prepared for 16 important institutions besides Oberlin College. That the Academy is doing its work efficiently there is no doubt.

Mr. J. E. Wirkler, Assistant Secretary of the College, has undertaken the work of *Secretary of the Academy*, since July, and makes a full report for this office. The number of students actually enrolled for the present fall term is 175, which is more than was estimated by the special committee on the Academy, and will carry the budget for the Academy as planned. The new students in the Academy came from 67 other schools. Mr. Wirkler strongly recommends that the Academy adopt the same plan for preliminary registration that the College Department has been using in recent years. He believes that that plan, coupled with proper office work, would insure an attendance sufficiently large to cover the expenses of the Academy.

The Library

The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts with purchases and exchanges have added during the year 8,192 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes in the Library 144,485. Besides this, the Library has 130,984 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 4,400 newspaper volumes. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian is 284,903. The regular work of the different departments of the Library—cataloguing, reference and circulating, and shelf—has gone forward much as usual, but shows the need of an even larger Library staff. The Library has been particularly successful during the year in making its duplicates available for valuable exchanges with other libraries; and the Library has definitely served 30 out of town persons and 10 libraries, and has itself borrowed books from 6 libraries. Besides the sale and exchange of duplicates, the year has been marked by unusual success in completing many imperfect sets of periodicals, and in completing files of state geological publications, and various agricultural reports and bulletins.

Two gains for the Library were made possible by the last budget, as recommended by the Council and voted by the Trustees at the Semi-annual meeting in June—an increase in

the lowest salaries in the Library, and some added assistance to give the Librarian greatly needed relief in the very large amount of routine work he had been carrying. The needs of the Library remain as last year, and they are still great and pressing: added stacks, more room, endowment for increase of salaries, and added endowment for the purchase of books. The new Art Building when completed will of course give much relief to the Library, in its stacks, on account of the removal of the Olney Art Collection. Mrs. Wright, the custodian of the collection, recounts the pleasure that the collection is already giving to a large number of visitors, and anticipates for it much larger usefulness when it can find its place in the new quarters in the Art Building.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

Especial attention is called to the significant report of the *Chairman of the Deans of Women*—Dr. Fitch's tenth annual report—dealing at length with two large matters: the revision of college legislation for women, and a survey of the changes of the last ten years in the Women's Department. In the introduction to her report Dr. Fitch pays a well deserved tribute to the devoted, tactful, and important work of the retiring Dean of Conservatory Women, Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford.

It is perhaps not too much to say that the most important single piece of work of the college year has been the *restudy of all the College policies and regulations that concern women*. It deserves the careful record that Dr. Fitch has given it in her report. It will be seen that the first step was the appointment of a joint committee of Faculty and students, who sought to do their work on the basis of a nation-wide investigation of

social usages for women. On this basis the committee came to feel that they ought to hold very largely to the traditions of Oberlin, and yet that certain changes were wise and valuable, and that "in formulating the new regulations greater emphasis should be laid upon the ideals and principles at stake, and that they should be so related to determined social standards as not to seem arbitrary or artificial restrictions." For the administration of the regulations, "the avowed aim of the committee was to work out a system of coöperation between Faculty and students in which neither should carry the administration exclusively." Those who will take pains to read the new book of College Regulations will see that there have been no rash changes. Exactly what the changes are the Dean summarizes in her report. The general outcome is to lay some added restrictions upon Freshman women; to give both a larger liberty and a larger responsibility to Senior women, and to the Junior women in the latter part of the Junior year; and to assure a much larger degree of coöperation on the part of the students. It has been very gratifying that all the changes recommended were unanimously agreed upon by the joint committee of Faculty and students, and that the coöperation of the students, both women and men, has been so largely secured. It is only right that the President should recognize the rare tact and ability with which this whole difficult undertaking has been carried through by Dean Fitch. The kind of coöperation between students and Faculty exemplified in the working out of the new plans for the women, suggests an ideal toward which the Women's Department has been working for ten years, as pointed out in the Dean's report. Similar effective coöperation has been shown, it should be noted in passing, by the Men's Senate.

Attention is also called to certain *interesting developments during the ten years of Dr. Fitch's administration*: The Women's Board has been brought into close connection with the General Faculty, as a committee of the Faculty, and an Advisory Committee of Faculty Women has been organized. The number of women students in the College of Arts and

Sciences increased 56 per cent in the first five years of the ten years under survey, and the increase in the entire number of women (now 1,108) in charge of the Deans of Women during the ten years is large—really much larger than the figures themselves seem to indicate; because the earlier figures, especially in the case of the Conservatory, include many students who were enrolled for only a single term. The increase in the number of young women who were of college rank was even more remarkable. At the beginning of the ten years less than 50 per cent of the women in charge of the Deans of Women were of college rank, whereas in the last year almost 90 per cent were of college rank. "This one fact," as the Dean says, "indicates a very decided change in the maturity and preparation of our young women, and also in the degree of earnestness and responsibility with which they take up their work." And it may be added, it has a natural bearing on the regulations for the women.

The large increase during the ten years in the number of women has made very pressing the problem of suitable *housing of the women*, and has led naturally to the development of a number of large private boarding houses, because the College could accomodate only a portion of the women in its own halls of residence. There can be no doubt that there has been decided improvement, in the period, in the quality of the homes provided for women students. "The Deans have sought to make certain that there was no house which they could not honestly recommend to parents as furnishing wholesome and refined surroundings and all that could reasonably be expected for the price paid." And Dean Fitch finds herself able to say, at the end of this ten year period: "Some little observation of the conditions in other schools and many interviews with other Deans of Women, have convinced me that the situation in Oberlin for the students who are living in the town is more favorable than in most other institutions. At the same time there can be no question but that the adequate solution of the housing problem of so large a student body requires that the College itself shall provide residence

halls for a large proportion of its students." Considerable gain has been made at this point, but much remains yet to be done. Ten years ago, the College had four halls under its management, accommodating 170 women. During the last ten years it has made additional provision for 186 women in residence halls under its charge, while one of the older halls, accommodating 15 women, has been given up. This means that the College is now accommodating in its own halls of residence 341 women, or twice as many as were provided for ten years ago. Yet even now the College takes care of less than 40 per cent of the young women who are not living in their own homes, and the need of more residence halls is evidently still urgent. The increase in the number of women provided for in the college dormitories has been made possible chiefly by the utilization of property the College already possessed, and the aim in each house so taken on has necessarily been to make the house self-supporting. At the same time plans have been carried out for removing the indebtedness of some of the older halls. The larger number of college residence halls has of course increased very much the direct responsibility of the Deans, and especially of the Chairman of the Deans of Women, and Dr. Fitch has rendered the College a very important service in securing such large gains in the housing of the women during her administration. Her suggestion of the early appointment of a special supervisor of Residence Halls is probably a wise one, and would be likely to secure still further efficiency and economy of management.

The *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* reports some desirable further changes in the building, made possible by the central heating plant, and an enlargement of the equipment in the Director's office for physical examinations. His figures show that 528 out of 665 men in the College have been making use of the gymnasium, and that the gymnasium has also served 111 High School and Business College students and citizens, besides providing in the smaller gymnasium for 43 Club sessions of Boys' Clubs in charge of College men. The Director calls attention to a constructive recreation policy

which has been recommended by the College Committee on Athletics. This policy recommends a "much greater development of recreative exercise in all its forms, indoor and outdoor, but especially the latter;" and to this end urges the immediate provision of grounds for exercise at the rear of Warner Gymnasium, and the erection of a detached swimming pool. The desirability of these recommendations is not open to question.

The *Director of Athletics* comments again upon the fine athletic spirit that characterized the year, but naturally especially emphasizes the unsatisfactory condition in which the project for the new athletic fields is left. Work on these fields, on account of lack of funds, has been brought to a standstill, before the enlarged facilities planned for intra-mural athletics have been provided. At least \$6,000 more would be needed to construct the new varsity base ball diamond, the three practice diamonds, the three practice foot ball fields, and the eighteen tennis courts. But these improvements cannot be made without additional money, for the Athletic Association has already loaded itself with a large debt on account of changes already made. It is a great pity that the wise and sane plans of the Director and of the Athletic Association for the development of the new athletic fields cannot be fully carried out at once. The present position of the Athletic Association financially is certainly most precarious.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium* shows that 471 women in all departments, and a total of 500 persons, have used the gymnasium during the year under review. One of the most encouraging developments of the year has been a large increase in the number of women playing games. The Director urges the desirability of requiring work in the gymnasium from the first year students in the Conservatory. She also calls attention to the extended work of the graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. The report emphasizes again the great need of a swimming pool, especially for the students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. Until such a swimming pool can be obtained, the

Director recommends that a camp on Lake Erie be provided where swimming could be taught.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee, as to require no discussion at this point.

The Work of the President

The President's work has included as usual administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands. The President's work has almost too many sides to allow growth or adequate accomplishment in any of them, and yet it seems impossible wholly to lay off any of these various responsibilities. Indeed, there would seem to be need that the President should do more rather than less, if the office were to be truly fulfilled. He should naturally preside at the Faculty meetings of all departments, and at the Prudential and Investment Committees, and he ought to have a more intimate knowledge of the work of instruction in all departments than seems now possible. As a matter of fact, however, the President has never been able to undertake to preside at the Academy Faculty meetings, and he has succeeded in presiding at the Conservatory Faculty meetings but rarely. He has had to give up even attendance at the Investment Committee. He does succeed in attending with a good degree of regularity the other meetings named.

One of the constant heavy general responsibilities of the President is the care for the Chapel service, which concerns so greatly the inner life of the College. The attempt is to make every service genuinely significant, and such as should deserve to count in the life of the students. To this end, as indicated elsewhere, a series of nine special Chapel addresses on the Oberlin history was given, in addition to other addresses bearing on the moral and religious life. Besides the stimulus that has come to the students from the monthly lectures, that are chosen for the express purpose

of broadening the student's horizon and deepening his sense of the larger movements of our time, a number of brief and helpful Chapel addresses have been provided. The list of such speakers for the year is a notable one: Dr. Charles D. Tenney, of the American Embassy at Peking; Rev. D. Brewer Eddy, of the American Board of Foreign Missions; Canon Hastings Rashdall, of Oxford University, England; Professor G. Walter Fiske; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of Japan; Rev. Wm. H. Spence, Rev. Jason Noble Pierce; Rev. Gregory J. Powell, of Montana; Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan.; Mr. Fred B. Smith and Mr. Sherwood Eddy, of the International Y. M. C. A. Committee; President W. T. Holmes, of Tougaloo University; Professor Ernst Von Dobschütz, of the University of Strasburg; Dr. Stanley White, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions; Rev. C. T. Erickson, of Albania; President James G. McMurtry, of Drury College; Professor Hutchins; Professor Bosworth; Dr. Clarence F. Swift, of Fall River, Mass.; and Mr. Clyde L. Davis, of the State Rural Organization Service.

The *teaching* of the President involved six hours of teaching weekly, besides his regular Sunday morning Bible Class, and covered the same courses as the previous year. It is a satisfaction to the President to have his own work in Theology supplemented by the strong courses Professor Lyman is giving in the Philosophy of Religion, in Christian Ethics, and in an advanced Theological Seminar. Dean Bosworth's help in carrying the required course for College Seniors is greatly valued.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized in a later section of this report, with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty. The amount of this work for the year under review was somewhat reduced on account of the absence of Dean Cole. A certain amount of such outside representation work, however, including considerable contact with the Alumni, is clearly both necessary and wise. It may be emphasized that all the work of this kind which the President does, is done

in answer to direct invitation, and is therefore not planned from Oberlin. There would seem to be no doubt that opportunities so coming are much more valuable to the College, than opportunities that must be sought out.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section, in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

For reasons explained in an earlier section of the report, the campaign for a Million Dollar Fund, which was recommended by the President to the Trustees at their annual meeting, has not been pressed, so that the *financial work* of the year has been limited; but some valuable results have been obtained. These have been recorded earlier in the report.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, have also gone forward for the year under review along much the same lines as in recent years. The President's annual reception to the Faculty has been used especially to introduce new teachers. The Freshman dinners at the President's house have been continued in connection with Dean Miller, Professor Lord, Acting Assistant Dean of the College, Professor Hutchins, in charge of the Freshman Bible class work for men, and Dean Fitch. There were many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

IV. FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Frederick Anderegg, Professor of Mathematics, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

Charles Nelson Cole, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

Miss Ethel May Kitch, Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology, after two years' absence for further study.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Fred Eugene Leonard, Professor of Physiology and Physical Training, to be Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Arletta Marie Abbott, Professor of the German Language and Literature, for one year for study and travel in Europe.

Edward Alanson Miller, Dean of College Men, Professor of Education, for one year, for further study.

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, Dean of College Women, Professor of Biblical Literature, for the second semester, for study and travel.

Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Edward Alanson Miller, Dean of College Men, Professor of Education; resignation as Dean of College Men, after eleven years of service. (Dean Cole to be asked for the coming year to combine the work of Dean of College Men, with that of Dean of the College, and Professor Lord to assist Dean Cole especially in the interviews with students failing in scholarship, continuing to hold the title of Acting Assistant Dean).

Maynard Mayo Metcalf, Professor of Zoölogy, after six years of service.

Albert Benedict Wolfe, Professor of Economics and Sociology, after nine years of service.

Alan Wilfrid Cranbrook Menzies, Professor of Chemistry, after two years of service.

Miss Hermine Caroline Stueven, Instructor in German, after four years of service.

Miss Elizabeth May Adams, Instructor in French, after three years of service.

Carl Conrad W. Nicol, Instructor in Philosophy, after two years of service.

Amos Reno Morris, Instructor in English Composition, after two years of service. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914.)

Miss Edith Scott Gray, Instructor in Economics and Sociology, part time, after two years of service.

James Lloyd Weatherwax, Assistant in Chemistry, part time, after three weeks of service.

Miss Edith Alice McCoy, Assistant in Medieval and Modern European History, after one year of service.

Florence Nicholas McCarthy, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, part time, after one year of service.

Miss Clara Margaret Noderer, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Edgar Paul Rothrock, Student Assistant in Geology, after two years of service.

Newton Baldwin Green, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Arthur Pharaoh Honess, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

Henry Fisk Adams, Student Assistant in Chemistry, after one year of service.

David Taylor Shaw, Student Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, after one year of service.

PROMOTIONS

Harley Leist Lutz, Associate Professor of Economics, to be Professor of Economics and Head of the Department of Economics, for two years.

Harry Conrad Thurnau, Associate Professor of German, permanent appointment.

George Ross Wells, Associate Professor of Psychology, permanent appointment.

Miss Ethel May Kitch, Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology, to be Associate Professor of Philosophy, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

James Caldwell McCullough, Associate Professor of Chemistry, for two years.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for two years.

Roy Cleveland Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, for one year, part work.

John Hall Kellogg, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

Miss Grace Ella Nickerson, Assistant in the office of the Dean of the College, for one year.

Howard Cone Curtis, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for second semester.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Charles Nelson Cole, Acting Dean of College Men, for one year.

Herbert Adolphus Miller, Professor of Sociology, and Head of the Department of Sociology, for two years.

Harry Nichols Holmes, Professor of Chemistry and Head of Department of Chemistry, for two years.

Miss Mary Evelyn Wells, Acting Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics, for one year.

Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in German, for one year, part work.

Miss Sherley Smith, Instructor in Latin, for one year, part work.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

Ralph Emerson Rindfusz, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Elmslie T. Thomas, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Ward C. Bowen, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Karl Montague Cowdery, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year.

Joseph Warren Severy, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Jesse I. Frazier, Student Assistant in Physics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1914.)

The Theological Seminary.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Albert Temple Swing, Professor of Church History, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Kemper Fullerton, Professor of the Old Testament Language and Literature, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Donald Melrose Brodie, Assistant in Hebrew, part time, after one year of service.

The Conservatory of Music.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

William Treat Upton, Professor of Pianoforte, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Maude Tucker Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Mrs. Harmonia Wattles Woodford, Dean of Conservatory Women, after fourteen years of service.

Miss Rilla Veronica Jacobs, Stenographer in the Conservatory Office, after two years of service.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Charlotte Julia Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, for one year.

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Harmony and Children's Classes, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Frances Gertrude Nash, Dean of Conservatory Women and Teacher of Dramatic Expression in the Conservatory of Music, for one year.

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Instructor in Violin, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Teacher in Harmony, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Director of the Conservatory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 11, 1914).

The Academy

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

John Fisher Peck, Principal of the Academy; Associate Professor of Greek, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

John Fisher Peck, Principal of the Academy, Associate Professor of Greek; resignation as Principal, after thirty-four years of teaching service.

Earl Foote Adams, Associate Principal of the Academy, Associate Professor of Physics, after seven years of service.

Roy Vernon Hill, Secretary of the Academy, after ten years of service.

Frank Sicha, Jr., Instructor in English, after seven years of service.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, after nineteen years of service.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, after thirteen years of service.

Miss Carolyn Augusta Reed, Tutor in English, after one year of service.

Miss Mamie Emma Wenk, Tutor in Mathematics, after one year of service.

Andrew Becker Schmidt, Tutor in History, after one year of service.

William McIntosh, Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, after one year of service.

Lawrence Wendell Fifield, Teacher of Debate, after one year of service.

Philip Probert Edwards, Director of Athletics, after one year of service.

Miss Pauline Taylor, Stenographer, after one year of service.

PROMOTIONS

John Taylor Shaw, Associate Professor of Latin, to be Principal of the Academy, for two years.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year, part work.

Mark Mortimer Heald, Tutor in History and English, for one year.

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Tutor in Botany, for one year, part work.

Charles Lester Harvey, Athletic Coach, for one year, part work.

University

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Thomas Nelson Metcalf, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, after two years of service.

Charles Butler Harrison, Student Teacher in the Men's Gymnasium, after one year of service.

Miss Margaret Portia Mickey, Stenographer in the President's Office, after two years of service.

Miss Josephine Kingman Andrews, Assistant in the Library, after one year of service.

Luther D. Harkness, Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union, after fourteen years of service.

PROMOTIONS

William Frederick Bohn, Secretary to the President, to be Assistant to the President, for two years. (Prudential Committee, December 11, 1913.)

Miss Mary Louise Fowler, Stenographer in the President's office, to be Secretary to the President. (Prudential Committee, December 18, 1913.)

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Albert Judson Pyle, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maud Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Malvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Anna Frieda Langhorst, Stenographer in the Librarian's Office, for one year.

Miss Frances Dwight Hall, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year.

Doren Edwin Lyon, College Mechanician, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Louis Finley Keller, Jr., Student Teacher of Physical Training, for one year, part time.

Miss Hallie B. Thomas, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Grace Mary Peterson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Mrs. Mary F. Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Easton, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Assistant to the President, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 1, 1914.)

The College has continued its policy of granting leave of absence to all full Professors once in ten years on full sal-

ary. It would be very desirable to have this policy extended also to Associate and Assistant Professors, but without special funds to provide for the work so given up, this extension of plan seems for the present impossible. One large eastern college has come to believe that the half year for leave of absence is almost as valuable for the teacher as the full year; and it is possible that it might be worth while for Oberlin to consider changing its present plan to one that could be extended to Associate and Assistant Professors, and that would provide a half year of absence on full salary once in seven years. The half year, with the summer, would give the teacher on leave of absence the possibility of a very considerable part of the year away from Oberlin. It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to the more important cases.

The College of Arts and Sciences

In the College of Arts and Sciences the *resignations* of Professor Edward A. Miller as Dean of College Men, while continuing his work as Professor of Education; of Professor Maynard M. Metcalf as Professor of Zoölogy; of Professor Albert B. Wolfe as Professor of Economics and Sociology; and of Professor Alan W. C. Menzies as Professor of Chemistry, should be noted. The reasons for Professor Miller's resignation as Dean of College Men have already been given. Professor Maynard M. Metcalf resigned as head of the Department of Zoölogy last year, but continued teaching for the year under review at a nominal salary and doing part work. He feels obliged with the present year to terminate this partial connection also. As was indicated in last year's report, Professor Metcalf has put very much of thought and time and money into the development of the Zoölogical department, and the College is permanently indebted to him for a unique and greatly valued work. Professor Wolfe goes, after nine years of service, to the University of Texas, and Professor Menzies, after two years of service, to Prince-

ton University—both to considerably increased salaries. Both men are able men, who have been a stimulus to the Faculty, and the very best wishes of their colleagues go with them to their new fields of labor. The other resignations are due to a reduction in the teaching force in two departments in the interests of economy, or are for further study, or to accept work elsewhere. The College gratefully recognizes the faithful and able service which these teachers have given.

With the resignation of Professor Wolfe it has seemed wise to the Council on the whole to divide the Department of Economics and Sociology into the chair of Economics and the chair of Sociology, and Associate Professor Lutz has been deservedly *promoted* to be Professor of Economics and head of that department. The College is adding to its permanent Faculty three strong teachers in Associate Professors Thurnau, Wells, and Kitch. Miss Kitch is returning to her work as Associate Professor of Philosophy after two years of graduate study at the University of Chicago, in which she has earned her doctorate.

The *reappointments* are of tried teachers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College.

Of the *new appointments* the most important in the College of Arts and Sciences are those of Professor Herbert A. Miller, Professor of Sociology and head of that department, and Professor Harry N. Holmes, Professor of Chemistry and head of that department.

Professor Miller holds the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Dartmouth College, and the degree of Ph.D. from Harvard University; has had graduate work at the University of Chicago and the New York School of Philanthropy, and opportunity for special travel and study in Europe. He comes to us with the warm endorsement of Professors Thomas and Small of the University of Chicago, and Professor Cooley of the University of Michigan, and from nine years of successful teaching at Olivet College. He has done much work in the line of comparative race psychology, and

brings to the difficult field of sociology an admirable breadth of preparation.

Professor Holmes who succeeds Professor Menzies as head of the Department of Chemistry, is a graduate of Westminster College and took his doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins University. He had five years of experience as a secondary school teacher before taking his graduate work at Johns Hopkins, was a laboratory assistant at Johns Hopkins, and has been Professor of Chemistry at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., since 1907. Members of the Faculty at Earlham, fellow students at Johns Hopkins, as well as the Johns Hopkins chemical faculty speak in high terms of Professor Holmes as scholar, investigator, teacher, and organizer of department. His record in building up the Department of Chemistry at Earlham has been particularly notable.

The other new appointments in the College of Arts and Sciences are of strong and well tried teachers.

The Theological Seminary

In the Theological Seminary there are no important changes except those due to leaves of absence.

The Conservatory of Music

In the Conservatory of Music the *resignation* of Mrs. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women, and the *appointment* of Miss Nash as her successor, have already been discussed in the consideration of the report of the Director of the Conservatory. Miss Nash comes to us from a long record of successful teaching in connection with the Cleveland Public Schools. Attention should be called to the appointment of Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, whose able services the Conservatory is very glad to secure for part work as Instructor in Violin.

The Academy

Diminishing attendance and other changed conditions in the Academy have seemed to make necessary some rather

drastic changes in that department, as already noted. A less ambitious course of study therefore has been planned and the teaching force diminished, involving an unusual number of *resignations*. Principal Peck and Associate Principal Adams and Secretary Hill all withdraw from the Academy work at this time, Professor Peck to continue his connection with the College in some other work after returning from his leave of absence. The College gratefully acknowledges the long and devoted service of these teachers, as well as that of their colleagues who are withdrawing at the present time.

University

The appointment of Mr. Bohn as Assistant to the President, and the resulting changes in the President's office have already been considered. Mr. T. Nelson Metcalf, who resigns as Instructor in Physical Training after two years of service, for further study, has done much to make a success of the new athletic policy of the College which does away entirely with the professional coach.

Organization

The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees printed as usual in the earlier pages of this report. In the appointment of committees the aim is to distribute among the members of the Faculty as wisely and fairly as possible the large amount of work involved in the business of the College. As was said last year, the intention is to keep the majority of the members of the different committees standing from year to year, to take advantage of previous experience; but at the same time to introduce from time to time newer members of the Faculty, to insure the presentation of other points of view. The committee work falls more heavily upon some than upon others, and some members of the Faculty are seriously raising the question whether the amount of committee work might with advantage be considerably diminished. The last

three or four years with their thorough restudy of college conditions from the efficiency standpoint, have undoubtedly involved an unusual amount of difficult committee work. The pressure will not be so heavy probably in the year to come. Routine committee work, too, will almost inevitably tend to connect itself increasingly with the administrative offices. The contribution that committee work makes, however, to the unifying of the Faculty is not to be forgotten, and it may be questioned whether that unification can be as cheaply obtained in any other way.

Important Official Actions

The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business, but all their more important actions this year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of the report and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point.

Outside Work and Lectures

Various members of the Faculty besides the President have during the year represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work and lectures of all the members of the Faculty:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons, or addresses at educational institutions (in chronological order): Cleary College, Ypsilanti, Mich.—Commencement address; Vassar College; University of Michigan—brief address to foreign students, and to a Young People's Conference, on "The Ministry and Christian Work;" Union Seminary—two sermons; Columbia University—address at the Conference of College and Preparatory School Teachers of the Bible, and at Barnard College Chapel; Y. W. C. A. National Training School, New York City—Lecture on "Christianity the World Religion;" Brown University, Vesper Service; International Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.; Ohio State University—

Annual Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter; University of Cincinnati—Annual Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Chapter; Hughes High School of Cincinnati; Denison University—address at the inauguration of President Clark Wells Chamberlain; Shaw High School, East Cleveland—Baccalaureate Sermon; Sandusky High School; Van Wert High School—Commencement address; Fostoria High School—Commencement address; Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Ia.—Baccalaureate Sermon; Trinity College, Durham, N. C.—Commencement sermon; Tiffin High School—Commencement address; Milwaukee—Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis.—Commencement address; Lake Geneva Y. M. C. A. Summer School, Lake Geneva, Wis.—courses in Bible and Practical Psychology, and five other addresses; Central State Normal School, Mount Pleasant, Mich.—two lectures; Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.; Long Beach Assembly, Long Beach, Cal.—nine addresses.

Miscellaneous addresses, educational, missionary; before the Ohio Library Association—address of welcome; before the Ohio State Academy of Science—address of welcome; before the Young Men's Business Club of Cleveland; before the New England Society of Detroit; before the Mothers' Club of New Rochelle, N. Y.; before the Teachers of Marion, O.; before the Wimodausian Club of Cleveland; before the Women's Congregational Club of Cleveland and Vicinity; before the Men's Teachers' Association of Detroit; before the Mutual Improvement Club of Oberlin; before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Elyria; before the Oberlin Missionary Volunteers; before the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, at Indianapolis; before the Round Table of the Northwestern Ohio Superintendents and Principals, at Bryan, O.; before the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, at Indianapolis—two addresses; at a dinner to President Ellen F. Pendleton of Wellesley College, at Cleveland; before the Toledo Congregational Club; before the Men's Club of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at the Y. W. C. A. Bible Class Banquet, at Buffalo; before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Sandusky; before the Congregational Union of Canada, at Hamilton, Ont.; at the laying of the corner stone of the Gates Home for Crippled Children, at Elyria,

Addresses on special religious occasions: at the memorial service for Mr. L. H. Severance, at Woodland Ave. Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland; at the First Congregational Church, and at union evening services of the churches of Ann Arbor, Mich.; at the Second Church, Oberlin; at the Y. M. C. A. Biennial State Convention at Akron; at a Union Lenten Service, Oberlin; at the First Congregational Church, Indianapolis; before the Annual Field Conference of the Y. W. C. A. for Ohio and West Virginia, at Dayton; before the Oberlin Y. M. C. A.; at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Lansing, Mich.—sermon and address; before the Oberlin Y. W. C. A.; before the Medina County Y. M. C. A.; at the funeral of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, at Cleveland; at the ordination of Rev. P. N. Bennett, First Congregational Church, Lorain, O.; at the Eliot Congregational Church, Newton, Mass.; at the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Institute at Sagamore Beach, Mass.—nine addresses; at the Bethany Park Assembly of the Disciples of Christ, near Indianapolis, Ind.—six addresses; at the Temple Baptist Church and at the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal.; at the First Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, Cal. To these should be added an address on the Day of Prayer for Colleges and the College Baccalaureate Sermon, at Oberlin.

Addresses at alumni gatherings: Dayton, O., Springfield, Mass., Boston, Syracuse, Cincinnati, and Los Angeles; Review of the year at the general alumni meeting at Commencement.

Addresses in connection with the work of the College here at Oberlin, including the opening lecture of the college year, a series of Chapel addresses upon the history of Oberlin, and a lecture before the Summer Session.

The President's Sunday morning Bible Class.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in New York; at the meeting of the Commission on Missions in Buffalo (elected Chairman) and in Chicago; at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in New York; and at the meeting of the Commission on Evangelism, in New York. Elected President of the American Missionary Association. Member of the Executive Board of the Religious Education Association; of the Executive Committee of the Board of

Missionary Preparation, growing out of the Edinburgh World Missionary Conference; Chairman of the Ohio State Board of Commissioners of the World Peace Foundation; Member of a Committee to represent the Ohio College Association upon the subject of the Taxation of College Endowment; and corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

In charge of the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

ADAMS, MRS. MARGARET J.

Taught in the Bay View Summer University School of Music, Mich.

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

Member of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for the State of Ohio.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Organ recitals at Ludington, Mich.; Erie, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; Worcester, Mass.; Palm, Pa.; and Washington, D. C.
Director of the Oberlin Musical Union.
Director of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra.
Organist in the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses at various gatherings of the Alumni and friends of the College, at Denver and Minneapolis, and in California, Oregon, and Washington, and at two high school commencements; preaching in a number of churches, particularly in Cleveland, Elyria, and Lorain.
Vice-President of the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment until the annual meeting in March.
Adviser for the prayer-meeting of the Sophomore Class.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Ten conferences with a group of about forty business men, in the Cleveland Y. M. C. A., on the best way to present the fundamental truths of Christianity to the modern business man, winter of 1913-14.
Two addresses before the Ohio State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association; an address before the International Sunday School Convention, in Chicago.
Preaching in various churches.

BRECKENRIDGE, PROFESSOR WILLIAM K.

Organist in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Represented the College in a semi-official way at the dedication of the new building of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., July, 1914.

Paper on "Notes on the Metamorphosis of two Ascidians" at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, Oberlin, November.

Six lectures on Embryology of sundry invertebrates, at the Woods Hole Laboratory during the summer of 1914.

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Attended the meetings of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, October, 1913, and of the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science at Columbus, and was on the program of the latter.

Talk before the students of the Oberlin High School on December 17th, on the subject "If There Were a Fourth Dimension."

CASKEY, PROFESSOR WILLIAM G.

Attendance at the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, April.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Addresses in New York city at the Annual Conference on Country Life in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association; at the International Sunday School convention in Chicago; at the Huron County Sunday School convention at Norwalk; at Minneapolis, Minn., under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association; and at the Puritan Association of Congregational Churches at Cuyahoga Falls.

Ordination sermons at the ordination to the ministry of Perez N. Bennett at the First Congregational Church in Lorain, and of Homer C. Marlatt at the Congregational Church in Grafton; also the sermon of rededication of the Congregational Church in Florence.

Courses of lectures (mostly at summer sessions) at the University of Chicago, the Ohio State University at Columbus, the Massachusetts State College at Amherst, Mass., at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.; at the winter training insti-

tute of the Board of Education of City of Cleveland; also three courses of lectures at the Western Young Men's Christian Association Institute, at Estes Park, Colo.

Sermons preached in churches in Toledo, Wellington, Cleveland, Lorain, Amherst, Berea, Elyria, Fremont, Sandusky, the State College church at Amherst, Mass.; and various addresses in Oberlin.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Paper on "Training for Modern Womanhood," at the State Convention of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs, at Chillicothe, in October.

Attended the Conference of College Women of Ohio, at Columbus, O., March; the meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, at Philadelphia, April; and the Conference of Deans of Women, at Bryn Mawr, in connection therewith; and presented report on the Oberlin Questionnaire investigation of last year at the last named Conference.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Addresses as follows: "The Phonograph as a Factor in Teaching Public School Music" before the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, in October, and before the Northwestern Ohio Supervisors' Club, at Fostoria, in April; "Teaching Music Theory to the Grades," before the Music Teachers' National Association, in Cincinnati, in December; "The Place of Music in the Public Schools," before the Ohio State Teachers' Association at Cedar Point, in July.

Attendance at the National Supervisors' Conference, at Minneapolis, in April.

Member of the N. E. A. Commission on Reorganization of Secondary Education; also of the N. E. A. Committee for Formulating High School Courses of Study in Music.

Elected President of the Music Section of the Ohio State Teachers' Association for 1915.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Addresses at the Congregational Church and High School of Elyria, and at the Second Congregational Church of Sandusky.

Attendance at the meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D. C., during the Christmas recess, and at the meeting of the American Society of International Law, in Washington, D. C., April.

Investigation for the American Political Science Association, Dayton Bureau of Municipal Research, with report to be incorporated in the publications of the Association.

Chairman of the Teacher's Section of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association.

Taught in summer session of the University of Minnesota.

GOERNER, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Two papers, "A New Variety of *Carex Tribuloids*, with Notes on the Variability of the Species," and "Variation in *Scirpus Atrovirens* and *Scirpus Georgianus*," at the annual meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Oberlin, in November.

Two talks on Water Color Painting, before the Oberlin Art Association.

HASTINGS, PROFESSOR GEORGE C.

Organist in First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Two papers, "Tilted Shore Lines of Craigton Lake," and "Geologic Phenomena Connected with the Bellevue Drainage and Sewage Problem," at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Oberlin, in November.

Address before the University Club of Lorain, O., in April, on "Outlines of the History of Life," and two Sunday evening addresses in the Baptist Church of Oberlin.

Research for the Ohio Geologic Survey during part of the summer.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Sermons, addresses, and lectures as follows: at Miami University; at the Ann Arbor Congregational Church; at the meeting of officers of the various Congregational Boards at Chicago; in several of the churches of Cleveland; and in the First Congregational Church of Toledo; a series of Lenten addresses at Talladega; a series of addresses before the Young Women's Student Conference at Eagles Mere, Pa.; a course of lectures at the Congregational Summer Assembly at Frankfort, Mich., and two courses of lectures at Silver Bay, before the Summer School of Employed Officers of the Y. M. C. A.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Secretary of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April, and was elected Secretary of the Modern Language Section of the Association.

Director of the French Club of Oberlin College.

JELLIFFE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. ARCHIBALD

Addresses on "Reading as an Avocation" before the Oberlin High School, and on "Advantages of a College Education" before the Sunday School of Pilgrim Church, Cleveland, in April.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May.

Attended several conferences with the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men upon matters relating to the new Athletic Field.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND S.

Addresses and lectures as follows: before the Audubon Society, in Columbus; before the Wilson Ornithological Club, in Chicago; before the High School of Youngstown, O.; before the Wellington Afternoon Club; before the Boy Scouts of Birmingham; and in a neighborhood east of Oberlin.

Two papers before the Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, in New York City, in November, and a paper at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, in Oberlin.

Member of a committee to draft a new Constitution for the re-organized Wilson Ornithological Club.

Superintendent of the Birmingham Sunday School.

KIMBALL, PROFESSOR ARTHUR S.

Director of the Choir of Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH J.

Director of the Choir of First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Address at the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, at New York, in December.

Attended the Annual Meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

Taught courses in Physiology and the History of Physical Training in the Harvard University Summer School, July 1-August 6.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Attended the meetings of the American Philological Association, at Cambridge, in December; the Second Annual Conference of Alumni Secretaries, at Chicago, in November; the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March; and the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

LUTZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Attended the Seventh Conference of the National Tax Association, at Buffalo, in October.

Second series of lectures on Banking and Currency, under the auspices of the Toledo Y. M. C. A.

Received the degree of Ph.D. at Harvard, in June.

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Addresses before the Ohio State Conference of Congregational Churches, the Medina Association of Congregational Churches, and the Central North Association of Congregational Churches; series of addresses on Paul's Epistles, at the Y. W. C. A. Conference at Eagles Mere, Pa., in June.

In charge of Class for Secretaries and Teachers at the Eagles Mere Y. W. C. A. Conference.

Pulpit supply, one month in Toledo, and various times in Oberlin.

MARTIN, PROFESSOR CHARLES B.

Attended the meeting of the College Art Association, at Chicago, in December.

Address before the Norwalk High School on "Athens in the Time of Pericles."

MENZIES, PROFESSOR ALAN W. C.

Attended the meeting of the American Chemical Society, at Cincinnati, in April.

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD M.

Paper on "Eugenics and Euthenics" at the National Conference on Race Betterment, at Battle Creek, Mich., in January.

Represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. William Westley Guth as President of Goucher College, in February.

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Attended the meetings of the Ohio Athletic Conference, in Columbus, October and May, and the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus in April.

Secretary of the Ohio College Association, and of the Ohio Athletic Conference.

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Attended the meeting of the American Physical Society, at Washington, D. C., in April.

Head of the Department of Physics at the University of Colorado during the Summer Session.

Assistant Professor of Physics in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago.

MOSIER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April, and of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Cleveland, in October.

President of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

NUSE, INSTRUCTOR ROY C.

Address before the Lorain High School, and talks in connection with the Oberlin Art Association's exhibits.

Supervisor of Art in the Oberlin Public Schools.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

Paper, "Studies upon the Life History of *Euglena viridis*," before the Ohio State Academy of Science at Oberlin, in October.

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Seventeen addresses in various parts of the country: 2 before the New York Public Library School; 6 lectures on the History of Printing before the Library School, Western Reserve University; the commencement address at the Wisconsin Library School; an address before the joint meeting of the Wisconsin-Michigan Library Associations; an address before, and conduct of, the College Section of the New York State Library Association; an address before the Ohio Library Association; brief address at the American Library Association meeting, Washington, D. C.; Commencement address, Port Clinton, O., High School; 2 Progressive Party addresses at Elyria, and 2 other addresses in Oberlin.

Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; Member of the Committee on the

Inter-Relation of Libraries of the Ohio Library Association; President, Oberlin Board of Education; Member, Oberlin Board of Health; Trustee of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin, and since January 1st, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Vice-President, Oberlin Industrial Improvement Company; Taught Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, First Congregational Church, Oberlin, throughout the year.

Attended the meeting of the American Library Association at Washington, D. C., in May; the meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Oberlin in October; the gathering of the University and College Librarians of the Middle West, being Chairman for the current year; and the meeting of the Council of the American Library Association at Chicago, in January.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Represented the College at the Eighth Annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, at New York City, in December, and at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May. Served on the National Foot Ball Rules Committee.

SIHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Addresses and lectures as follows: a series of twelve Sunday evening addresses at Christ Church, Oberlin; talks before the Oberlin High School students on "Milton," "Shakespeare," the "Drama," and the "Use and Abuse of the Theater"; at the organization of the Cleveland Center of the Drama League of America; at the annual meeting of the Elyria Alumni Association; stereopticon lectures on the "Elizabethan Theatres," before the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, and at Northwestern University, and on "Shakespeare's London," before the Elyria Teachers' Club, and on "Milton's London," before the Oberlin Summer School. In charge of the morning service of Christ Church, Oberlin, with address, on various occasions in the absence of the rector, and of the church service at Amherst on occasional Sunday afternoons and evenings in connection with the Quarrymen's Mission maintained by Christ Church; also of a Bible Class for adults, in Old Testament Literature, at Christ Church.

Judge at the Oratorical Contest of the Intercollegiate Peace Association, Cleveland.

Elected to membership in the Dickens Fellowship of London; Der Gesellschaft für Typenkunde des XV Jahrhunderts, Berlin; and Der Gutenberg-Gesellschaft, of Mainz.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus, in April.

SINCLAIR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MARY E.

Attended the meeting of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, in April.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals in Huron and Pandora, Ohio, and before the Northern Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, in Cleveland.

Organist and Director of the music of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Address at the annual meeting of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois, at Chicago, in January.

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

Attended the meeting of the American Psychological Association, at New Haven, Conn., in December.

WHIPPLE, INSTRUCTOR MARGARET H.

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Director of the Oberlin College Glee Club, appeared, with the Club in 22 concerts, 2 musical programs and 3 sacred programs abroad, and in 2 musical programs and one miscellaneous program in Oberlin.

Director of the Choir of the First Methodist Church of Oberlin, until February.

Talk on "A Living Endowment Union in Operation," at the Alumni Dinner at Bethel College, Newton, Kansas.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR FLORA I.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at Richmond, Va., in February.

Publications

The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

- Growth: a Life Program. Two Editions: (One printed privately; the other published by The Pilgrim Press, Boston.)
- The Annual Report of the President of Oberlin College.
- The Confession of Christ. (The Constructive Quarterly, June, 1914.)
- Friendship as a Factor in Religious Education. (Encyclopedia of Sunday Schools.)
- Letter representing progress and tendencies of higher education as shown concretely in Oberlin College. (Evening Post. New York.)
- Children's Day Message. (The Congregationalist.)
- Foreword for College Annual.
- Oberlin and Taxation. (Alumni Magazine, March, 1914.)
- Review of the Year. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1914.)
- The Law of Liberty, Baccalaureate Sermon, June 24, 1914. (Printed privately.)

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

- The Kings of Lydia, and a rearrangement of some fragments from Nicolaus of Damascus. (Princeton University Press, January, 1914.)

ANDEREGG, PROFESSOR FREDERICK

- Revision of Anderegg and Roe's Trigonometry. (Ginn & Co.)

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

- Edited a volume of addresses by the late Dr. J. W. Bradshaw, —"With Open Mind." (Pilgrim Press.)

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

- Forty-eight articles for the Pilgrim Teacher. (Pilgrim Press.)

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

- In charge of the committee work on "Notes and News" of the American Mathematical Monthly.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

- Unifying Rural Community Interests. (Co-author.) (Association Press, New York, 1913.) Being report of annual country life conference by International Y. M. C. A., New York.
- The Teens and the Rural Sunday School. Chapter on Teaching. (Association Press, 1914.) Being report of special commission of the International Sunday School Association.

The Challenge of the Country. (Agricultural Student.) (Ohio State University Press.)

The Intermediate Sunday School Quarterly and various articles in the Pilgrim Teacher. (Pilgrim Press, 1913-14.)

Adolescence. (Encyclopedia of Religious Education.) (Funk and Wagnalls, 1914.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Music Notation and Terminology. (A. S. Barnes Co.)

Four articles, two on Sunday School Teaching, one on Sunday School Music. (The Youths Companion.)

Teaching Music Theory in the Grades. (Record of Proceedings of the Music Teachers' National Association meeting of December, 1913.)

The Place of Music in the Public Schools. (Ohio Educational Monthly.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL W.

The Minister in Politics. (Bibliotheca Sacra, April and October, 1914.)

The Anti-German Press. (Nation, August 20, 1914.)

Book Reviews.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Tilted Shore Lines of Craigton Lake. (American Journal of Science; abstract in Science.)

JELLIFFE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. ARCHIBALD

Handbook of Exposition. (Macmillan. In Press.)

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND S.

Edited the Wilson Bulletin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Better Professional Training in Physical Education in Europe: University Courses in Germany; Proposed Reorganization of the Central Institute of Gymnastics in Stockholm. (American Physical Education Review, March, 1914.)

LINDQUIST, PROFESSOR ORVILLE A.

One Hundred Exercises for the Weak Fingers. (Oliver Ditson Company, Boston.)

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Social Progress and Religious Faith. (Harvard Theological Review, April, 1914.)

Must Dogmatics Forego Ontology? (American Journal of Theology, July, 1914.)

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD M.

Cytology of *Opalina*—two preliminary papers. (Der Zoölogischer Anzeiger.)

Copulation in *Amoeba*. (Co-authorship with Ralph E. Hedges.) (Der Zoölogischer Anzeiger.)

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

The Relation of the Body Temperature of the Earthworm to That of Its Environment. (Co-authorship with Miss Elsie M. Lewis.)

The Temperature Coefficient of the Rate of Contraction of the Dorsal Blood-Vessel of the Earthworm. (Co-authorship with Miss Elsie M. Lewis.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Albania Today. (Illustrated.) (Youngstown Telegram.)

The Aim of the English Teacher. (The Ohio Teacher.)

William of Wied and Albania. (The Cincinnati Times-Star.)

Oberlin and Shansi. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine, April, 1914.)

The Problem of the Balkans. (The Youngstown Vindicator.)

Fragments of Early Printed Books Discovered in Sixteenth Century Bindings. (Illustrated.) (The Dayton Journal.)

Oberlin's Foreign Affiliations. (Illustrated.) (The Cosmopolitan Student.)

The Oberlin Dramatic Association. (The Oberlin Alumni Magazine, May, 1914.)

The Study of Incunabula. (Illustrated.) (The Evening Times, Pawtucket, R. I.)

Graduate Fellowships at Oberlin. (The Oberlin Alumni Magazine, June, 1914.)

Foreign Students in American Colleges. (The Indianapolis News.)

Half Hours in a Library. (Illustrated.) (The Cleveland Leader.)

The Real Cause of the Balkan War. (The Youngstown Vindicator.)

The Recreations of a Schoolmaster. (The Ohio Teacher.)

The Self-Supporting Student. (The St. Louis Times.)

Peter Schoeffer and the Early Mainz Printing Press. (The Toledo Blade.)

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

The Influence of Stimulus Duration on Reaction Time. (Psychological Review, November, 1913.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

The Villari Critical Point in Ferromagnetic Substances. (Physical Review, September, 1914.)

The Effect of a Moving Heat Source or of a Sink on Certain Electrical Conductors. Possible Factors in the Variation of the Earth's Magnetic Field. (Science, October, 1914.)

V. ALUMNI

The College can never forget that its most important constituency is composed of its own Alumni, and it welcomes from the Alumni any criticisms or suggestions that may help it more perfectly to do its work. The President hopes that the relations between the College and Alumni may always be mutually helpful. There can be no doubt that the loyalty of Oberlin Alumni is great, and it is no less greatly appreciated. The Alumni are largely represented among the members of the Board of Trustees, the members of the Faculty, and the donors of the College; and the Living Endowment Union has been an increasingly significant bond of connection between the Alumni and the College. No money that comes to the College is more valued than that which is brought, in comparatively small sums, through the Living Endowment Union, and it would mean very much to the College if the membership of that Union could be doubled or tripled. The number of needs, large and small, is so great that every bit of undesignated money is peculiarly welcome.

The College greatly values the increasing extent to which alumni and former students are returning to Oberlin at Commencement time. This has come to be especially true of classes celebrating some special anniversary. At the last commencement the oldest class definitely arranging for such a celebration was the class of 1864. Dr. C. N. Pond was chiefly instrumental in planning for this reunion at the fiftieth anniversary of the class. Members of a number of other classes in the decade of the sixties were invited to share in this reunion. The growing custom of making some anniversary gift to the College is also appreciated. The \$5,000

fund of the class of 1889 at the last commencement was a good illustration of this custom. The enthusiasm shown in many of the Alumni Associations through the country is also a valuable asset to the College. Many associations have found the new Oberlin song-books adding much to the interest of their gatherings.

Necrology

With the present year the preparation of the obituary record of the Alumni passes to the care of the Secretary of the College. The President wishes to recognize once more the sympathetic and painstaking work on the necrology, done for several previous years by Mr. Luther D. Harkness. The record contains, as heretofore, concise sketches of the Alumni who have died during the year under review. There are also included the sketches of two belonging to a former year whose deaths had not been previously reported. The full necrology appears in an appendix to this report. Deaths occurring since August 31, 1914, will be included, according to custom, in the report of next year.

The average age of the 37 Alumni whose deaths are reported this year was 64.9 years; the average reported for the year 1912-13 was unusually high—68.6; for the year 1911-12 it was 59.5. Only three in the list of 37 graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list range from 1844 to 1913, and the ages at death from 24 to 91. 18 of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, and 10 the age of 80 or over; 3 were over 90. Only 5 were under the age of 40, and 2 under the age of 30. The *earliest* graduate now living is still, as last year, Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago. He was the youngest member of his class (originally numbering 21), which completed the Classical Course in 1843. Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844, was reported last year as the senior surviving graduate of the College in point of age. She was 95 years old December 24, 1913, and her death has occurred within the last few days, though her name does not appear

in the present necrological list, because her death falls outside of the year under review. Miss Parmelee's death makes Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847, the senior Alumnus of the College in point of age. He was 95 years of age February 4, 1914.

The record ranges from such able and influential women as Mrs. Emily Fairchild Fairfield, Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jen- nison, and Mrs. Catherine Jennings Parsons, of the 40's, to recent graduates of such fine spirit and promise as Mrs. Eliza- beth Aborn Macdonald, Mrs. Gertrude Leeper Leavitt, Miss Helen Grinnell Mears, and Miss Annabel Miller, of the class- es since 1900. The list contains the names of Dr. J. G. W. Cowles, the able Trustee of the College whose death has already been noticed; Dr. Samuel B. Capen, the devoted Presi- dent of the American Board upon whom the College bestowed the degree of LL.D. in 1900; and Dr. İrenaeus J. Atwood, who burned his life out in the rebuilding of the Shansi Mis- sion after the Boxer revolution. Law, business, medicine, the ministry, teaching, missionary service, editorial work, and invention are all here ably represented. It will not be thought invidious to call special attention to the peculiarly fruitful lives of Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller of the class of 1857, Mrs. Martha Chapman Kincaid of the class of 1865, and Miss Helen Clarissa Morgan of the class of 1866. Three women physicians are included in the record: Dr. Haynes of the class of 1864, Dr. McCleerv of the class of 1870, and Dr. Dunn of the class of 1892. Several special pieces of work may be mentioned—the work of Rev. Mr. Hovhannessian as founder and Director of the Christian Orphanage at Aintab, Turkey; Mrs. Kincaid's work as President for thirty years of the New York State Home Missionary Union; Miss Pope's significant Principalship of the Kamehameha School for Girls at Hono- lulu, and Mrs. Ripley's fifty years of teaching—though it is difficult to stop characterizing until one has exhausted the story of the useful lives here recorded. The College is hon- ored, as by nothing else, by the worthy lives and honorable service of its Alumni.

VI. STUDENTS

Attendance

The attendance for the year 1913-14 has been discussed elsewhere, in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. There is added at this point a brief statement of the *enrolment for the present fall*. The Secretary's figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 983; an enrolment for the Theological Seminary of 52—a slight decrease; an enrolment for the Conservatory of Music of 390—an appreciable gain; and an Academy enrolment of 177, as compared with 219 for the preceding fall. The total enrolment is 1,607 for the present fall, as contrasted with 1,651 for last fall. In following out the policy of limiting to about 1,000 the students in the College of Arts and Sciences, it is not always possible to be sure of the exact number that will finally be enrolled. In the preliminary registration for the entire College Department, 1,089 students were allowed to register, and that would normally be enough preliminary registrations to insure at least 1,000 students. There happened, however, for the present year to be an unusual number of students who failed to claim their registration cards, so that the final total registration is only 983. The loss in the Academy was anticipated, and the Academy enrolment in fact exceeds what was estimated for the present year. The President is inclined to raise the question whether it might not prove a real gain for the Conservatory and the College as a whole, for the Conservatory of Music to follow the example of the College Department and limit its attendance, taking 400 perhaps as its maximum.

Foreign Students

For the special help of foreign students, unfamiliar with American conditions and with the language they must use in their courses, the College has for some time appointed a special adviser from the Faculty. This work for the year under review has been most ably and sympathetically done by Pro-

fessor and Mrs. S. R. Williams. Their personal interest and counsel have been always available for the foreign students, their home has been made a center for these students, and they have heartily coöperated in the work of the Cosmopolitan Club. At Professor Williams' own suggestion the work is to be taken on for the coming year by Professor and Mrs. H. A. Miller. Professor Miller's special study of a number of races, and his warm personal sympathy with them peculiarly fit him for this work. There will probably be associated with Professor Miller a committee on foreign students that will enable Professor Williams also to continue his touch with this work.

Health

The College has again been free from any widespread contagion, and it is possible to report that the general health of the students has been good. Dr. Leonard submits as usual the hospital record, which shows that there were just about the same number of cases of illness among the students as in the preceding year. As President of the Oberlin Hospital Association, Dr. Leonard reports that 26.5 per cent (25 in 1912-13) of all the patients treated in the hospital for the year ending September 30, 1914, were students in Oberlin College, and that the 35 (30 in 1912-13) students so treated received over 21 per cent (24 in 1912-13) of the entire amount of hospital service rendered during the year. Two cases of scarlet fever and two of diphtheria, besides, were treated in the contagious cottage. There were no deaths among any of these patients. The bills of seven students, and half the bills of an eighth student, who had received 139 days of treatment during the college year, were remitted under the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The regular charge in these cases would have been \$275.39. This leaves a remainder of over \$450 as a good contribution by the College to the work of the hospital—a contribution which the College gladly makes because of the greatly needed and efficient service which the hospital is rendering. It is good to

know that the Association has succeeded in purchasing an admirable site for a new building, which it is hoped may still more adequately meet the needs of College and community.

Only two *deaths* have occurred among the students during the year under review: those of Mr. Earl Uriah McKee, registered from Oberlin, who died July 16, 1914, at the Samaritan Hospital in Philadelphia, where he had gone for special treatment, and of Mr. Demetrius Chikao Mashita of Kyoto, Japan, who died in Oberlin, January 24, 1914. Mr. McKee was a prominent and highly esteemed member of the class of 1914. Mr. Mashita came to us from the Doshisha University and had won the genuine regard of his associates in the Theological Seminary, but in a period of great depression took his own life.

Scholarship

Probably at no time in the history of the College has the scholarship of students in all departments been more carefully guarded than at present. It is not only true that high standards are being enforced, but that the work of students is being so carefully supervised and so much helpful counsel given that the number of serious failures is diminished. Probably the greatest need on the side of scholarship at present is, that the College should do more to call out the full capacity of its very ablest students; and a good deal of thought is being given to exactly that problem, with some promise of decided gains.

Conduct

The reports already reviewed make it plain that there has been during the year an unusual degree of coöperation between students and Faculty, that has been most encouraging and that has brought excellent results in the case of both the men and the women. The outstanding illustrations are the formation of the Women's League, and the help rendered by the Men's Senate in dealing with the quasi-fraternity situation. This means that the upper classes are feeling and taking on a

larger degree of responsibility for the life of the College, and are getting training thus in self-control and in general self-government. There has been need of serious discipline in but few cases, considering the large number of students enrolled. The so-called "Freshman-Sophomore scrap," which occurs early in the college year, has not been satisfactorily conducted for the last two or three years, and a plan recently proposed by Professor Savage for a series of amateur athletic contests between the classes, it would seem, might make a really more interesting and certainly a more defensible substitute. In general the year has shown large and wholesome gains in the student life of the college.

Beneficiary Aid

No survey of the life of the students of Oberlin College can leave out of account the fact that a large number of our students are trying to help themselves, and that many of them are attempting to get an education under a pressure that is too severe for either scholarship or health. It is quite possible for the beneficiary funds of an educational institution to be abused, but Oberlin's funds for this purpose are far too small at present to make such an abuse at all probable. The need of increased funds for student aid is very great in all departments. The need, indeed, is so great that the Trustees are making a direct and large draft, to the amount of \$6,500, on the income of the College to fulfill a pledge of the Trustees when the tuition was last advanced, that self-supporting students should not find their burdens increased. This serious draft upon the general income is justified only by the greatness of the need.

Outside Activities

The outside activities of the students are not only more carefully supervised than was formerly the case, but they are constructively supervised to make these activities yield real educational results. This is being accomplished in no small degree through various associations and societies that have

both Faculty and student membership. The Art Association, the recently formed Dramatic Association, the new Press Club, as well as the older organizations—the Musical Union, the Choirs, and the Glee Club, are all helping in this direction. The new constructive athletic policy recommended by the Faculty Committee on Athletics, and the social plans of the Advisory Committee of Faculty Women, are other illustrations of attempts to make these outside activities wholesome and helpful. The plan for the limitation of the outside activities of all students is working well, and insures that the main work of the student shall not be sacrificed to other interests, and at the same time it enables a larger number of students to participate in the real value that these activities have to give.

The February number of the *Atlantic Monthly* had two articles on athletics, that made somewhat serious charges against the athletic practices in many colleges, and the President called the special attention of the Director of Athletics to these articles, to see how far any of the charges would hold against our own athletic situation. In answer to this letter Professor Savage wrote:

In the first place, it can truthfully be said that no coach of Oberlin foot ball teams in the eight years that I have been here has ever told the team that they must resort to unfair practices in any way in order to win. I believe that this can be said not only of the coaching of the team as a whole, but concerning instructions given to the individual players in private.

The other important charge of the *Atlantic* writers concerned the ideals and the practices of the athletes themselves and the attitude of the student body. On these points I feel very strongly that Oberlin is far in advance of most of the colleges and the universities of the country. I do not suppose that we will ever reach a point where the individual athlete now and then, under the tremendous stress and excitement of a hard fought game, will not momentarily and occasionally resort to methods which, in calmer moments, he would not countenance in the least. But this, it seems to me, is largely an individual matter, and it is at just this point that athletic games and contests may make a very large and a very vital contribution not

only to the individual himself but to the entire institution. Of course, I am not blind to the fact that our players and our students sometimes say and do things which are far from creditable to us. Yet I am sure that there has been a distinct gain in the spirit of fair play and good sportsmanship all along the line.

Oberlin College was a charter member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and in a recent circular on "Right and Wrong Views of Athletic Sport," the National Association says:

The Association encourages "Faculty control of athletics," believing that the man in charge of physical education should be a member of the Faculty and as good a man as any in it; that he should have a thorough acquaintance with athletic sport and a strong sympathy with youth, knowing, and able to teach, the difference between cleverness and trickery, between manliness and brutality, between the amateur spirit and the professional, between the sportsman and the sporting man.

The President is glad to express his belief that Oberlin College fulfills this ideal in its Director of Athletics. Professor Savage has been a member of the Rules Committee of the National Association since its founding.

The *College Glee Club* appeared in the same number of concerts as last year—28 concerts abroad and 2 concerts at home. Of the 28 concerts, 6 were in Ohio and 22 in other States: Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, New York, and Pennsylvania. 9 of the 28 concerts were in college towns. An unusually large number of Oberlin Alumni and friends were in attendance at the concerts. The Director, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, is trying to make certain that the Club does not make an extravagant demand on the student's time, but gives him an educational value commensurate with the time expended. The College is certainly to be congratulated that it has had through so many years so fine and worthy a representative as its Glee Club. The reports which come to the President indicate that the Club makes a uniformly good impression in the communities to which it goes.

The Christian Associations

The Christian Associations form a very important factor in the Oberlin student life. The Secretaries for the year under review, were for the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Samuel M. Kinney of the class of 1911, and, for the Y. W. C. A., Miss Mary M. Lindsay of the class of 1910, and after her resignation Miss Margaret E. Bennett of the class of 1912. As the work of the Associations from year to year is necessarily quite similar, and as full reports have been presented from the Secretaries for several years, it will be sufficient for the present year to summarize the Secretaries' reports, calling attention chiefly to the new features of the year under review.

The year has been a notably successful one for both Associations. Both adopted the plan of abolishing entirely the membership fee and of depending upon a single well-organized brief financial campaign, opened by an address at the Chapel by Professor Hutchins on the work of both Associations. The Associations united in this campaign, and secured the full budgets of both Associations, amounting to nearly \$4,000. The usual lines of the work of the Associations were faithfully and successfully carried on: the conduct of the important Sunday evening meetings, Bible study and Mission study classes, outside religious work, student deputation work, the conduct of Boys' and Girls' Clubs in the community, the employment bureaus, and the work of the social committees. Certain special features of the year deserve particular mention: the union meeting of the Associations and of the churches of the community to hear the report from the Kansas City Student Volunteer Convention; the five union Lenten services held at Finney Chapel on the Sunday evenings in March; the help of Mr. Fred B. Smith and of Mr. Sherwood Eddy of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. during the week gathering around the Day of Prayer for Colleges and Shansi Day; the special Centennial work of the Y. W. C. A., and the much kindly service rendered through their visiting committees; and the successful Saturday night "Men's Mixers" held in the lobby of the Men's Building, as

planned by the Social Committee of the Y. M. C. A. The organizations were strongly represented at the Kansas City Student Volunteer Convention, and had delegates at the Convention of Deputation Leaders in Columbus, at the Conference of Student Y. M. C. A. Presidents at Westerville, at the Northfield, Mass., Conference, and at the Summer Conference of Eastern Secretaries at Williamstown, Mass., and at the Y. W. C. A. Conferences at Eagles Mere and at Lake Geneva. The Y. W. C. A. reports that between 200 and 300 women worked on Association committees during the year. The specifically religious side of the work of both the Associations seems to have been carried forward with unusual success.

The work of the Christian Associations in Oberlin College has always been supplemented by much similar activity on the part of members of the Faculty. Certain aspects of this Faculty work should be expressly mentioned. Professor Hutchins has continued his wise help of the student Chaplains, and of the Theta Club which is made up of men looking more or less definitely to the Christian ministry, and his thoughtful planning, as Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religious Interests, and he counts as a large factor in the life of the men through his Freshman Bible class. Dean Fitch is doing similar work for women, and she and Professor Hutchins both help in the conduct of the Freshman Class prayer meeting. Mr. Bohn has rendered a like service for the Sophomore prayer meeting. The large amount and great variety of the field work done by the men of the Theological Seminary should also be mentioned at this point.

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

That the exact relation of the College to the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association may be kept clear, I cannot perhaps do better than essentially to repeat the paragraph in last year's report. This Association is the organization through which friends of Oberlin are trying to carry on educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission,—a mission al-

most wholly manned by Oberlin graduates. It should be said again, that the College has, of course, no official responsibility for the enterprise, but its teachers and students make a considerable annual contribution to it, and the Association itself is made up of various officers, teachers, Alumni, students, and other friends of the College. The officers and committees of the two Christian Associations have taken special responsibility in raising the funds secured in Oberlin itself. It has seemed to the President so important that the college life should guard itself against the constant danger of becoming self-centered, that it has been felt to be entirely appropriate, that this wholly unselfish work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association should regularly find its place in the annual report of the College. The statement of the Executive Secretary of the Association, Mr. W. F. Bohn, the Assistant to the President, is presented herewith.

During the year 1913-14 the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association has continued its responsibility for educational work at both Taiku and Fenchow in Shansi Province. As in previous years, the work has gone forward steadily under the direction of Mr. Jesse Wolfe, at Taiku, and Rev. Watts O. Pye, at Fenchow. Mr. Pye has carried the responsibility of our educational work for a number of years in addition to other burdens already excessive. The Association has been without the help of Mr. H. H. Kung during the past year, he being on leave of absence, doing a piece of special work for the Young Men's Christian Association of Tokyo, Japan. Mr. Kung, we are glad to say, will shortly resume his connection with the work at Taiku.

There are nine schools under the care of the Association, including the Academy at Taiku and the Atwater Memorial Grammar School at Fenchow. These schools have an enrolment of 518 pupils. Sixty pupils are of academy grade, and are enrolled in the Taiku Academy.

The financial report for the year is of unusual interest. The total of pledges received from the students and Faculty as a result of the Shansi Day appeal, amounted to more than \$3,100. Since that time additional pledges have come in, bringing the total pledged for the current year to \$3,328.57. There has been received for special objects during the year, for scholarships, and for the kinder-

garten at Fenchow, \$257.95; and from the class of 1910, \$111.35. At the beginning of the year the Association faced the necessity of paying an accumulated deficit at both Fenchow and Taiku. It is gratifying to be able to report not only that these deficits have been paid in full, but that the current budget for the year ending December 31, 1914, amounting to \$4,000, has also been provided for. That this gratifying result was attained, was due in part to a gift of \$2,000 from Mrs. D. W. James, whose friendly interest in the work of the Association has made possible a number of advances. The gross amount sent to the field during the year was \$6,206.23. It is worthy of record here, also, that since 1908 more than \$28,000 has been sent out by the Association for the support of this work in Shansi.

The most important question which has arisen during the year has been that presented by the very unusual opportunity now confronting the American Board in the Province of Shansi, for the extension of its work along educational lines. Interest centers particularly in the offer of the Chinese government to turn over to the supervision of the Fenchow Mission the Government Middle School and certain subordinate schools in that district, with an appropriation toward the support of that part of the educational system. This very unusual opportunity made it necessary for the American Board not only to send out at once additional workers, but also to raise a special fund to provide buildings, equipment, etc. Fifteen thousand dollars has been raised for this purpose, and Mr. Arthur Hummel of the Chicago Divinity School, and Mr. Frank B. Warner of Oberlin Seminary, are under appointment for educational work at Fenchow. In line with the recommendation of the Board of Visitors appointed by the Mission, the American Board plans to organize a "China League of American Colleges" among a group of institutions in the Middle West, which shall coöperate in the extension of the educational work in Shansi already begun by the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. A preliminary conference was held at Detroit at the time of the American Board Annual Meeting, and the initial steps for the organization of the League were taken at that time. If this plan is successfully carried out, definite portions of the field will be assigned to each institution coöperating, and the extension of the present work will be possible.

By the recent gifts mentioned above, the work at Fen-

chow is put on a very substantial basis. There is great need that a similar fund should be raised for the Academy at Taiku. Eight thousand dollars is needed at once for a recitation building to relieve the greatly over-crowded condition of the Chinese buildings now in use in the Flower Garden.

This report should make mention, also, of the steady gains in the work of our various schools in Shansi, in the standardizing of curricula, in the matter of student government and general administration. It is fitting to record here the appreciation of the Association for the devoted and self-sacrificing work of our representatives on the field.

The students and Faculty at Oberlin may be counted on for enthusiastic support of this enterprise; but there is immediate need for additional help from the alumni and other friends, not only that the work may be extended, but that eventually an endowment fund of some size may be accumulated to give stability and permanence to the schools in our charge.

May I remind the Oberlin Alumni once more that in attempting this educational work in Shansi, Oberlin is only doing what a number of the other colleges and universities of the country are doing, and the Alumni can be assured that in any help they give to the Shansi Association they are helping a valuable and far-reaching piece of educational work. The President greatly hopes that an increasing number of Alumni may be glad to count this work among their regular beneficiaries.

Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin

The lectures and concerts brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1913-14 is here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review.

September 25—Dr. Eugene William Lyman. Opening Address of the Theological Seminary. "Social Progress and Religious Faith."

October 7-10—Meetings of the Ohio Library Association. Ad-

dress by President Henry Churchill King, Miss Mary E. Downey, Mrs. Howard Huckins.

October 8—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music. Concert.

October 9-16—Professor C. B. Martin. Four Lectures. "Oriental Rugs."

October 15—Mr. Dan Crawford. "Thinking Black." Lecture.

October 30-November 7—Dr. Canon Hastings Rashdall. "The Authority of Conscience and the Authority of Christ." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

October 31—Mr. D. Brewer Eddy. "The Challenge of Success." Lecture.

November 4—Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding. "The Church and Democracy." Lecture.

November 4—Dean Shailer Mathews. "Militant Idealism." Lecture.

November 4—Mrs. Eleanor Withey Willard. "What is Cubism? A Study of Modern Art Movements and Their Derivation." Lecture.

November 17—Mr. Josef Hofman. Piano Recital.

November 18—Miss Helen Keller. "The Heart and the Hand." Lecture.

November 25—Senator Robert M. La Follette. "Hamlet." "Representative Government." Two Lectures.

November 27-30—Annual Meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science.

November 28—Professor Dayton C. Miller. "Sound." Illustrated Lecture.

December 2—Mr. Oscar Seagle. Song Recital.

December 9—Professor John Roaf Wightman. "French Chateaux." Illustrated Lecture.

December 11—Mr. Bernard Noel Langdon-Davis. "Peace Movement." Lecture.

December 13—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

December 16—Mr. C. Edmund Neil. "The Henrietta." Reading.

December 18—The Oberlin Muisical Union. "The Messiah," Handel.

January 13—Professor Thomas N. Carver. "Social Service." Lecture.

January 13—Mr. Lorado Taft. "American Sculpture." Art Lecture.

January 14—Mrs. Julia Culp. Song Recital.

January 14—Dr. Oliver P. Hay. "The Animals of the Ice Age." Illustrated Lecture.

January 16—President Henry S. Drinker. "The Forestry Movement." Lecture.

January 23—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon. "The Value of the Individual Man." Address.

January 27—Mr. Alfred Noyes. Readings from his own poems.

January 29—Mr. Fred B. Smith. Address.

January 30—Rev. G. Sherwood Eddy. Address.

February 3—Mr. Bliss Perry. "The Making of Emerson." Lecture.

February 17-19—Professor Ernest von Dobschutz. "The Synoptic Problem." "The Johannic Problem." Three lectures.

February 17—Mr. Harold Bauer. Piano Recital.

February 20—Mr. John C. Freund. "Musical Freedom of America." Lecture.

February 21—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 23—Mr. Norman Hapgood. Washington Birthday Exercises. Address.

February 25—Mr. Jean Gérardy. 'Cello Recital.

March 1—Bishop William F. Anderson. Address.

March 7—The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Emil Oberhoff, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

March 10—Mr. John G. McCutcheon. "The Philosophy of the Newspaper Cartoon." Lecture.

March 11—Dr. J. Rose Colby. "Home and the Ballot." Lecture.

March 15—Rev. A. A. Shaw. Address.

March 17—The Ben Greet Players. "As You Like It."

March 19—Mrs. Florence F. Kelley. "The Consumers' League and its Conscience." Lecture.

March 22—Rev. George Gunnell. Address.

March 23—Professor E. Dickinson. "Irish Poetry, Ancient and Modern." Lecture.

March 25-27—Dr. Sidney L. Gulick. "The American-Oriental Problem." Three Lectures.

March 27—The Irish Players. "The Playboy of the Western World." "Kathleen Ni Houlihan."

March 27—Mrs. Booker T. Washington. "Some Phases of Work for Colored Women." Lecture.

March 30—Professor James H. Breasted. "Egyptian Sculpture and Painting." Art Lecture.

April 9—Dr. Shosuke D. Sato. "From Old Feudalism to New Imperialism." Lecture.

April 11—The Irish Players. "Riders to the Sea." "The King's

Threshold." "Spreading the News." "The Well of the Saints." "The Rising of the Moon."

April 21—Mr. Garrett P. Serviss. "The Astronomical Story of Creation." Lecture.

April 28—Miss Charlotte Ruegger and Mrs. Elsa Ruegger. Violin and 'Cello Recital.

April 29—Mrs. Josephine L. Nesbitt. "Social Welfare Work." Address.

May 8—Dr. Charles H. Haskins. "The Medieval Scholar." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 11—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Odysseus," Bruch.

May 12—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 12—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Children's Crusade," Pierne.

May 20—The Coburn Players. "Jeanne d'Arc."

May 22—Miss Alma Gluck. Song Recital.

May 24—Professor William J. Hutchins. Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 28—Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. "Christ as a Preacher." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

June 21—President Henry Churchill King. "The Law of Liberty." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 21—Dr. Sidney L. Gulick. Missionary Address.

June 23—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the year 1913-14. Alumni Address.

June 24—Professor Charles A. Beard. "In America Now." Commencement Address.

June 25—Combined Glee Clubs, including those of former years. Concert.

June 29—President Henry Churchill King. "Growing Old Gracefully." Lecture.

July 7—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

July 10—Professor R. H. Stetson. "Faith Healing." Lecture.

July 17—Professor P. D. Sherman. "Milton and the London in Which He Lived." Illustrated Lecture.

July 24—Professor K. L. Cowdery. "Versailles as a Center of Absolutism." Illustrated Lecture.

July 31—Professor R. A. Jelliffe. "O. Henry." Lecture.

August 7—Miss Helen Morrison. Readings.

VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers and teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope the College has been represented during the year at the American Library Association, the Religious Education Association, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Conference of Alumni Secretaries, the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Tax Association, the National Conservation Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Conference on Race Betterment, and the International Sunday School Convention.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the University and College Librarians of the Middle West, the Ohio College Association, the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the Ohio State Academy of Science, the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, the Northwestern Ohio Superintendents and Principals, the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association, the Conference of College Women of Ohio, the Ohio Library Association, the Ohio Athletic Conference, the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the New York State Library Association, and the Wisconsin-Michigan Library Association.

Of associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meetings of the American Chemical Society, the American Physical Society, the American Philological Society, the American Political Science Association, the American Psychological Association, the Modern Language Association of

Ohio, the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Society of International Law, the Society of Directors of Physical Education, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Musical Supervisors National Conference, the Northwestern Ohio Musical Supervisors' Club, the Northern Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, the College Art Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Eastern Conference of College and Preparatory School Teachers of the Bible, the Wilson Ornithological Club, the Audubon Society, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, and the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society.

The contact given through these various organizations with other workers in their own fields means much to individual teachers, and is quite certain to react favorably on the teachers' work for the College. The College is therefore increasingly encouraging the attendance on such meetings, and has tried to help make such attendance somewhat easier.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at the University of the State of New York, the University of Colorado, Goucher College, Denison University, the James Millikan University, and Huron College; the Seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University of Missouri; the Thirtieth anniversary of the founding of Waseda University of Tokyo, Japan; the One hundredth anniversary of the founding of Mount Pleasant Academy; and the dedication of the new building of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

Secondary Schools

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their usual services to the schools. Various addresses at high school commencements and similar occasions have been given also by other

members of the Faculty. The Secretary's office has taken special pains to keep in close touch with all secondary schools from which any students come to Oberlin. Report is made every year to these schools on the standing of students that they have sent to the Freshman class. They are also informed when their students are specially failing, and when they have gained rank in the Freshman Honor List. The annual catalogue and the general book of views of the College are sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. About 2,000 calendars are also sent to secondary schools, and upon request large framed views of the college buildings are sent to high schools and to Y. M. C. A. Boys' Departments. During the year under review 20 or 25 such views have been sent out in addition to previous distributions. Some college pennants have also been sent in answer to special requests. Something like 1,000 copies of the annual reports of the College are sent to colleges, high schools, and Young Men's Christian Associations, the high schools thus sharing in this distribution. Besides this, the College Review is regularly sent to the reading rooms of 33 high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin; and 35 copies of the Hi-O-Hi, the college annual, were distributed to the more important schools on the college list, in accordance with the suggestion made in last year's report. The Committee on Newspaper Correspondence has also sent items for home newspapers concerning individual students who have done anything worthy of special mention. These various lines of connection have undoubtedly helped in keeping college ambitions before many high school students, and have thus counted probably not only for Oberlin but for other colleges as well. The Secretary's correspondence indicates that the principals of the high schools value these connections. Many appreciative letters, for example, were received from high school principals in response to the letters sent out from the Secretary's office explaining the new arrangements for sub-Freshman English. Another illustration of the friendly relations with the schools is found in the

request of the Northern Ohio High School League for the use of our new cinder track for their annual track meet. This meet was held May 30, Professor Savage taking charge of the meet at the request of the League. Five schools were represented: Elyria, Lorain, Norwalk, Fremont, and Sandusky.

VIII. RELATION OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS ENVIRONMENT

At the present writing no decision of the Ohio Supreme Court has been rendered concerning the taxation of educational endowments. However this question may be finally decided, the relations of the College to its immediate environment must continue of the closest kind and ought to be always mutually helpful. The present year is no exception, in the illustration it affords of the service that the College is rendering to the community. The College has given, for example, to the Waterworks Board a considerable part of the land needed for a new reservoir. The improvement of the campus at an expense of about \$21,000 virtually gives the town one of the most beautiful town parks in the State, and a park maintained entirely without expense to the community. Additional seats and further lighting are also planned for the campus, which will make it serve park purposes in still larger degree. Larger park plans are being pushed forward, that must ultimately mean much to the whole community. The annual appropriation for the hospital has been continued, and a contagious cottage has been maintained at college expense as for several years past.

The long list of lectures and concerts, already given, opened large opportunities to the entire community. The President is glad to call particular attention to the fact that the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment, under the chairmanship of Professor S. R. Williams, have during the year prepared a long list of extension lectures by various members of the Faculty, which are available for churches, schools, clubs, and societies, ordinarily simply for the traveling expenses of the speakers. This ought to mean that the Col-

lege will be contributing a good deal more to the intellectual life of the communities round about Oberlin than has hitherto been the case. With this plan of general extension lectures, there has also gone a well thought out plan for lectures to be given on Saturday afternoon and evening, particularly for farmers. The lectures cover numerous aspects of rural life, and cannot fail to be of decided value to those who follow the course from week to week. This work is in special charge of Professor Budington of the Department of Zoölogy, and is soon to begin.

The Art Building, for which the plans are nearly completed, it is expected to place on the site of Stewart Hall and of the buildings to the south of that hall. It will add greatly to the beauty of that portion of the town, and will open to the community largely increased opportunities for acquaintance with various forms of art. In the further development of the east side of the campus it is hoped that ultimately the south end may become a kind of civic center, including suitable buildings for a hotel, for the city offices, for the engine house, for rest rooms for both men and women, for headquarters for women's clubs, and for the electric station and freight house. The nearest college building would probably be a general museum building such as would be likely to be of largest immediate interest to visitors to the town. If it should prove possible finally to work out such a plan, the community would gain quite as much as the College, and the fulfilment of the plan would stand for such a unification of interests as might well permanently typify the close relations of town and College.

IX. GAINS

The gain of the *annual report* itself may first of all be mentioned. The annual restudy of the whole work of the College, to take account of stock, to insure against merely routine work, to detect and remove weaknesses, and to make constructive plans for growth,—is probably worth all the time

and expense it costs ; though it may be well possibly to reduce at certain points the amount of detail published.

The year under survey has brought pretty well to conclusion the whole list of inquiries undertaken, in the long attempt made by the administrative officers and the Faculty to apply the *tests of efficiency* to all aspects of the college work. The special and important report of the Committee on Course on retrenchment in electives, undertaken at the request of the President, may be regarded as a kind of final stage in these efficiency tests. The restudy of all regulations concerning women and the definite adoption of a policy of coöperation in the administration of these regulations should also find mention here.

The strength of an institution ultimately goes back to its *personnel*, and the President is glad to believe that he can honestly say that the College has probably never had a stronger Board of Trustees, a more carefully selected corps of teachers, or a more severely sifted body of students than at present. The College has never done more fully probably than now the legitimate work of a college, recognizing all sides of the student's life.

In *buildings and equipment* the outstanding facts of the year are still further enlargement of the grounds of the College, the completion of the plans for the improvement of the campus, the further improvement of the new athletic fields, the practical completion of the Administration Building, and the further improvement and extension of the central heating plant, with the prospect of the new Chapel organ and of the new Art Building. The Botanical department has been more adequately housed, and there have been many minor improvements in other buildings.

The *gains for the individual departments* of the College may also be briefly summarized. In the *College of Arts and Sciences*, besides the gains already implied in what has been said concerning the personnel of the College, the **standards** of admission have been raised through the policy of the limitation of numbers, and an important special Freshman course

has been added to insure that students shall enter with more intelligence and appreciation on the college course. The *Theological Seminary* has now become a department entirely made up of graduate students of fine quality, and in its vigorous intellectual standard it may be compared with the best professional schools of any kind. In the *Conservatory of Music* the particular gains of the year are perhaps two: the adoption of the semester plan, and of the major system as applied to courses of study. The increased and thoughtful participation of the Faculty in the working out of the policies of the department may also be mentioned. In the case of the *Academy* it is probably to be regarded as a real gain, that there has been a better adjustment to actual conditions and to its immediate task, though it has involved a smaller student body and a diminished number of teachers.

It may be of interest to add in this connection that Oberlin's title to be the first college to offer the A.B. degree to women on conditions like those prevailing in the best men's colleges of the time, seems now to be fairly settled. President Taylor of Vassar in his recent volume "Before Vassar Opened," has discussed the question at length in the light of the fullest information available, and his conclusion may be given in the language of an editorial in the *New York Evening Post* for May 13, 1914:

The distinction seems with more justice to belong to Oberlin, where in 1841 several women graduated in the full and strong course, indubitably as good as Yale's, and were duly given, not mere diplomas, but ones that expressly constituted them Bachelors of Arts. In science and literature the difference between Oberlin's curriculum and that of the best Eastern schools was negligible, the former actually requiring more Greek and Hebrew; and Oberlin made no difference between her men and her women matriculants.

X. NEEDS

The most pressing need of the College undoubtedly is undesignated money to clear up accumulated deficits, to meet some considerable "advances," (even where they are carrying interest), to make good the direct appropriation for beneficiary aid now being made from general income, and to meet the increased running expenses of new buildings. The regular annual budget would so be greatly relieved. The largeness of this initial need, as well as the present financial conditions of the world, require, or at least make wise, probably, a real though not short-sighted economy in all the work of the College. Our colleges ought not to be open to criticism as reckless or extravagant in the use of the funds committed to them for educational purposes. Such a wise economy would need to take great care, in the first place, to insure a proper proportion in expenditures; for the material side of an institution always tends to push itself to the front. In our own case, too, it would mean probably a careful planning in a number of places, as has been done in the case of the Botanical Laboratory, for a more modest provision for departmental needs;—a provision that should still give the room, light, and air required, good working conditions and adequate equipment, though it would not afford a monumental building or such a building as may be appropriately desired in the ultimate housing of the department. Similar provision should be made for the Geological Laboratory. A wise economy in the case of a college may also well mean a thoroughly studied retrenchment in electives, as has been already suggested in the Dean's report.

In general it may be said, as last year, that all departments require increased endowment;—to make possible larger salaries, a larger proportion of teachers of high rank in the teaching force, greater appropriations for the purchase of books and for other library purchases and for departmental equipment, and greatly increased funds for beneficiary aid. The *College of Arts and Sciences*, besides such endowments,

needs probably most of all a new recitation building. The most pressing needs of the *Theological Seminary* are for a new Seminary building, and for increased scholarship funds. The *Conservatory of Music*, too, ought to have its scholarship funds increased, and endowment at least sufficient to diminish the too long teaching hours of its Faculty, and to provide for retiring allowances. The *Academy* needs have been already fully discussed. The urgency of the need of a Million Dollar Fund simply for increases in salaries is just as great as last year; though, as has been already said, the conditions are such as to make it seem not wise to press the campaign for it at present.

As one looks back over the annual reports of recent years it is most gratifying to see how many items have been removed from the paragraphs on *Needs* to the paragraphs on *Gains*; for it suggests how rapid and substantial the growth of the College has been in spite of continued pressure of needs. This growth the President gratefully acknowledges and looks forward in faith to still larger fulfilment of the real needs of the College.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1913-14.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 167-184).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

I. PUBLICATIONS

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1913-14:

No. 91. Student Directory for 1913-14. Edition 500. October 15, 1913.

No. 92. Annual Reports for 1912-13. Edition 3,600. December 15, 1913.

No. 93. Annual Catalogue for 1913-14. Edition 8,000. January 26, 1914.

No. 94. Book of Views: Campus and Buildings. Edition 16,000. February 10, 1914.

No. 95. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 1,800. February 25, 1914.

No. 96. Catalogue of the Summer Session. Edition 1,500. March 2, 1914.

No. 97. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 6,000. May 1, 1914.

No. 98. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,000. May 15, 1914.

No. 99. Special Announcement of Oberlin Academy. Edition 1,500. June 5, 1914.

No. 100. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3,000. July 15, 1914.

No. 101. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. Edition 2,000. August 1, 1914.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the Oberlin addresses of students and of members of the Faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers. For the last two years a directory of the rooming houses has been added. The student directories are sold at ten cents per copy, and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of publication.

The Annual Reports

The distribution of Annual Reports for the year 1912-13 was approximately as follows: 1,800 copies were sent to alumni; 600 copies were sent to colleges and high schools; 700 copies were sent to friends of the College, upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn; 200 copies were sent to members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 300 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups, and the reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-fourth of all the alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the reports annually.

The portion of the Annual Reports containing the report of the Treasurer was reprinted in an edition of two hundred.

The Annual Catalogue

The Annual Catalogue was issued late in January in an edition of 8,000. The chief use of the Annual Catalogue is for the advertising of the College in the high schools of the country. We now have on our mailing lists at least 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send two copies of the catalogue to each high school. Accompanying these catalogues we mail books of views. A personal letter is written to the principal of each high school each year.

The Book of Views

In February, 1914, we issued a new edition of the Book of Views for general advertising purposes. A two years' supply was purchased, at a cost of \$602.10. The book was printed by the Champlin Printing Company of Columbus. One-half of the expense of the publication was paid in the accounts of the year 1913-14, and the other half was carried over to be paid during the coming year. I consider this book of very great importance as an advertising medium, as supplementing the printed descriptions of the College equipment and of the life and work of students contained in the general catalogue.

The Academy Catalogue

Two publications were issued in the interests of the Academy. A special bulletin appeared June 5th, consisting of a four-page announcement of certain changes in the teaching force and in the program of work in the Academy, designed to supplement the Academy catalogue of the preceding year; it happened that some 800 copies of the former Academy catalogue remained on hand, and it was hoped that it might be possible to meet the advertising needs of the Academy without printing a complete catalogue. But as the correspondence work for the Academy developed during the summer it became very clear that a new catalogue was needed, and it was therefore decided to print a new complete catalogue in an addition of 2,000 copies. This new catalogue was issued under date of August 1st.

Commencement Program

The preliminary program for the Commencement Exercises was issued in May, as one of the numbers of the college bulletin. Copies of the Commencement program were sent to all alumni.

Other Publications

The other publications listed in the college bulletin included the catalogues of the Theological Seminary and the Conservatory of Music, the announcement of courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Summer Session.

THE COLLEGE CALENDAR

The Oberlin College Calendar for 1914 was issued at the first of December, 1913, in an edition of 6,750. Of this number approximately 2,000 were distributed to high schools, and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College. Students and members

of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profits from the sale of the calendars met a part of the expense of the publication; the net cost to the College was \$687.65, of which \$217.50 was for postage. The expense of the Calendar is borne by the appropriation known as "University Advertising."

The Calendar for 1915 is now in the hands of the printer; it will follow the general lines of previous publications.

OTHER ADVERTISING

The other expenses for general advertising included a page in the Alumni Magazine, and a page in the "Hi-O-Hi," published by the Junior Class in the College; there were also some purchases of flags and pennants for distribution to the high schools and for use in the meetings of the Oberlin Alumni Associations.

Copies of the college paper, the "Oberlin Review," were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those which are sending considerable numbers of Freshmen to Oberlin year by year.

The College also purchased the unsold remainder (twenty-five copies) of the edition of the "Hi-O-Hi," and placed these in the libraries of some of the more important high schools. These copies of the "Review" and "Hi-O-Hi," placed in the high school libraries, are effective in securing an intelligent interest in the work of the College.

PUBLICITY

The development of the work done under the supervision of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence has been so important that a detailed report, prepared by Professors Sherman and Stiven, has been put into print in pamphlet form for the consideration of the Trustees and the Faculty. This special report will be distributed at the Trustee meeting. I wish once again to express my appreciation of the great service to the College rendered by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven in the publicity work done under their direction.

PRINTING NEEDED

In the report for last year mention was made of the need of a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building, and of another bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play. It did not prove possible to undertake these two pieces of printing during the year 1913-14, but I hope that they may be issued during the coming year; they would be

of especial advantage in carrying out the provisions of the recent vote by the Board of Trustees, directing the Faculty to take such steps as might seem wise in securing the closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women students. The total cost of the two pamphlets, issued in editions of 5,000 each, would be \$450.

In my last report I called attention to the need of a book of College Legislation, to contain the Charter and By-Laws of the College, with amendments to date, and a careful codification of the enactments by the Trustees and Faculty. Many times during the year the need of a handbook of College Legislation has been called to our attention. A pamphlet of one hundred pages in an edition of 1,000 would cost slightly more than \$200. The publication of a pamphlet containing the Trustee and Faculty legislation, conveniently arranged for quick reference, would be of tremendous convenience to the officers and teachers, and would add to the effectiveness of the service given to the College.

THE QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE OF 1915

The time has now come for a new edition of the Quinquennial Catalogue of the Alumni of the College. Prior to 1895 the alumni publications were issued triennially, but after the publication of the Triennial of 1889 the interval of publication was changed to five years. The first Quinquennial Catalogue was issued in 1895 under the direction of Professor Root; the Quinquennials of 1900 and 1905 were issued under my supervision. The General Catalogue of Oberlin College, published in 1908, containing the names and addresses of all former students, including both graduates and non-graduates, took the place of the Quinquennial Catalogue which regularly would have been issued in 1910. In the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogues of 1895, 1900, and 1905, and of the General Catalogue of 1908, the editors have been ably assisted by Mr. L. D. Harkness; as Mr. Harkness retires from the work in connection with the alumni publications of the College, I wish to call the attention of the Trustees to the value of his services to the College. In all of Mr. Harkness's work upon these publications he has shown painstaking care and splendid ability in handling the enormous masses of detail connected with them.

Inquiries preliminary to the publication of the 1915 Quinquennial will be begun sometime during the month of November. The information concerning occupations and addresses of alumni will be valid for date of May 1, 1915, and the catalogue will be distributed some time between May 15 and June 1, 1915.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES

The term of office of Mr. Merritt Starr expired January 1, 1914. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870

Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884

Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, of the class of 1878

Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891

Mr. Merritt Starr, of the class of 1875

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1913, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf received the largest number of votes and was elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years.

The following tables show the participation of the alumni in the preliminary and final ballots for alumni trustees for the last ten years:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1904.....	689	8	7	3	3	..	72	782
1905.....	776	23	17	13	6	..	115	950
1906.....	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907.....	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
*1908.....	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1904.....	864	118	224	216	101	..	1523
1905.....	698	310	190	213	263	..	1674
*1906.....	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907.....	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
*1908.....	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	..	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	..	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	..	2156

*Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the above it should be said that the names of either five or six candidates have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on. A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1913-14

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1913-14:

Honorary—

	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).....	0	1	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	2	0	2
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	2	0	2
	6	1	7

In Course—

Master of Arts (A.M.).....	8	7	15
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	86	93	179
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.)...	2	0	2
Bachelor of Divinity (B.D.).....	12	0	12
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	4	15	19
	112	115	227

In addition to the above there were twenty-five diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; ten of these were for the course for men and fifteen for the course for women. All the graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One graduate from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in the year 1897 received the degree of Bachelor of Music to replace her diploma issued at the time of graduation.

There was one graduate from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary who received the diploma of graduation of that department.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1913-14 was 236. The figures for the last twelve years are shown below:

1902-03.....	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	236

During the year, two graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 67, consisting of 31 men and 36 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last eleven years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71
1911-12.....	62
1912-13.....	68
1913-14.....	67

LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living alumni of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1914:

The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses).....	Men	Women	Total
The Theological Seminary.....	538	4	542
The Conservatory of Music.....	71	193	264
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	50	153	203
Honorary Degrees.....	59	12	71
Grand Totals.....	2490	2536	5026
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department)	236	145	381
Net Total.....	2254	2391	4645

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1914:

Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	3,707
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.).....	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.).....	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	113
	—— 4,158

Advanced Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	738
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	699
Master of Science (S.M.).....	2
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.).....	2
	—— 1,441

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)....	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	189
Conservatory of Music.....	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary.....	2
English Course, in Theological Seminary.....	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary.....	24
	—— 1,445

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	192
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conserva- tory Diploma	83
	—— 275

Honorary Degrees:

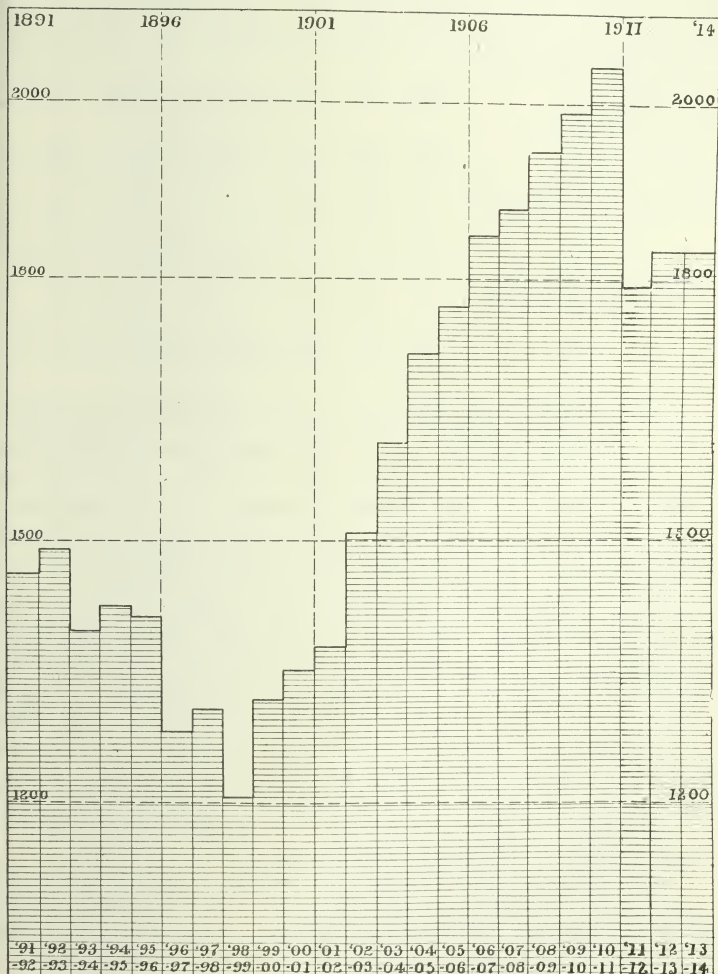
Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary.....	110
Master of Music (Mus.M.).....	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	43
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	27
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	3
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.).....	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).....	4
	—— 189

Grand Total.....

7,508

ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-three years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the College Year instead of the *Calendar Year*:



GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1913-14

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1913-14, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1911-12			1912-13			1913-14		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences.....	428	570	998	408	609	1017	426	603	1029
The Seminary.....	39	0	39	59	2	61	66	3	69
The Conservatory of Music.....	33	334	367	38	355	393	40	355	395
The Academy.....	167	124	291	167	119	286	145	115	260
Drawing and Painting..	3	36	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Summer Session...	72	90	162	68	76	144	71	82	153
	742	1154	1896	740	1161	1901	748	1158	1906
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session...	47	60	107	47	45	92	47	50	97
	695	1094	1789	693	1116	1809	701	1108	1809

The enrolment of students for the year 1913-14, as shown above was 1,809, exactly the same total as for the preceding year.

The above totals do not include forty-nine "unclassified students," who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in either the Conservatory of Music or in the Department of Drawing and Painting. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

Since 1912-13 the students who were formerly enrolled under the heading "Drawing and Painting" have been classed elsewhere; such students as are of college rank are classed in the College of Arts and Sciences as "Special students in drawing and painting"; those that are of secondary school rank are classed in the Academy Department; those that are children in the public schools are known as unclassified students, and are excluded from the complete totals, as explained in the preceding paragraph. The totals in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1913-14 include seventeen special students in drawing and painting.

The totals in the Theological Seminary include one Slavic student who was not enrolled elsewhere; there were fourteen students in attendance in the Slavic Department during the year, but thirteen of this number were doing more than half of their work

in either the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Academy, and were therefore classed in these other departments.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,809 students enrolled last year, 1,735 came from 48 states and territories of the United States: 74 came from 21 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 775 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	775
Pennsylvania	127
Illinois	125
New York	120
Michigan	100
Iowa	50
Indiana	46
Wisconsin	46
Nebraska	33
Minnesota	28
Massachusetts	26
Missouri	24
Colorado	21
Foreign Countries	74

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last seven years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52
1911-12.....	1789	817	45.67
1912-13.....	1809	791	43.73
1913-14.....	1809	775	42.84

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a gain of eight in the total number of men enrolled in the various departments of Oberlin College, and the percentage of men therefore shows a small gain. The percentage of men during the last three years has been larger than at any time since the year 1900-01. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last eleven years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	611	1618	37.76
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1905-06.....	632	1771	35.69
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1907-08.....	674	1881	35.83
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1909-10.....	706	1993	35.42
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1911-12.....	695	1789	38.85
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1913-14.....	701	1809	38.75

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last eleven years:

THE COLLEGE—	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	279	633	44.08
1904-05.....	294	670	43.88
1905-06.....	297	714	41.59
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-ONE YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, and 1912-13, additional names were added to the number of 3,817; bringing the total to 39,499. During the

year 1913-14 the number of new students was 742; adding this number to the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1914, is found to be 40,241.

The above total of 40,241 may be divided as follows: graduates, 5,985; non-graduates, 34,256.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1913-14 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES	...	...	...	24	0	24
TEACHING STAFF						
Emeritus Professors.....	3	0	3			
Professors	49	3	52			
Associate Professors	18	5	23			
Assistant Professor.....	1	0	1			
Instructors	10	26	36			
Tutors, Teachers, Labor- atory Assistants.....	4	4	8			
	—	—	—	85	38	123
Administrative Officers and Assistants	...	...	...	10	12	22
Librarian and Library Assistants ...	...	...	...	1	11	22
				—	—	—
				120	61	181

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Theo- logical Semi- nary	Con- servatory of Music	Acad- emy	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Professors	23	7	18	1	3	52
Associate Professors	15	.....	4	3	1	23
Assistant Professor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Instructors	14	.....	9	7	6	36
Tutors, Teachers, Laboratory Assistants	2	.....	.....	5	1	8
Administrative Officers and Assistants	3	.....	3	2	14	22
Librarian and Library Assist- ants .....	.....	.....	1	.....	11	12
	59	9	35	18	60	181

With reference to the above table, twelve of the teachers and officers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, and Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, Miss Bowen, Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Pyle, in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should also be noted that Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences offers courses in the Seminary, that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory of Music offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1913-14, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 27, 1914). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding eight years:

The College—	Fall 1906	Fall 1907	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914
Graduate Students..	20	11	15	17	8	13	25	28	31
Seniors	144	141	130	169	178	203	219	184	187
Juniors	143	134	183	187	195	220	180	188	197
Sophomores	169	191	200	216	278	216	214	243	247
Freshmen	253	244	236	317	294	278	299	309	305
Special Students...	56	64	61	47	45	41	61	40	7
Specials in Art....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
	785	785	855	953	998	971	998	999	983
The Seminary.....	42	44	46	54	61	52	57	63	52
Conservatory of Music	480	510	488	436	406	326	351	369	390
The Academy.....	318	300	286	313	315	274	264	219	177
Drawing and Painting	20	51	67	38	42	42	...	...	...
Slavic Students.....	10	12	11	11	10	7	13	14	13
	1655	1702	1753	1805	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615
Deductions for Slavic students classed in other departments..	3	3	5	7	6	6	12	13	8
Net totals	1652	1699	1748	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607

In the above table no figures are shown during the last three years for the Department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences, if they have met the college entrance requirements. Other students taking work in Drawing and Painting are included in the totals of Oberlin Academy, or are treated as "unclassified students" and are not counted in the college summaries.

A gratifying increase is shown in the attendance in the Conservatory of Music this fall. There are slight losses in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Theological Seminary. The attendance in the Academy shows a loss of forty-two as compared to the figure for the fall of 1913. The present number of Academy students is sufficient to carry the budget of the Academy Department on its new basis.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—The report of the Assistant to the President covers a partial year only, the appointment being dated December 1, 1913. The office was accepted with considerable reluctance, even though eight years in the position of Secretary to the President had given a reasonable degree of familiarity with the policy and purpose of the assistantship, and a fair degree of acquaintance with the alumni and friends of the College. Mr. Williams's nine years' experience made him peculiarly valuable in this position, and a new person in the office could not hope to duplicate his knowledge of the work to be done, and of the ways to do it, except after careful study and a considerable amount of actual experience. It should be said, however, that Mr. Williams left very valuable records of the work he had been doing, so that, with comparatively little effort some idea of the scope and nature of the assistantship could be obtained, even by a stranger taking charge of the office. It may be added, too, that the general report of Mr. Williams's work, as it has been commented upon by the alumni and others, as the Assistant has come in contact with them, has been extremely favorable. He has rendered a valuable service to the College, and left a general atmosphere of friendliness which is much appreciated by his successor. Mr. Williams has been quite willing, also, to talk over matters of common interest, and has lent his aid at various points.

The first work of the Assistant was naturally to go over carefully all the records in the office to orient himself as much as possible in the sphere of his new responsibilities. This effort was aided by the necessary correspondence in connection with the sending out of the College Calendars and Annual Reports, which were distributed, as usual, to a considerable list of friends of the College. Some personal connections were gained in this way with a number of the friends of the institution.

In January three weeks were spent visiting St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and Chicago, meeting the alumni and friends of the institution, to get additional information about people who were likely to become interested in the College, and, incidentally, securing some promised support for our proposed financial campaign. In April and May, by request of the Prudential Committee, and in response to a number of inquiries from the alumni, the Assistant

went out to the Pacific Coast via Colorado, with the primary purpose of meeting the alumni associations, in those places, in particular, where no college representative had recently been. At Denver a Colorado-Oberlin Association was organized, and the Assistant addressed meetings of the alumni, also, in California, Oregon, Washington, and at Minneapolis. This was probably the most valuable way in which an equal amount of time could possibly have been spent; it afforded opportunity for the renewing of many old acquaintances, and the meeting of new friends, some of whom ought to be helpful to the College in the future.

As a result of direct request, and by correspondence, some immediate financial returns have already come in, so that the Assistant has some hope in continuing in the work, even though the present financial outlook is not at all promising. It should be remembered, however, that the idea of this office has never been from the beginning, that the work of the Assistant should be estimated by the dollar returns which could be credited directly to him. Often, perhaps most frequently, the best expenditure of his time will be in ways which count indirectly for the future development of the College's resources, and in preparing the way for a direct solicitation of gifts by the President. It may be worth while to quote once more from the College By-laws the brief paragraph relating to the Assistant to the President, which reads as follows:

The Assistant to the President . . . shall coöperate with the President in strengthening and developing the College on every side. He shall be especially charged, in consultation with the President, with the work of maintaining and enlarging the friendly and supporting constituency of the College, and of increasing its material resources. He shall particularly seek to make close and helpful the relation between the College and its alumni and former students, and shall be responsible, unofficially, for the progress of the Living Endowment Fund.

The Assistant wishes to express the hope that he may in some real sense live up to the program proposed by this By-law, and be of genuine assistance to the President in any way in which he can possibly serve the institution. He is, accordingly, very glad to retain certain responsibilities which had come to him in his former position, and to continue them so long as they are at all helpful to the general work of the President's office.

During this year certain changes were made in the care of the Living Endowment Union interests. It had been felt for some time that a gain would be made by concentrating the work which was being done under the name of the Living Endowment Union.

in the offices of the Treasurer of the College and of the Assistant. This has, accordingly, been done, and a certain amount of duplication thereby done away with, and we hope some clear gain made in efficiency, due, in part, to the fact that a less number of people have to take care of records. The Assistant, too, finds the contact with the alumni gained through the Living Endowment Union of value to the general work of his office, and hopes to be able to put forward a definite campaign for the development of the Living Endowment Fund in the near future. Very encouraging returns have been received from a number of alumni, who have expressed their willingness to coöperate to this end. In the judgment of the Assistant, there is no valid reason why the fund should not be increased, perhaps 100 per cent, in the course of a comparatively short time. One hundred and twenty-nine members of the classes graduating last June have made annual pledges totaling \$263.00.

The pressing need of a large fund of from one million to two million dollars for salaries in particular, has grown no less, but greater, during the past year; and while it seems quite out of the question to formally urge a campaign to raise this fund in the immediate future, on account of the present financial situation, it is, nevertheless, in the foreground of our plans continually, and these months of waiting will be used as carefully as possible in gathering our forces and laying plans for immediate action as soon as the times at all warrant the beginning of this large undertaking.

It is very much hoped, also, that a beginning may be made this year in the way of securing for the College, the gifts and the steady interest of those givers who live in the smaller cities and towns of Ohio and nearby states. The Assistant quite agrees with the suggestion which has been made, that, particularly at the present time, it would be wise to devote a good deal of time to the territory outside of the large cities, to which every institution naturally goes for its largest support, and whose wealthy givers are constantly besieged by representatives of every kind of charitable and philanthropic institution. Many other lesser plans are in contemplation, and will, in part, at least, be tried out during the coming months. Much remains to be done, also, in the revision of office records, card catalogues, the preparation of data to be used in our financial campaigns, the revision of a limited amount of printed matter, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the report which follows of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1913-14. As I was absent on leave for that year, I have personally prepared only sections one, two, and six; sections three, four, and five, relating respectively to Instruction, to Students, and to Administration, have been written by Professor Lord, Acting Assistant Dean for the year.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year was sixty-eight, four of whom were officers giving no instruction. The sixty-four teachers included twenty-six Professors, one acting Professor, sixteen Associate Professors, one Assistant Professor, eighteen Instructors, and two Assistants. Several teachers in other departments of the institution also gave a small amount of instruction to College students. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students was one to sixteen, a slightly less favorable showing than for the preceding year.

The *personnel* of the Faculty was changed in about the usual degree from that of the year preceding. The members absent on leave were the Dean of the College, Professor Anderegg, Miss Cochran, Miss Kitch, and Mr. Carr for the whole of the year, Professor Metcalf for the second semester. Professor Leonard returned after a year's leave of absence. Withdrawals by resignation or by expiration of their term of appointment were those of Mr. C. W. Williams, Professor Lybyer, Dr. Armstrong, Mr. Gray, Mr. Clapp, Mrs. Geiser, and Mr. L. T. Anderegg; the new appointees were Professor Rogers, Professor D. R. Moore, Dr. Alexander, Mr. Pyle, Miss Bowen, and Mr. McCarthy.

Important Faculty Actions

The work of the Faculty for the year was concerned almost altogether with improvement of the details of routine administration. With only one or two important exceptions, there were no actions of a distinctively constructive nature.

On the 18th of November the following vote was passed, to replace section 5 of the original arrangement in regard to the

special fund for outside representation, by which members of the Faculty are assigned to certain groups, and a suitable part of the fund apportioned to each group:

In no case shall more than one-half of the expenses of any member of these groups be borne by the College; but any unexpended balances in any groups at date of June 1 shall be distributed *pro rata* among those who under the above rules have received less than one-half of the expense actually incurred by them in attendance at educational gatherings.

The effect of this vote will be to assist further than has been possible hitherto those members of the Faculty who incur the expense of attendance at the meetings of learned societies, if there are in any groups members who have not taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the fund.

On the 2nd of December, a special committee appointed to consider the question of the time of final examinations recommended: first, that the length of time given to each final examination should not be increased; second, that for the first semester of that year final examinations should begin on the Friday afternoon preceding the usual examination week, continuing through the following week, and in the second semester, should begin on the Thursday afternoon preceding the usual examination week, closing Friday night of the following week. These recommendations, which were adopted by the Faculty, undoubtedly look to a permanent lengthening of the examination period, the details of which are still to be worked out.

On the same date, it was voted to approve the plan of a course in Art Study in Europe, proposed by Professor Martin. The course, whenever it is given, is to require ten weeks of summer work on shipboard and in Europe, and is to yield seven hours of credit. The cost to each member of the course is to be \$450.

On the 16th of December, it was voted to adopt four recommendations of the Committee on Course in regard to the future policy of the Summer Session, as follows:

1. The removal of the minimum number limit of four from classes.

2. The institution of a progressive increase in the rate of pay to teachers—approximation being made to the the salary scales of the regular session, as speedily as circumstances will permit.

3. The provision of an increasing number of general and advanced elective courses for the Summer Session.

4. The participation of students of the Summer Session in beneficiary aid.

It is understood that the vote authorized putting the first recommendation into effect in the Summer Session of 1914, but that the other recommendations were to come into effect as circumstances made such action practicable.

On the 7th of January it was voted that a plan for avoiding excessive congestion of tests, devised and reported as an advisory measure in the preceding year, should now be made obligatory. Under this plan announced tests are to be given on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in classes which meet at eight, ten, and two o'clock; on Thursdays and Fridays, in those which meet at nine, eleven, and three o'clock; and on Saturdays, in all four and five-hour classes which meet in the morning.

On the 20th of January two new subjects were added to the alternatives previously accepted as satisfying the Junior requirement in Philosophy. One of the new courses is a three-hour "Introduction to Philosophy," the other the three-hour course in Logic transferred to the Department of Philosophy from the Department of Psychology.

On the same date it was voted that two and one-half hours of credit should be given for that portion of the work of the Training Course for Teachers of Public School Music, entitled "Methods and Principles," provided the work is taken subsequent to or in connection with elementary Psychology. This action allows students who wish to prepare for this kind of teaching in the public schools to do part of the preparation within the College course, instead of altogether outside it, as has been necessary hitherto.

On the 17th of March the Committee on Course was asked to consider next year the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year. This is a very important question, for which it is to be hoped the Committee will be able to find an adequate solution.

On the same date the departments were asked to consider the advisability of dividing their work more evenly between two-hour and three-hour courses, and the possibility of offering all required work in five-hour courses for one semester, or in three-hour courses for both semesters.

At the same meeting a recommendation was adopted that a more complete use be made of the afternoon for recitations, especially the hour from three to four. For this purpose the Dean was given power in the arrangement of the schedule.

Another important action of the same date was approval of the plan of a new course on the purposes and ideals of the college course, to be given for the first time in 1914-15. This matter had been under consideration, as was noted in the last report, since

April of the preceding year. As approved at this time, the lectures of the course are to be given once a week throughout the year, and attendance is to be required of all Freshmen. There are to be no tests and no grades in the course itself, but the material presented in the course is to be utilized in the Freshman English Composition. The range of the topics to be presented will be indicated sufficiently by mentioning that among them are: The History and Ideals of Oberlin College, The Purpose of the College, The Function of Scholarship, The Honor System, Health, College Spirit, Vocational Aspects of the College Course, the work of the several departments, etc. It is hoped that a large practical gain will result from this new effort.

On the 31st of March a general rearrangement of the fees in the Department of Fine Arts was adopted, for the general purpose of equalizing the charges to different classes of students and reducing the special fees charged for these courses when taken by either College or Academy students. The seven votes are as follows:

1. That the studio work in Fine Arts be organized and paid for on the semester basis.
2. That in the Teachers' Course in Art Education the tuition be increased from \$75 to \$100 a year, plus the usual gymnasium fee and Men's Building fee; but that no extra studio fees be charged.
3. That for all students paying the full term bills of either the College or Academy, except students in the Teachers' Training Course in Art Education (provided for in 2) the studio fee for credit courses be reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.50 per semester credit hour.
4. That the charge for "General Art Work" (see page 156, Bulletin No. 93) shall be at the rate of \$3.00 for the first semester studio hour, and \$2.00 for each succeeding studio hour.
5. That a special charge of \$2.00 a semester be made to all students taking the courses in Industrial Arts, because of especially costly materials supplied; this income to be returned to the department for purchasing these materials.
6. That a deposit of \$1.00 a semester for breakage be made by all students taking the courses in Industrial Arts, the unused balance to be returned to each student at the end of the semester; and that this deposit as well as any refund from it be made through the Treasurer's office.
7. That the present plan of a budget appropriation for the upkeep of the studio be discontinued; and that the studio courses be placed upon the fee basis as are all laboratory courses, except that only a portion of the fees and charges be returned to the Art Department in

the following amounts: viz., 50 cents of the \$1.50 semester fee of each College and Academy student, and \$1.00 of the semester charge of each other student, (Conservatory, Art Education, unclassified.)

On the same date the previous policy of the College, by which no reëxaminations were allowed for the purpose of raising excess "D" grades to a plane that would count for college credit for the student concerned, was formally reaffirmed. A "D" grade once made stands as part of a student's record, whether it may be counted toward graduation or not. This seems clearly the wise policy to pursue, but at one point there is an obvious disadvantage about it. At the end of the second semester of the Senior year, a student who receives an "E" grade may under the present rules have a reëxamination at once, but one who has done enough better to receive a "D" grade has no means of immediate relief.

On the 28th of April arrangements for practice teaching under supervision in the Summer Session were approved. This action was the beginning of such expansion in professional work in Education as may prove to be necessary to secure certification of our graduates by the State of Ohio without examination.

On the 21st of May it was voted that "special" students should not be admitted in 1914-15 unless the registration on September 1st proved insufficient to guarantee the full enrolment of one thousand in the College of Arts and Sciences. That enrolment was reached, and the policy of excluding "special" students, except those whose work is primarily in the studio courses in Fine Arts, may be regarded as permanently established. Applicants who wish to replace either the absolute or the alternative requirements of the Freshman year with subjects of their own choosing can no longer be admitted.

On the 2nd of June it was voted that students who are dropped at the end of the second semester of any year, because of scholarship, are not to be allowed to register again for college work until the second semester of the succeeding year. This action prevents a student who has failed at the time mentioned from registering immediately in the Summer Session, and if successful there, asking for readmission in the first semester of the following year.

On the 16th of June the following recommendations of the Committee on Athletics were adopted:

1. That for the present no change should be made in the regulations now in force for the limitation of schedules and the curtailment of trips.

2. That near the middle of each athletic season the Dean of the Department of Arts and Sciences shall call

for reports on the scholarship of members of the Varsity Squad and may, at his discretion, after conference with the Director of Athletics, withdraw the student found deficient from further participation in intercollegiate sport until his classroom work has been brought up.

This action makes a decided advance upon our previous practice in the regulation of participation in Athletics. Heretofore a student who had no conditions outstanding from the preceding semester or summer session has been eligible for participation in outside activities, without regard to the state of his work at the time of the participation. Under the new arrangement neglect or lack of success within the semester will operate equally with deficiencies in the record of a preceding semester to bar a student from participation.

On the same date a complete statement of the changes in the social and house regulations and in the special regulations for young women was made to the Faculty and was approved. The new regulations are published in full in the new edition of "College Regulations," and need not be repeated here. The general bearing of the new regulations is stated in the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women.

At the same time a definite list of the courses in the Theological Seminary to be open hereafter for election by Seniors in the College of Arts and Sciences was adopted. It is understood that these courses, if elected by students who afterwards enter the Theological Seminary, are not to be counted toward the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The list is as follows:

History of Israel (1 and 2).....	Mr. Fullerton
History of Israel (3 and 4).....	Mr. Fullerton
Hebrew (7 and 8).....	Mr. Fullerton
Earlier Pauline Epistles (1).....	Mr. Bosworth
Later Pauline Epistles (3).....	Mr. Bosworth
Gospel of Mark (7 and 8). (For Greek students)	Mr. Bosworth
The Teaching of Jesus (14).....	Mr. Bosworth
The Teaching of Paul (16).....	Mr. Bosworth
General History of the Church (1 and 2).....	Mr. Swing
History of Religious Freedom and Toleration (5)	Mr. Swing
History of the Church in America (6).....	Mr. Swing
Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy (1 and 2)	Mr. MacLennan
Christian Ethics (7 and 8).....	Mr. MacLennan
Nineteenth Century Tendencies (7 and 8).....	Mr. MacLennan
Seminar in Philosophy (9 and 10).....	Mr. MacLennan
The Social Gospel (5).....	Mr. Fiske
Social Evangelism (6, 7, and 8).....	Mr. Fiske
Religious Education (12).....	Mr. Fiske
Religious Education (14).....	Mr. Fiske
The Evolution of Religion (1 and 2).....	Mr. MacLennan

Comparative Religion (3 and 4).....Mr. MacLennan
 Home Missions (5), (see Practical Theology 7)..Mr. Fiske
 Modern Missions (6).....Mr. Hutchins
 Sight Singing and Choral Practice (1 and 2).Mr. Gehrkins

At the same meeting the course in the History of Education was added to those accepted in satisfaction of the "floating" requirement in Economics, History, Sociology, and Political Science.

An action of great importance taken on the same date was the adoption of the following recommendation by the Committee on Admission:

That for the year 1914-15 it be the general policy not to admit students from the lowest thirds of their high school classes; that any exceptions to this general policy for graduates of schools other than Oberlin High School and Oberlin Academy be by special vote of this committee after presentation of facts which may lead the committee to think that the applicants can wisely be admitted; that "lowest-third" students from Oberlin High School may be admitted when recommended by the Superintendent for trial; that "lowest-thirds" from Oberlin Academy may be admitted when recommended by the Principal (this includes only such students as live in Oberlin); that in all these cases of exceptions to the general rule the schedule of work for the first semester shall be reduced to eleven or twelve hours; that all the courses are to be passed without condition or failure for both semesters of the Freshman year, with three-fourths of the work in each semester at a grade of "C" or better.

This action is a noteworthy advance in the direction of raising the requirements for admission so as to put all our college work upon a higher plane. Some question was raised at the time of the adoption of the vote about the wisdom of enforcing the requirement of three-fourths "C" or better. The experience of this year may show that it would be wise to relax that provision, at least for a time.

At the same meeting it was voted to place the work of the Students' Dramatic Association upon the list for limitation of outside activities, with Chairmanship of the Committee rated at one hour for the fall term, and membership in the cast at two hours for the fall term.

Retrenchment in Electives

An important event of the year, but one which did not result in definitive action by the Faculty, was an investigation of the range and cost of the elective courses offered by the College, with a view to ascertaining whether there was waste or extravagance at any point. On the 1st of December the President wrote a letter on

the subject to the Chairman of the Committee on Course, the general tenor of which may be indicated by the following extracts:

"I want, therefore, to raise the whole question of our electives with the Committee on Course, from the educational as well as the financial point of view, asking the Committee to consider, first, from the educational point of view, how large a range of electives it is desirable for a College, as distinguished from a University, to offer; and whether the number of courses now offered is not larger than it needs to be; and especially whether the adoption of the major system has not necessarily so affected general electives as to call for some readjustment. I am asking the Secretary's office to work out some comparisons on these points with other colleges of the first rank, that may assist the Committee here."

"Second, from the point of view of efficiency and avoidance of waste, I should like to have the Committee review the whole subject of our elective courses, in the light, for example, of such a statement as this from President Pritchett's last report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching: 'An institution of learning grows like a government bureau—always by accretions. A department once begun may increase, but it is never abandoned, no matter how unsuccessful or useless it may prove to be. There is a lack both in the government bureau and in the institution of learning of that sort of administrative scrutiny which the modern industrial establishment from time to time receives.'"

"Of course the Committee will understand that I am not blind to the educational value of a number of small advanced courses. I do not want to diminish the educational efficiency of the College; but, on the other hand, the College cannot afford to give all the courses that a University might reasonably offer, and I do not want to have it justly said that some of our professorships are practically sinecures. I want to feel that our work is on an absolutely defensible basis throughout, and that any appeal for further funds that I make can be an honest appeal, made with all my heart."

To this letter the Committee on Course replied with a report which was submitted to the College Faculty on the 24th of February. The substance of the report, fortified by tables of comparative costs of the work of the several departments in this and in other colleges and by exhibits of letters from the heads of departments of this College, may be indicated briefly by the following quotations:

"As to the range of electives at Oberlin, it would seem that the elective system at Oberlin developed fairly normally; the striking differences appear on comparison with

the State Universities on the one hand, which have a much wider range of work, and with schools like Amherst and Williams on the other hand, which have a semi-required course and relatively few electives."

"As to efficiency and avoidance of waste in the elective courses, a circular letter was sent out to the heads of departments asking for a careful review of their courses, to determine the possibility, (1) of dropping certain courses, (2) of offering smaller courses in alternate years, (3) of increasing the number in sections to the maximum of thirty, (4) of refusing to create new sections once the scheduled sections are filled, and (5) to suggest other ways in which economies could be effected. . . . The heads of departments gave careful and systematic consideration to the letter and a number of changes were suggested, in some cases at points where they felt it to be somewhat to the disadvantage of the department."

"The average cost per instruction unit for the elementary course is \$4.1419; for the advanced course, \$10.388; for the graduate and research course \$16.509. There are a few courses which cost notably more than the average." (These courses were named in the original report.)

"It would seem that in the matter of retrenchment or expansion, the fact should be taken into account that some of the departments are spending a large percentage of their time on elementary courses, while other departments lay emphasis on the advanced work. The following departments are offering work in excess of the major requirements: Botany 10 hours (Major, 32 hours). Chemistry 22-34 hours (Major, 34 or 30 hours), French 10 hours (Major 32 hours), German 16 hours (Major, 40 hours or less), Latin 4 hours (Major, 28 hours), Philosophy 4 hours (Major, 22 hours), Zoölogy 16-22 hours (Major, 29 hours). In the Departments of Economics, English Literature, History, and Mathematics, the number of hours which the departments must give for a major might be reduced by eliminating the alternate majors. It seems that this does not lie within the province of the Committee."

"As to the large number of courses with less than ten students, it is to be said that this is inevitable under the major system, if departments in which there are but few students are to offer majors. In certain cases such courses have been arranged to alternate in the future, as the latter part of the report will show. And as noted, many of the smaller courses are being offered in addition to the minimum schedule. As the President suggests in his letter, the value of a course cannot be gauged by the number who elect it; the seminars for example will seldom have as many as ten students, though they are to be counted as important courses for the students of a department. And in general, advanced courses cannot hope to draw large numbers of students. The average number of students which can be expected in the advanced courses of a major is 7-8."

The practical suggestions of the Committee have resulted actually in saving for 1914-15 the time of one instructor in English, three-fourths of the time of one instructor in French, and the time of one assistant in History.

It is obvious that this study by the Committee was one of great value, considered as a piece of foundation work. The tables of comparative offerings in the several departments of different colleges, and of comparative costs in the several departments of this college, contain exceedingly important information. The rather meagre immediate results seem to show, however, that the study needs to be carried deeper. While it is fully and fairly shown that in comparison with other first-rate institutions Oberlin is not suffering from unwarranted expansion of courses of limited interest and narrow appeal, the question urged by the President and illustrated by the quotation from President Pritchett, whether all colleges are not alike addicted to a habit of easy and repeated addition of expensive courses of relatively minor importance, and of unthinking retention of courses and departments whose former interest and value have vanished—this question is not yet really faced. It seems to the writer of this report, for example, that examination of the offerings of this College for 1914-15 from the standpoint of a relentless—perhaps also an unappreciative—critic might show that something like one-sixth of all the courses listed could not unfairly be required, in view of their limited appeal, their high cost, their superfluity in relation to the major requirement of the department, or their partial duplication of material offered elsewhere, to show cause why they should continue to enjoy the support of the College. Not all such courses would be banished as the result of such a scrutiny, of course. Even if so large a proportion could be proved to be not indispensable, there would not be a proportional saving of expense, because the reductions would be so distributed that the staff could be reduced outright in but few departments, and overlapping the teaching force is seldom practicable in these days of extreme specialization. Some decided gains could probably be made, however, even in this respect, and there would surely be no small profit from whatever could be done in the way of compressing our work into fewer courses, of a standard type, taught by better trained and better paid instructors, and provided with more complete and adequate equipment. It is to be hoped that on the basis of what has been so well begun the study may be carried farther and deeper.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

One of the most interesting and valuable privileges of this office is that of perusing year by year the reports of members of the Faculty, and gaining therefrom the vivid picture that always results of the aspirations, the needs, and the gains of the several departments. The experience this year has been no exception to the usual rule. These frank discussions of departmental problems and, very often, the general college situation are of the utmost value to the administrator, whose impossible task it is to have in mind everything that is going on in the College. It is a matter of regret that nearly every year a few teachers fail to report.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Professor Root reports for the *Department of Bibliography* that the introductory course was taken by a smaller number of students than in the preceding year, and that the work of the course seemed less satisfactory than usual, because of his inability to find a competent reader to assist in the careful correction of papers. The other courses in the department were, however, more successful than usual, and developed an unusual amount of interest on the part of students.

In the *Department of English* the plan announced in the preceding year, of taking steps to secure a decided improvement in the quality of Freshman English was carried out, and is reported by Professor Wager as having proved successful. Students who could not write with enough formal correctness to warrant undertaking work properly of Freshman grade were detained in sub-Freshman sections until they showed sufficient improvement to be advanced to Freshman rank. Many such students succeeded in securing the promotion; others did not succeed, partly, Mr. Wager believes, because of their attitude toward the work. Such a situation will doubtless pass away with the increasing recognition of the value of the preliminary training. For the coming year it is further intended to introduce into the Freshman course regular drill in the spelling book, and the aid of other departments is invoked for the effort to secure at least reasonably accurate spelling. "The time may perhaps come," says Mr. Wager, "when the Faculty will allow us to rescind the credit or require extra work of those members of the three upper classes who backslide when the pressure of regular instruction in composition has been removed." Mr. Wager also states strongly his regret that the movement for retrenchment in instruction last year, led, in view of the removal of the requirement in Sophomore Composition, to a reduction in the staff of the

department. He feels that the larger number of sections of the Freshman Composition, the need of more work in elective composition, and the undesirability of reducing the number of courses in literature clearly require keeping the staff of the department up to the former number of teachers.

Professor Sherman reports that he gave seven courses through the year, amounting in all to seventeen hours of classroom work, four in required composition, thirteen in elective literature. For the coming year he plans to give the same amount of work, substituting, however, for the course in English Literature 1 a new course on the English Bible as literature, in which the effort is to develop "an intelligent conception of the part the Bible has played on the secular side in developing the English language and in shaping Anglo-Saxon thought." Mr. Sherman comments upon the increasing seriousness of the majority of upper classmen in his courses, and their willingness to undertake thorough intensive study. While there is still room for improvement, he believes that "our students as a body are working harder and more intelligently than ever before, and we have just reason to feel encouraged."

Professor Jelliffe agrees with Professor Wager in believing that the new method of handling the Freshman Composition is a judicious change. He anticipates good results also from the project of bringing the composition work in the coming year to bear on the new introduction course for Freshmen, expecting to find at once improvement in the substance of the themes submitted and more definite grasp of the material of the new course. The transfer of a room in French Hall, heretofore used as a conference room by the instructors in Freshman Composition, to another department is mentioned as a real loss to the English department.

Professor Martin, for the *Department of Greek Literature and Greek Archeology*, reports that the situation was much the same as the year before, though there was some increase in numbers in the elective classes and decided improvement in the quality of all classes. Mr. Martin feels that the working of the system of Advisers and major studies tends to militate against the choice of Greek by students, and thus to some extent against their larger welfare. A difficulty in the conduct of the work is the lack of suitable opportunity to display the illustrative material of the department. Room 35 in Peters Hall is so constantly used by classes of all sorts that it is no longer feasible to use it for the display of photographs and other illustrative material. The situation would be much improved by prompt construction of the new Art Building, and also by early erection of a new recitation building, both of which Mr. Martin urges strongly.

In the *Department of Latin*, Professor Lord feels that the appointment of Dr. Alexander to an assistant professorship was a very distinct gain. Mr. Alexander's work was marked by unusual care and thoroughness, and was thoroughly appreciated by the members of his classes. The number of students electing Latin is increasing, though it is unfortunately true that in the division that seems to be coming about between "men's courses" and "women's courses" all studies in literature tend to fall into the latter group. A decided advance in the department was the appointment for the coming year of an instructor to carry new sub-Freshman courses in Cicero and Vergil.

For the *Department of Romance Languages* Professor Wightman reports that the work of the year called for fourteen hours of teaching by each of the associate professors and by the head of the department, and sixteen hours by the instructor. For the coming year a reduction has been brought about by cutting down the number of sections in the elementary classes and reverting to the former practice of offering Spanish and Italian in alternate years. This change has made it possible to dispense with the services of the instructor in the department, and to carry all the work with the regular staff and a small part of Mrs. Cowdery's time. Mr. Wightman feels, however, that this arrangement must be only temporary. The classes in which the number of sections was reduced have already increased in numbers, and it seems a great mistake to offer subjects as important as Italian and Spanish only in alternate years. The French Club had an enthusiastic and valuable year, and gave successfully in French one of Moliere's plays. The needs of the department emphasized by Mr. Wightman are a fund to be used either in paying for the service of noted French lecturers or in securing proper staging of the best French plays, and a larger library appropriation.

Professor Jameson calls attention to the large size of some of his classes, which made it difficult to do as thorough work as he wished, but notes with appreciation the relief afforded by the allowance for reading papers. His outline of the evidently very complete and thorough course in the History of French Literary Criticism shows that a smaller amount of time is now given to ancient authors, with a corresponding increase in that devoted to the modern writers. In addition to carrying his large amount of class work, Mr. Jameson kept two office hours weekly, and served as Director of the French Club and as Secretary of the Modern Language Association of Ohio. The need he emphasizes most for the department is that of the often suggested phonograph, for assistance in teaching pronunciation.

Professor Mosher reports for the *Department of German* that the number of courses and the number of students electing the courses remain fairly constant, save for the occasional necessity of forming extra sections for the more elementary work. The German Club is making increasingly important contributions to interest in things German, and will have more suitable quarters for the coming year in the new Kindergarten rooms in the Goodrich house. The work of the Club is conducted in small groups, each under a competent leader, and the groups are now to be separated so that they will not disturb each other. The German play, under the directorship of Professor Thurnau, was unusually successful. Professor Thurnau calls attention to the need of a suitable theater for the proper staging of these plays.

Professor Oakes reports for the *Department of Fine Arts* an enrolment in the studio courses of fifty-nine the first semester and sixty-one the second semester. A new system of special fees for courses in the department was worked out, with the design of making the charges for college and for non-college students more nearly uniform. All courses, except those offered for college credit, are now to be charged for by the studio hour and upon the semester basis. For college students the laboratory fees have been reduced to half the amount formerly charged; for students in the Normal Course the tuition fee has been made one hundred dollars for the year, while the entrance requirements have been made equivalent to those for admission to College. The Normal Course has been thoroughly revised, and greatly strengthened by the incorporation in it of the privilege of practice teaching in the Oberlin schools. This last arrangement has been made possible through the appointment of Mr. Nuse as Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Oberlin. It is hoped and expected that the development of a teachers' course offering so many advantages will result in a large increase in the number of students coming for this special work.

For the *Department of Oratory*, Professor Caskey reports the course in Argumentation and Debate, which has been given for sixteen years past, has been discontinued. This action is taken primarily because the intercollegiate and intersociety contests have come to contribute so well to the maintenance of standards that there seems to be no further need of a class in the subject, and also because the course in Argumentation given by the English department for years past as a Sophomore requirement satisfied the desires of most students for work of that kind. In its place is to be put a three-hour course in Dramatic Reading, of which the course already given in that subject in the second semester is to be a repetition. In regard to the development of Oratory, Mr.

Caskey feels that there is a weak response to the effort to appeal to the best ability there is here along that line. "Our present day college training is not enriching the hearts and minds of men, filling them with ideas and purposes, or else men are taking other means than public speech for the expression of themselves." In the debates of the year the usual result was achieved of winning the home contest and losing the one away from home. Mr. Caskey urges the advisability of doing away with judges in these contests, and so eliminating the "sport" feature from Debate. Taking such action would, he feels, eliminate needless expense, leave the teams free to deal sincerely with the matter for discussion, and lessen the growing strain upon intercollegiate relations in this respect.

Mathematics and the Sciences

For the *Department of Mathematics*, Professor Anderegg reports a profitable year spent in study and travel abroad. In the course of the year he completed the manuscript of a new text book in Analytic Geometry, which is to be manifolded and used with the advanced class in that subject the coming year. A need of the Department of Mathematics especially emphasized by Mr. Anderegg is that of about two hundred and fifty dollars for the purchase of models.

Professor Cairns regrets the cutting down of the elective courses in the department from thirty-six to twenty hours, due to Professor Anderegg's leave of absence. The loss was in the most advanced courses in the department. The distinct gain of the year, as noted by Mr. Cairns, was in fitting up a large room on the second floor of French Hall for the work of the Drawing and Surveying courses. The room was made by removing certain partitions and throwing together into one some rooms formerly used by the teachers of Freshman English for conference.

In the *Department of Botany* the registration was slightly less than in the preceding year, but the quality of the work and the attitude of the students toward it is reported as most satisfactory. For the coming year the registration in the beginning course has increased to seventy. Professor Grover anticipates that the Botany building in its new location will prove convenient, and large enough to provide for all the laboratory work of the department. This will be a great improvement over the old plan, by which the laboratory work of the large course and of Dendrology was carried on in other buildings. A small greenhouse is also to be added, with which it will be possible, in accordance with some long-deferred plans, greatly to strengthen the work of some of the courses. Dr. Nichols mentions an improve-

ment in the character of the first semester's work in the elementary course, in that part of the semester is now spent in direct experimentation on living plants, instead of all of it being devoted to constant use of the microscope.

Professor Holmes, the newly appointed head of the *Department of Chemistry*, writes to describe some changes in the Chemistry courses which the members of the department unanimously wish to make. These are, in brief, dropping Chemistry 3, the review course for students who have had Chemistry in the high school; reducing Physical Chemistry from nine to four hours; and increasing the course in Organic Chemistry from five hours for one semester to four hours throughout the year. It is also proposed to establish a four-hour course in Industrial Chemistry, and a parallel course in Food Chemistry, either of which is to be available for election as part of the major in place of Physical Chemistry. It is intended that these courses shall be quite as thorough and scientific in their method as any others in the department, and just as well worthy of college credit. Mr. Holmes further suggests that the present laboratory requirement of three hours a week in general Chemistry should be increased as soon as sufficient extra assistance in supervision can be provided for, since the average college requirement in such courses throughout the country is larger than ours. An increase of fifty dollars a year in the departmental appropriation for the library is also suggested as a much needed advance.

Professor McCullough describes some decided improvements in equipment and service that have been accomplished since the last report. The ventilating system has been put into better shape than ever before, and a complete rearrangement of the stock of apparatus and chemicals has greatly assisted in the use of the material in a conservative manner. Owing to a general policy of somewhat liberal buying, the department has for this year a stock of material that makes it possible to go forward without increasing the fees, at least for the present.

Professor Hubbard reports for the *Department of Geology* a slight increase in the number of students in both of the general courses. In the second semester the course in Mineralogy, which was formerly given by the Chemistry department, was introduced here, and was given in a very satisfactory way. The summer field course was again well filled, although the impossibility of finding a properly qualified man to give a separate course on the topographic side made it necessary to discourage some who wanted to take that work. Mr. Hubbard still wishes to maintain the course in topography for a year or two, if instructors can be found for

it. The great need of the department is a new building. In view of the necessity of giving up the present location, in order to make way for the new Art Building, Mr. Hubbard urges moving the present building rather than undertaking to fit up another old one to serve until a new one can be built. The present building is in need of considerable repairs, but if put into proper shape it is likely to prove much more satisfactory than any other temporary arrangement could be. Better tables in the laboratory used for the course in general Geology are also urged as a great need. To help in qualifying students for provisional certification under the new law, Mr. Hubbard is this year devoting his seminar to the subject of Teaching Geography, and has suggested establishing a new course in Soils, to assist in the preparation of teachers of agriculture.

For the *Department of Hygiene and Physical Education*, Dr. Leonard reports that no change in the number or nature of the courses offered has accompanied the modification of the name of his department. The amount of teaching done in the year was altogether abnormal, partly as a result of Dr. Leonard's absence in the preceding year, partly because of the unusual number of students who are doing major work in the department. The course in Physiology and Hygiene, with an enrolment of almost one hundred, was given in two sections, as were also the courses in Anatomy and in the Theory of Physical Training. There were consequently fourteen hours of classroom work per week in the first semester, with a total enrolment of two hundred and eighty-two students, and sixteen hours in the second semester, with an enrolment of two hundred and ninety-five. There was the usual gratifying success in finding good positions for the students who finished the training course of the department.

Professor Williams, of the *Department of Physics*, reports the year one of growth for the department, both in the conception of what the department should do for its students, and also in the numbers enrolled in the department. The elementary course recently introduced has grown rapidly, and the work of the more advanced courses was very satisfactorily done. The great need of the department urged by Mr. Williams is that of a separate building for Physics. A decided gain of the year was the transfer to the Physics laboratory of those books from the Library which only the teacher or very advanced students of Physics are likely to use.

Professor Moore reports an increase of fifty per cent in numbers in the class in Astronomy, and a great increase of interest in the subject. The observational side of the work is handicapped

by the fact that the six-inch telescope is not adequately mounted. A good transit is also needed. Mr. Moore regrets also that the observatory is not so situated that it could be opened one evening each month to the public. This would, of course, not be advisable in such a building as Peters Hall. Another need of the department is a mechanician, whose services might be available for the other science departments as well.

For the *Department of Zoölogy*, Professor Metcalf sends a brief report commending the first year of Professor Roger's work, and mentioning three pieces of investigation of the "special honors" type published in the course of the year, one done under the direction of Professor Budington, two under that of Professor Rogers.

Professor Budington reports that the course in Arthropoda has had to be dropped as a result of the changes in the departmental staff. A notable addition has been made in the form of a Seminar, to be required as part of the major in Zoölogy. In this course the bearings of the most recent developments in the subjects are to be emphasized, and questions discussed which must ultimately be settled by biological investigation. The Zoölogical club was less successful than usual, largely because of inroads caused by the multiplicity of outside interests. The foremost need of the department since the withdrawal of Professor Metcalf is a properly qualified instructor, part of whose work would be the systematic care of apparatus already on hand, and the production of necessary new apparatus. With the relief such an addition would give to the men now teaching in the department, it is felt that some arrangement might be made by which the department could serve a larger number of students than at present. For the time being, the department does not feel that it would be wise to make registration in general Zoölogy easier than it is, because such action would result in sacrificing quality of instruction to mere quantity. At present the department receives no assistance in reading papers or examining laboratory notes, though work of this kind is quite as necessary in the science courses as in other branches of the curriculum. One of the greatest needs of the department has been a storage battery, capable of furnishing the uniform reliable current needed by the students in Physiology. By an arrangement with the Department of Physics, the battery of that department has been made available for the Department of Zoölogy, while the Department of Physics in turn secures the use of the transformer installed by Professor Metcalf in the basement of Spear Laboratory. Mr. Budington still urges

the need of at least fifty dollars for new cases for apparatus, and adds a plea for a mechanician to serve the science laboratories.

Professor Rogers devotes his first report largely to an account of the fitting up of the Physiological laboratory in Spear Laboratory. The apparatus for the work in Comparative Physiology was chosen in such a way as to provide for the widest range of physiological work that can be carried on properly in undergraduate courses. It allows making the laboratory work in Physiology quantitative as well as qualitative, thus treating Physiology as an exact science, with manipulations not inferior in closeness and accuracy to those of Physics and Chemistry. The work in this subject was undertaken by four Seniors, two of whom continued the study in the second semester, while two elected to undertake semi-independent work in elementary physiological research. Two papers have already been printed as a result of this study, and another is soon to follow. Mr. Rogers joins strongly in the often-mentioned opinion that a trained mechanician should be provided for the science departments.

Professor Jones reports that the advanced courses in Ornithology were conducted as usual. The large number of students in the introductory course made it difficult to provide adequately for them in the laboratory and in the field work. The Library room in Spear Laboratory was used for the laboratory work, and the services of four students were secured as assistants in the field work. Small groups in both laboratory and field work were made necessary by the difficulty of providing, without prohibitive expense, more than one specimen of each species. The new course in Ecology was elected by three students in the first semester, by four in the second. The plan adopted for the course was to make use of the development of land masses with their resultant life. Beginning with Lake Erie, a study was made in three all-day excursions of the development of vegetation from the beach to the higher land, and from the margin of the marsh to the same point. The animal life of the same areas was then studied in its relation both to the vegetable life and to the topography. In this way Mr. Jones seeks to give the student such an outlook upon the whole world as will avoid any danger of the impression that the subject of Ecology is a very limited one. Such experimental methods as are applicable call only for the very simplest equipment. The summer work adds valuable facts and material. It is suggested that it would be almost an ideal plan to spend the summer in field study devoted to preparation for experimental work during the winter, and then in the winter to carry forward the same study with the material under control. The great needs of the Ecology work are

more laboratory equipment, a better recitation room, half a dozen compound microscopes, and a dozen small lenses. Other equipment necessary for experimentation is obtained with the fees of the students.

History and the Social Sciences

For the *Department of Medieval and Modern European History*, Professor D. R. Moore reports that the work planned for the year by Professor Lybyer was carried through substantially unchanged. The quality of the work done by the students, and the spirit in which it was done were highly satisfactory to Mr. Moore. For the years to come the offerings of the department have been planned so that five courses in all will be offered, four of which will be given each year. The Bulletin for 1914-15 describes the plan in sufficient detail. The courses offered each year count up to eleven hours of credit, but Mr. Moore divides the large class in the introductory course into several sections once each week, conducting all of these sections himself. This will mean much heavier teaching, of course, than the number of hours allotted to the courses would indicate, but the method is a great gain on the former one as long as it can be carried out. Mr. Moore urges the adoption of some better arrangement for the care and use of maps, and better preparation for class use of much valuable material in the Library, such, for example, as the London Daily Times. He suggests that part of the annual appropriation to the History departments might be used for this purpose, if no other funds are available.

Professor Geiser, for the *Department of Political Science*, urges again the strong advisability of increasing the teaching force in his department, especially in view of the strong appeal that the subject makes to men. In his judgment only the fact that the financial situation of the College is not more favorable warrants delaying immediate advance in that direction.

In the *Department of Economics and Sociology*, Professor Lutz urges again the imperative necessity of larger appropriations for the Library, pointing out that this will be still more necessary after the division of the department, if the periodicals relating to both sections are to be kept up to the regular standard. Mr. Lutz finished his work for the Ph. D. degree at Harvard in the course of the year, and received the degree at the last Commencement. His thesis was on "State Control over the Assessment of Property for Taxation, with special Reference to the State Tax Commission."

Professor H. A. Miller, the new head of the *Department of Sociology*, expresses his appreciation of the strong position already attained by the subject of Sociology in the College, and the promise of increasing power for it. He suggests, in view of the impossibility of one teacher being an expert in both the theoretical and practical sides of the subject, that it would be well to look forward to the eventual employment of a teacher on the practical side of the subject. Many college students, he feels, should have an opportunity to secure, not the professional training which can be best obtained in schools of Philanthropy, but a familiarity with the technique of practical social work.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

For the *Department of Philosophy*, Professor MacLennan calls attention first to the broadening of the range of election within the requirement in Philosophy. To the alternatives previously offered, Ethics and the History of Philosophy, there have now been added two new subjects, Introduction to Philosophy and Logic. In addition to these offerings, there is in effect a broad range of more advanced courses, falling into two groups: first, broad general courses in the History of Philosophy, the History of Moral Development in the Race, the History, Development, and Comparison of Religion, and Current Philosophical Tendencies; second, two advanced year-courses, one a critical study of certain philosophical Masterpieces, the other a detailed study of some one important present-day system. These two groups of more advanced courses provide suitable material for those who wish a connected and systematic account of some one or more fields, as well as for those who wish to do major work in Philosophy, or to pursue the study of Philosophy in the graduate school. Mr. MacLennan notes the overlapping of work between the departments of Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, and Education, and hopes that an even closer correlation of these departments may be brought about for the advantage both of the departments and of the entire student body. The return of Miss Kitch to the department, after her two years of graduate work and the successful completion of her study for the Doctor's degree, is noted with great satisfaction by Mr. MacLennan, who also refers, however, with genuine regret to the loss of Mr. Nicol's exceptionally able work in the department.

In the *Department of Psychology*, Professor Stetson reports two changes in the courses offered. The course in Logic has been turned over to the Department of Philosophy, in order to

gain more time for Psychology. The plan of offering a little laboratory work to all students in elementary Psychology made too heavy work and has been given up; an elective course of one hour each semester in the laboratory has been offered in its place, and is elected by about one-fifth of the whole number. Mr. Stetson feels that the pressing need of the department is more teaching force and laboratory equipment for the elementary work, so that a course in the laboratory could continue to be provided for all. Aside from this, there is need of a course in the Psychology of Religion, but in the present situation there is no room for it. More than half time of both teachers in the department, Mr. Stetson reports, is given to the elementary required course.

General Suggestions

The President's invitation to members of the Faculty to make suggestions looking toward further gains at any point in the college life has been liberally accepted. There is an unusually large list of important suggestions to be noted at this point.

Two points have been raised in regard to the college year. Mr. E. J. Moore calls attention to the loss that results from beginning recitations on Friday instead of on Thursday, as was formerly the custom, and asks whether one day is not really sufficient for registration. There is no doubt that there is a certain loss in the fact that classes which recite only on Tuesday and Thursday cannot begin their work before Tuesday of the second week. It is also beyond question, however, that two full days are needed to solve the difficulties of the four hundred new students who enter each year, and to pass upon and accomplish the changes of study asked for by old students. It may be that it would be well to begin a day earlier than we do with the new students, attend to the registration of old students on Wednesday, and begin classes on Thursday. The other suggestion comes from Mr. Wager, who asks about the advisability of dividing the college year, including the summer session, into quarters, and working on the plan made so familiar and so successful by the University of Chicago. These two questions might well be taken up for thorough investigation.

Mr. Wager also raises strongly the question of the increasing burden of committee work. "I cannot but feel that the hours and the energy now devoted to matters of policy and administration by men whose ostensible business is teaching, and whose tastes and abilities are those of the teacher rather than the administrator, are a distinct loss to the educational work of the College as

well as to the personal development of the men themselves. I am aware that Oberlin has deliberately adopted a democratic system of government with full recognition of the inevitable wastefulness of such a system. But certainly, in this instance, the waste is tremendous. It involves the impetus that springs from concentration upon one's task, the freshness that comes from a constantly new approach to it, the leisure that gives opportunity for reading, for reflection, for writing, and, not least, for personal intercourse with one's students. I do not deny that there are certain gains to the individual and the College from the present system, but I suppose that the real question is whether the gains, in quantity and in quality, outweigh the losses. The answer to this question seems to me clear beyond dispute. I am aware also that there are many men in the Faculty, and they among its most useful and valued members, whose tastes and abilities do lie in the direction of administration. Such men will, of course, serve the College in their own fashion. But it is a defect of democracies to force all who live under them to conform to one pattern, and the college democracy is no exception to this rule.

"Moreover, I venture to prophesy that because of the increasing complexity of our problems, the democratic method is certain more and more to disappear. Indeed, there are already welcome signs of a tendency to concentrate administrative details in the hands of officers whose business it is to deal with them. I respectfully suggest that we anticipate the inevitable day of deliverance by limiting the membership of our committees, by greatly increasing the power of our executive officers, and by reducing the number of Faculty meetings, together with the fruitless discussion that too often goes on in them."

Some questions are raised in regard to the advisory system. Mr. E. J. Moore feels that there is a serious loss in the fact that students may, if they wish, change their general Adviser each year. This possibility makes it seem hardly worth while for an Adviser to spend much time in planning a two-year or three-year course, when all that he does may be so easily overthrown the following year without his knowledge or consent. He also feels that Advisers do not always take as much care as they should to see that students in the upper classes are pursuing a rigid program of increasing difficulty. The fact that Seniors may and do elect courses open to Freshmen seems to Mr. Moore a matter for the attention of the Board of Advisers. He suggests occasional meetings of the Advisers to exchange views on the best way of arranging students' schedules. It may be mentioned, however, that this particular suggestion has been made before, and after discussion by the Board

of Advisers rejected as not likely to lead to results worth the effort. Mr. D. R. Moore also feels a need for more watchfulness on the part of Advisers, to see that students have their college work more rationally balanced. As illustrations he urges that it is not well to let a student take his major work or seek honors in Sociology, for example, without having had at least some fundamental or outline courses in History, or to take an undue number of courses in History and be ignorant of fundamentals.

Mr. Mosher raises a question in regard to the present educational policy of the College. "The general discussion and the consequent division of opinion with regard to new requirements for certificating teachers in this State, makes it highly desirable that there be a reaffirmation or a new formulation of the educational policy of the College. If we are to maintain a four-year liberal arts course according to the traditions of the American college, it seems that we should come to a working and definite agreement about it, so that we may coöperate and work consciously for the same goal. I, for one, have a feeling of insecurity as to the general educational policy that is not conducive to most effective work. I know that others share this feeling. It causes also an element of confusion with reference to the matter of elections of courses, both on the part of the advisers and their advisees.

"As I indicated during the discussion of this matter in Faculty meeting, I believe that four years are none too long for the realization of the ideals represented by the American college. I believe, also, that there will be in the future a certain proportion of American parents who will share this conviction, and that Oberlin's clientele is large enough and idealistic enough to warrant the maintenance of this College as a purely liberal arts institution. I have little doubt but that the majority of the Ohio colleges will adapt their policies to the demands of the State Bureau of Education, that is naturally much more interested in the success of elementary and secondary education than in the college. The ultimate result of the influence of this bureau will probably be that most Ohio colleges will become a part of the normal training system of the State. Our educational system surely demands such institutions. But they will not be colleges as this term is generally understood, any more than normal colleges in certain western states are colleges. This process of adaption will lead ultimately to an isolation of Oberlin, and one of which she may well be proud, as well as one which she should at least strive to maintain. Because of the dominating atmosphere of the liberal arts institution, Oberlin may properly expect to increase or maintain its present

numbers, drawing from the clientele of such institutions as will adopt the policy of the Normal Training College."

A view at variance in some points with the one just stated, is that of Mr. Thurnau, who says "I cannot help asking whether the integrity of the college course would be in any way impaired if we offered to our advanced students more courses having a relation to the students' postgraduate activity. While believing firmly in the cultural ideal, I doubt the wisdom of adhering without compromise to a standard which our oldest and most firmly established institutions find it difficult to maintain." In a similar strain Mr. McCullough writes, "The suggested changes looking toward work that is directly applicable to daily life as well as instructive are in line with my long cherished dreams, and will also help to satisfy the expressed desire of many students."

It seems to Mr. Rogers that the number of students making elections in science departments is unusually small. "I take it that this condition is not because of any lack of teaching ability in these departments as compared with other departments in the College, or as compared with science departments in other institutions, where elections are much greater in proportion to the size of the student body. In so large a number of students as we have in Oberlin, there must be some who would do better in some science than in the departments where for one reason or another they have seen good to do their major work. It is in regard to these students who fail to find the work for which they may be best fitted that I am most concerned. . . . I am not at all certain as to the reason or reasons for the condition named. It may be that the subjects prerequisite for certain of the elementary courses in science are in part responsible. It may be that there is a definite influence or tradition against the sciences as a part of a liberal education, though I hesitate to make the suggestion. It may be that the long laboratory hours have helped to make the science classes small, for the laboratory work to be worth while must be time consuming. It is possible that an official inquiry into the condition might lead to interesting results." Mr. Rogers also emphasizes most justly the importance of research and publication by college teachers. "So far as I am aware no method has yet been found so useful in keeping the teaching force up to date as for it to engage in making some real contribution to the literature of the subject. As distinguished from the university the college must of necessity place the greater emphasis upon the work of teaching, but the other should not be neglected, and cannot be without incurring loss of teaching efficiency. It is our aim to keep some research work under way, and while the results may not be so promptly forthcoming as might

be desired, we shall attempt to do something which will tend to add to the effectiveness of the instruction offered, and we hope to the reputation of the college as a productive center."

In addition to these larger questions, there is a considerable number of smaller suggestions. Mr. Williams urges the earliest possible increase in the salary of associate professors, that we may not lose the services of these teachers in consequence of more favorable offers from other places. Mr. Mosher again pleads for a preliminary meeting of the Council on the qualifications of candidates for new appointments or permanent appointments, in advance of the meeting at which final action is to be taken. "Even if one feels free at this time to discuss the recommendations of the Committee on Appointments, one must feel that such discussion is futile because of the lateness of the hour and, also, because of the quasi-understanding between the Committee and the appointee. The whole situation has brought it about that the Council, to all practical intents, ratifies the action of the Committee, thus virtually transmitting its power of decision in this very important matter to its Committee. It might, furthermore, be pointed out that some feeling has been caused in the past by criticism of the methods or personality of appointees in the open Council meeting. This fact causes one to hesitate in expressing himself as freely as he would like, whereas it is highly desirable that as much light should be thrown on the qualifications of any appointee as is obtainable." Mr. Sherman suggests that the large and increasing number of foreign students registered in the College would warrant establishing a special course in English Composition and English Literature for such students. He mentions also the undoubtedly good results of teachers opening their homes informally from time to time to the students. Mr. Jelliffe believes that it would be advisable to explain the working of the Honor System to the students in the summer session, "many of whom are new to Oberlin, and all of whom would seem to be in some uncertainty as to the state of affairs." Mr. Cairns notes that until a more elaborate digest of Faculty procedure can be prepared, it would be well to have a small manual on the subject available for the use of all teachers. Mr. Budington urges the advantage of an earlier Chapel hour, and of leaving the eleven o'clock hour free in the schedules of students who have afternoon laboratory work. Mr. Rogers also pleads for a lengthening of the noon intermission, but remembers that if it is to be brought about, it must be done in some way that will not lessen the day-light hours available for the laboratory. Mr. Budington further suggests that a new diagonal walk be built across the campus from Spear Laboratory to the Library, since one is

persistently worn in the grass at that place. He also believes that a better system than that afforded by the College mail service should be inaugurated for the delivery of books from the library to departmental libraries, to obviate leaving the books unguarded in public places. Mr. Martin urges again that the number of notices read at the Chapel service be more closely limited, and that students be required to stay through to the end of a Chapel service or lecture, or to remain away altogether.

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1913-14 were largely in Zoölogy, Psychology, Physics, and Economics-Sociology. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given. A list of the courses thus omitted is given immediately after the table.

*Semester Hours Offered*¹

	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10
Astronomy ..	6	6	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion.....	12	12	12	8	4
Bibliography	6	6	* 2	6	6
Botany	40	40	39	46	*25
Chemistry.....	70	67	58	63	62
Economics and Sociology.....	46	40	40	40	34
Education	18	18	18	14	14
English Composition ..	16	12	12	14	13
English Literature	76	82	72	*42	72
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	8	8	10	6	7
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	32	30	30	30	24
French	44	42	*38	36	40
Geology	34	32	32	26	26
German	58	66	60	46	44
Greek.....	26	26	30	28	28
History	58	72	61	54	42
Italian	8	8	0	0	8
Latin.....	32	32	26	24	24
Mathematics	*50	67	67	61	61
Musical History and Appreciation	16	16	16	20	20
Oratory	18	18	18	14	14
Philosophy.....	35	32	30	28	*32
Psychology.....	33	24	24	21	
Physical Training (for credit)	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	34	*26	*37	44	43
Physics	40	34	32	24	26
Physiology and Hygiene	6	* 0	6	6	6
Political Science.....	22	22	22	22	22
Spanish	8	8	0	8	0
Zoölogy.....	57	45	45	42	42
	913	895	847	777	753

*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

¹The figures for this table were compiled for the year 1909-10 from the preliminary catalogue of that year. For 1910-11 and 1911-12 the offerings in the final catalogue of the preceding year were counted, since the elections of students were made from that catalogue. For the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 the figures have been taken from the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences, which has replaced the second edition of the College catalogue. Two changes in the arrangement of this table should be noted. The courses in Archaeology and Art are now included under Fine Arts, which is subdivided into the Historical Courses and the Studio Courses. Mineralogy, which was formerly listed separately, has been included under Chemistry, because the courses were offered by that department. Beginning with the fall of 1913 the course in Mineralogy was offered by the Department of Geology, and the totals will thereafter be included in that department.

Eleven courses announced in the bulletin were not elected by a sufficient number of students and were therefore not given. These courses were as follows: Botany 10 and 15; Chemistry 14; Education 7; Fine Arts 13; French 7 and 8; Geology 6; Greek 11 and 12; and one section of Mathematics 6A. This is a gratifying showing compared with the year 1912-13, during which twenty-six courses were dropped for a similar reason.

A special graduate course in Mathematics, not announced, was given. The department of Physical Training gave instruction in Dancing to sixty students during the fall. No college credit was given for this course. Mineralogy, though not announced for the year 1913-14, was so largely requested, that the Department of Geology gave this course. Extra sections were organized in English Composition 1 and 2, German 3 and 4, 5 and 6, and in Mathematics 1A.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1913-14, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1913-14	Instruction Units 1912-13	Instruction Units 1911-12	Instruction Units 1910-11
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy	2	9	9	9	18	54	39	42	51
Bible and Christian Religion	8	16	389	411	800	1600	1660	1572	1824
Bibliography	3	6	30	43	73	146	172	30	278
Botany	9	98	57	93	150	464	503	580	618
Chemistry	15	203	197	222	419	1418	1836	1674	1901
Economics and Sociology	26	66	261	330	591	1758	2215	1769	1472
Education	7	16	53	104	157	361	394	507	597
English Composition	50	100	458	640	1098	2196	2126	1992	2371
English Literature	32	78	202	681	883	2415	2648	2998	1803
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	6	12	61	128	189	378	456	447	261
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	11	71	22	66	88	**154	155	146	159
French	36	96	180	367	547	1694	1650	1534	2122
Geology	8	55	86	30	116	419	259	456	379
German	43	141	347	523	870	3133	3065	2450	2532
Greek	6	20	31	66	97	405	*318	447	295
History	24	64	275	322	597	1597	1658	1764	1971
Italian	2	8	1	5	6	24	24	0	0
Latin	16	40	50	311	361	954	874	857	968
Mathematics	30	92	335	293	628	1851	1804	1943	2428
Musical History and Appreciation	8	26	65	107	172	399	*300	359	329
Oratory	8	24	47	56	103	309	375	348	555
Philosophy	17	47	141	164	305	871	1003	1074	1076
Physical Training (for credit)	26	76	432	513	945	945	845	706	642
Phys. Training, Teachers' Course	24	63	202	389	591	1078	481	810	815
Physics	10	74	67	27	94	369	304	321	420
Physiology and Hygiene	4	12	69	128	197	591	0	555	345
Political Science	8	22	211	50	261	766	*894	538	404
Psychology	16	76	121	140	161	757	747	982	933
Spanish	2	8	0	4	4	16	36	0	124
Zoölogy	15	144	115	169	284	845	588	302	700
Totals	472	1763	4514	6391	10905	27967	*27950	27503	28373

*These figures do not correspond to those published in the Annual Reports for 1912-13. The corrections were made during an investigation conducted by the Committee on Course.

**In addition the Department of Fine Arts gave studio instruction during the first semester to fifteen students and during the second semester to thirteen students to whom no college credit was given. The amount of instruction thus given would perhaps be the equivalent of sixty instruction units for the first semester and fifty for the second.

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1913-14 was twelve more than during the preceding year, and a slight corresponding increase occurs in the amount of instruction furnished.

Large variations in the amount of instruction in some subjects may be accounted for by the absence of professors on leave. Excluding variations due to this cause, the largest gain in instruction units furnished was in the following subjects: Zoölogy, 262; Geology, 160; Latin, 80. Slight variations occurred in Astronomy, Bible, Bibliography, Botany, Education, English Composition, Fine Arts, French, German, Greek, History, Italian, Music, Oratory, Physics, Psychology, and Spanish. Considerable decreases occurred in the following subjects: Economics-Sociology, 457; Chemistry, 418; English Literature, 233; Philosophy, 132; Political Science, 128.

The Department of German furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, English Composition third, Mathematics fourth, Economics fifth, French sixth. For the year 1912-13 the order was German, English Literature, Economics, English Composition, Chemistry, Mathematics.

In the two semesters of 1913-14 there were 472 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 460 and 427. The total enrolment in these 472 classes was 10,905. The average enrolment was 23.10 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 23.08 and 24.67. Last year there were five departments in which the *average* size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are also five such departments, as follows:

Bible	100
Physiology	49
Physical Training (for credit).....	36
Political Science	33
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	31

The five departments are identical in the two years with the exception of Physiology, which has replaced Chemistry. The average size of classes is not, however, so significant, for in some cases it is obtained by combining several very large classes with an equal number of small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is difficult to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recitation methods is used. It is probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.

Changes in Instruction

During the year 1913-14 the number of teachers in the College was not increased. The appointment of Charles G. Rogers as Professor in Zoölogy, with the provision that laboratory work in Physiology should be carried on, adds to the college curriculum several much needed courses.

While the Faculty was not enlarged during this year, provision was made for a number of needed advances during the following year. The Annual Report for 1912-13 suggested a number of needed advances which have now been provided for, notably the appointment of an instructor in Latin to give courses in third and fourth year Latin for college students; the division of the Department of Economics and Sociology, with the addition of an instructor giving full time to these departments; the establishment of an Introductory Course for Freshmen, dealing with the aims and ideals of a college course. This last course is to be under the charge of a committee of the Faculty, of which the Dean of the College is chairman. Meetings are held once a week, at which various phases of college life are presented to the Freshman class. No credit is given for this course, but subjects treated in this course are used as subjects for Freshman theme work. This has been arranged by the coöperation of the Department of English.

The most pressing need for instruction now seems to be the addition of another instructor in the Department of German. During the year 1913-14 it was again necessary to provide for extra instruction in this department. If it were possible to secure an instructor who could handle this extra work and at the same time care for the extra work in the French department, a desirable result would be obtained. It is also quite apparent that additional instruction must be provided in the Department of Political Science. With the separation of the Departments of Economics and Sociology, it will be necessary to look forward to the appointment of another instructor so that each department may have the full time of a professor and an instructor or associate professor.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this volume, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,029, of whom 628 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, while 401 were new students in that Department. Of the 401 new students 65 were admitted from other institutions to advanced standing. These new students represented 49 different colleges. There were twelve more such students enrolled in the College in 1913-14 than in the year 1912-13. There were 56 new students enrolled in the Summer Session of 1913, making a grand total of students under the charge of the College Faculty of 1,085. According to a vote of the College Faculty students formerly registered in the Department of Drawing and Painting are now classed as Special Students, and are enrolled in either the College or Academy as the amount of their preparation requires.

The registration for 1913-14 was the largest in the history of the College, a gain of 12 over the previous year. The Freshman class of 331 is also the largest in the history of the College. The number of new students also increased from 392 to 401. The number of students returning to Oberlin after previous registration was 628, as contrasted with 625 the previous year. The loss of students between the Freshman and Sophomore years is still a serious problem. The fact that this loss includes a large number of men makes this a problem still more important. Apparently Oberlin does not yet have to face the difficulty which is confronting so many colleges of a serious loss of students after the Sophomore year, who leave the college for technical work in the universities.

The facts in regard to registration in the regular year for the past twelve years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1902-03.....	267	311*	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029

New Students

The geographical distribution of the new students of Freshman rank is of interest. The following table shows the rank of the states for the last three years:

1911-12		1912-13	
1. Ohio	127	1. Ohio	147
2. Illinois	22	2. New York	30
3. Pennsylvania	20	3. Michigan	28
4. Michigan	15	4. Illinois	27
5. New York	12	5. Pennsylvania	19
6. Indiana	9	6. Minnesota	8
1913-14			
1. Ohio	171		
2. Illinois	27		
3. Michigan	21		
4. New York	19		
5. Pennsylvania	18		
6. Massachusetts	8		
7. Wisconsin	8		

The increase in the number of new students entering from Ohio is gratifying. An interesting feature of this table is the fact that Massachusetts appears in this list for the first time. During the year 1912-13 Massachusetts also sent seven students to the Freshman class.

This year the number of students entering from Oberlin Academy was 28, from Oberlin High School 19. The corresponding figures for last year were 26 and 20. The Academy this year contributed 7.0 per cent of the new students, and the High School contributed 4.7 per cent. This is the smallest entering class from the High School since 1907. The number entering from the Academy is approximately the same as last year, but the figures for the last two years show a great decrease from previous years. The statistics covering the number of students entering from these two institutions for the last few years are found in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission.

Degrees

The number of degrees (A.B. and A.M.) conferred in the course of the year was 194. The number last year was 220.

The percentage of the original members of the class of 1914 who graduated with their class was 41.10. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 42.86.

Scholarship

The *Freshman Honor List*, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1913-14 is as follows:

Harold Devere Allen, North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School
Mary Edith Andrews, Irwin, Pa., High School
Dorothea Constance Ayres, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy
Gertrude Clara Bartlett, Eau Claire, Wis., High School
Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr, Toledo, Ohio, Central High School
Florence Marian Boise, Jamestown, N. D., High School
Eda Henrietta Bredehofft, Lakeside, Ohio, High School
Callie Ruth Bronson, Wellington, Ohio, High School
Nina Ruth Clay, Mount Vernon, Ohio, High School
Uarda Evans, West Winfield, N. Y., High School
Edwin Howard Fall, Port Clinton, Ohio, High School
Richard Reid Fauver, Lorain, Ohio, High School
Josephine Elvira Frye, Orange, Mass., High School
Francis Everett Gray, Washington, D. C., Central High School
Ernest William Houlding, Mount Hermon, Mass., Mount Hermon School

Lois Corinne Ketcham, Fostoria, Ohio, High School
John Fitch King, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School
Paul Paton Lewellen, Tarentum, Pa., High School
Robert Emerson McClure, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School
Donna Letitia Mallory, Toledo, Ohio, Central High School
Frances Bertha Nobis, Harvey, Ill., Thornton Township High School

Harlan Riter Parker, Cleveland, Ohio, West High School
Beatrice Elizabeth Paton, Carrington, N. D., High School
Esther Dodge Porter, East Jordan, Mich., High School
Marion Metcalf Root, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
Willis Howard Scott, Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School
Elbert Minor Shelton, Wakeman, Ohio, High School
Mary Thompson Sherwood, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
John Ervin Stone, Salem, Ohio, High School

Mary Frances Tenney, Ada, Minn., High School
Earl Anselyn Thayer, Ida, Mich., High School
Amos Niven Wilder, Nordhoff, Cal., The Thacher School
Margaret Monahan Wilson, Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.
The highest average grade was secured by Miss Root.

The preparation of the list offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1914:

Ruth Victoria Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Mildred Effie Barnum, Albion, N. Y.
Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Norwalk, O.
Joseph William Charlton, Oberlin, O.
Nellie Irene Douglas, Wellington, O.
Florence Anne Fletcher, Auburndale, Mass.
Mary Jane Glann, Cortland, N. Y.
Luther Halsey Gulick, Kyoto, Japan
Amy Eliza Hale, East Rindge, N. H.
Marguerite Franklyn Hall, Toledo, O.
Florence Kissel, Lima, O.
Paul Vernon Kreider, Wadsworth, O.
Alice Florence Langellier, Watseka, Ill.
John Willis Love, Shelby, O.
William Justus Merle Scott, Cleveland, O.
Theresa Julienna Sherrer, Oberlin, O.
Mrs. Ada Simpson Sherwood, Oberlin, O.
Gretchen Mahala Sweet, Bellevue, O.
Helen McKelvey Swift, Fall River, Mass.
Ethlyn Margaret Unholz, Buffalo, N. Y.
Helen Mabel Walker, Oberlin, O.
Theodore Otto Wedel, Newton, Kan.
Helen Elizabeth Work, Washington, Ia.

The following members of the class of 1912 were elected to membership in *Phi Beta Kappa*:

Willis Branson Coale, Peoria, Ill.
Miriam Eulalie Oatman, North Plainfield, N. J.

The following members of the class of 1913 were also elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa :

- Fon Laura Boerger, Toledo, O.
- Clarence Charles Butler, Olympia, Wash.
- Ruth Estella Crosby, New Buffalo, Mich.
- Ruth Alma Eckhart, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Alice Pamela Powers, Genoa, O.
- Carroll McLean Roberts, Geneseo, N. Y.
- Robert Charles Whitehead, Aurora, O.
- Olive Grace Woodford, Cleveland, O.

Twelve per cent of each graduating class is usually elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Honors at graduation were given for the first time this year. These were awarded to the following students :

- Mildred Effie Barnum, Albion, N. Y., in German
- James Treat Carter, Beloit, Wis., in Philosophy
- Rees Howell Davis, Caldwell, Ida., in Economics
- Luther Halsey Gulick, Kyōto, Japan, in Political Science
- Marguerite Franklyn Hall, Toledo, O., in Mathematics
- Lowell Simon Hunter, Toledo, O., in Psychology
- Alice Florence Langellier, Watseka, Ill., in French
- Elsie May Lewis, Altoona, Pa., in Zoölogy
- John Willis Love, Shelby, O., in History
- Sherwood Ford Moran, Brooklyn, N. Y., in Philosophy
- David Taylor Shaw, Oberlin, O., in Chemistry
- Theresa Julienna Sherrer, Oberlin, O., in Latin and Mathematics
- Asa Sprunger, Berne, Ind., in Zoölogy
- Helen McKelvey Swift, Fall River, Mass., in Sociology

Honors at graduation are given as a mark of high attainment in a particular field, tested by the preparation of a thesis or passing with credit a rigid examination. It is a mark of special attainment rather than general excellence as in the case of Phi Beta Kappa.

The *general average of student scholarship* is displayed in the following comparison with the previous year :

	Students	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1912-13			
First semester	175	220	19
Second semester	140	162	17
1913-14			
First semester	205	255	28
Second semester	163	213	14

During the first semester 50 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, and during the second semester 48 students failed to complete one or more courses. This showing is somewhat more satisfactory than that of last year. At the close of the first semester 6 women were not allowed to continue their work on account of unsatisfactory scholarship; at the close of the second semester 14 men and 12 women were dismissed for the same reason.

V. ADMINISTRATION

The Annual Report for 1912-13 contained a paragraph devoted to the work of the office of the Dean as it related to the scholarship of students. It was suggested that the scholarship could be handled very appropriately in connection with the work of the Deans of Men and Women. Some gains would undoubtedly result from such a transfer. A certain amount of loss would, however, result in the inevitable difference of administration when any problem is handled by two separate offices. The routine work accumulating in the office of the Dean seems to be so heavy that some relief must soon be arranged if the Dean is to devote his attention to the larger problems of the College.

The Faculty could greatly assist the Dean's office in the matter of scholarship by a more prompt response to the requests sent out by the Dean's office for reports of student scholarship. These reports are asked for four times during each year, and in some cases the work of the office was rendered useless by the fact that so few reports were available in time to conduct satisfactorily the scholarship interviews. The limitation of numbers in the College is making a very great gain in the character of the Freshman class. The Committee on Admission can scrutinize the candidates for admission much more carefully, and the mere fact that with few exceptions no students from the lowest third of the high school classes are now admitted to Oberlin College should mean a very great gain in scholarship.

For the year 1914-15 it was decided not to admit any Special Students. This rule has been adhered to with very few exceptions. This policy will mean that all students enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences are looking forward to a degree and carrying on the work appropriate for that course. The excluding of special students should make a further gain in scholarship and probably a smaller loss of students during the college course.

VI. NEEDS

There has been no change in the needs of the College of Arts and Sciences since the last report was written, except that the two chief needs there set forth, suitable recitation rooms and increase of teachers' salaries, have become more acute. Expansion of classes has forced us to begin again the use of the recitation room in the Geological Laboratory for classes in other departments, and Sturges Hall is now occupied by classes at most of the morning hours. The distance to be travelled by students between classes, the inadequacy of light, blackboards, and seating capacity in the rooms are more pronounced than ever before. I believe without any qualification that the most urgent need of the whole institution today is a suitable recitation building for the College of Arts and Sciences. As for the salaries of teachers, their failure to keep pace with the increasing cost of living is pushing this need further to the fore, so that it vies with that of a new recitation hall for the honor of first place. The salaries of teachers of every rank should be increased immediately and generously, not merely to prevent our best teachers from being attracted elsewhere, but to secure the advantages of increased well-being and contentment on the part of those who remain.

Of the further needs of equipment, books, and periodicals there is no need to speak at length again. These necessities are always with us, and increased income could be used with profit to almost any extent upon them. Growth in these needs has kept pace with that of our resources, so that, in spite of the magnificent gains of years past, we are actually almost poorer in these respects, in comparison with the demands to be met, than at the opening of the period of the great expansion of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College Department for the year 1913-14 was 426, classified as follows:

Graduates	11
Seniors	90
Juniors	70
Sophomores	94
Freshmen	154
Specials	7
Total	426

This is an increase of 16 over the enrolment of the previous year, and is but 2 less than the largest enrolment recorded in the College Department, that of 1911-12.

The enrolment of Freshman men for the past twelve years is as follows: 84, 94, 85, 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120, 154. The significant thing is the marked increase in the number of Freshman men enrolled last year; a much greater gain than any previous year has shown.

The Fraternity Situation

The most notable point in the work of the year arose in connection with two of the groups of men who had been affiliated in the quasi-fraternity organizations, which have arisen in the past few years. Early in the year it was suspected that at least two of the four groups involved were continuing an association that had been definitely forbidden by specific faculty action. No action was taken until information was obtained involving directly five or six men and by implication some twenty-five or thirty more. After conference with the President and the Discipline Committee it seemed wise to make an effort to clear up the situation completely and thoroughly before proceeding to drastic disciplinary action. Acting in accord with this decision, the Men's Senate was convened and the facts in the case presented by the Dean of Men. The members of the Senate were asked to suggest possible solutions that would result in effectually stopping the organizations under consideration. The Senate appointed a committee to study the situation,

and this committee, after numerous conferences with the President and Dean of Men, made recommendations involving the following points:

First, that each of the organizations submit a complete list of its membership to the committee.

Second, that each organization before representatives of the Men's Student Senate pledge to permanently dissolve, and each member pledge himself not to affiliate with this or any other secret or other unauthorized self-perpetuating organizations while a student in Oberlin College.

Third, that the Senate, representing the men of the institution, stand as sponsors to the Faculty for the men and organizations so pledging themselves.

Fourth, that any men involved, not pledging themselves or subsequently violating the letter or spirit of the pledge, be dismissed from the College.

Fifth, that not more than two men who have belonged to any one of the organizations involved shall room at the same place during the current year 1913-14.

In accordance with these recommendations the President of the Senate presented to the Dean of Men the following letter on March 28th, 1914:

Mr. E. A. Miller,
Oberlin, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Miller:—I am submitting to you the enclosed four lists which contain the signatures and pledges of all men now in college known by this committee of the Men's Senate to have been in any way affiliated with secret or self-perpetuating organizations.

You will note that in the case of the Charter Club and the Iota Tau Kappa group no pledge was exacted. The committee is convinced that both of these groups have refrained from activity during the present school year and therefore merely asked of these groups that they sign a statement to the effect that their organization was dissolved on or before September 24th, 1913.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHARLES G. NORMAN.

Accompanying the letter were the following pledges and statements. These were signed under the direction of the Men's Senate and in the presence of a committee of the Senate. Two of the groups signed the following pledge:

"We, the undersigned, on this the fourth day of March, 1914, in the presence of a Committee of the Men's Senate of Oberlin College, do hereby, in good faith, indi-

vidually for ourselves state that the organization known as (name inserted), with which we have been associated, is dissolved.

"We also give herewith our pledge that during the remainder of our college course at Oberlin, we shall refrain from association with or propagation of, in any manner, any self-perpetuating or other secret organization. (It being understood that the spirit of this pledge is such as not to refer to any national organization of the nature of the Masonic order or collegiate fraternity of some other institution with which Oberlin men have been affiliated before entering this institution.)

"In compliance with faculty regulation of June, 1913, we also pledge herewith that after the close of the present winter term we shall not room in any house in which there reside more than two members of this secret or self-perpetuating group with which we have been associated."

The members of the other two groups signed the following statement:

"We, the undersigned, on this the 19th day of March, 1914, in the presence of a committee of the Men's Senate of Oberlin College, do hereby, in good faith, individually for ourselves, state that the organization known as (name inserted), with which we have been associated, was dissolved before September 24th, 1913, and continues dissolved at the present time."

The pledges and signatures of the men involved were placed in the hands of the President and a public statement of the facts was made by him to the student body and the pledges given were read.

I cannot believe that pledges so given will be violated. If the letter and spirit of this agreement is not observed faithfully, it is my judgment that immediate dismissal ought to follow, and I am sure such action would have not only the sanction of the Faculty but the hearty approval of the student body. I believe the situation concerning these groups is better now than at any other time since the first one was organized.

The Men's Building

The use of the Men's Building has increased during the year. The Saturday night sings and "stags" have afforded an especially pleasant feature of college life. There has been a notable improvement, too, in the student control of dormitory conditions.

The general spirit and attitude of the men has been excellent. There is an increasing idea of responsibility among the upper classmen. This is manifested in many ways. The most noteworthy

new form is the organization of Senior Counsellors to become acquainted with and assist the incoming Freshmen. The one exception to this general spirit of the men is shown in a few cases of lawlessness, involving forcible entrance into college buildings, and in one case actual theft. This is confined, I believe, to a small group. In my judgment the College would be justified in using any legitimate means to apprehend and punish these guilty parties.

I regret to report that Mr. Earl U. McKee, who was to have graduated with the class of 1914, was compelled to leave college in March for a very serious operation, and that after a brave and patient struggle, he died on July 16th.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1913-1914 was 603, distributed as follows:

Holder of Fellowships.....	2
Graduates	18
Seniors	98
Juniors	109
Sophomores	151
Freshmen	177
Specials	48

It is not easy to separate the work of the Dean of College Women from the more general interests connected with the office of Chairman of the Deans of Women—especially in a year when the most significant task has been the general study of conditions and reorganization summarized in the other report which I submit.

All the usual lines of work have been carried on during the year. A very large proportion of the time of the Dean goes to personal conferences with students, either as to their personal problems and interests or the work of the organizations with which they are connected. There are also very many social events of the students which it is the pleasure of the Dean to attend; and the usual entertaining of all new women in the College, as well as of other groups has been done. It seems important to do all that is possible to increase personal acquaintance with the students.

The monthly General Exercises, held separately for the Freshmen and the three upper classes, have taken more than the ordinary amount of attention the past year. A series of four talks on "Woman's Sex Loyalty" have attempted to consider many of the vital questions of college and community life in a sane and wholesome spirit.

The college women are recognizing their responsibility for leadership, and the prospect for the new year seems full of encouragement.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present herewith my annual report, covering the year 1913-14.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1913-14 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holders of Fellowships.....	1	2	3
Graduates	10	18	28
Seniors	90	98	188
Juniors	70	109	179
Sophomores	94	151	245
Freshmen	154	177	331
Special Students	7	48	55
	426	603	1029

These students represent forty-eight states and territories and twenty-one foreign countries. Four hundred and seventy-six come from Ohio.

Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1913-14 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.	8	7	15
A. B.	85	92	177

Of this number three belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our Alumni lists. Because of other work and obligations they had not completed the work required for the degree until last year, and they are not considered in the following statistics.

The Class of 1914: Losses and Gains

In point of numbers, from admission to graduation, this class suffers when compared with its immediate predecessor, but it will be remembered that the class of 1913 was the largest ever admitted to college, and holds the distinction of being the largest class ever graduated.

Admitted September, 1910—	Men	Women	Total
Number of Students.....	123	154	277
Losses—			
Left college during or at the end of the Freshman year	32	47	79
Left college during or at the end of the Sophomore year	27	27	54
Left college during or at the end of the Junior year	13	9	22
Entered a lower class.....	12	23	35
Entered a higher class.....	1	5	6
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A.B.....	7	5	12
Total losses	92	116	208
Gains—			
From higher classes.....	21	19	40
From lower classes.....	1	1	2
From outside schools in the Sophomore year....	7	12	19
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year..	4	1	5
From other colleges in the Junior year.....	5	18	23
From other colleges in the Senior year.....	8	0	8
From Special Students.....	3	2	5
From Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	1	2	3
Total gains	50	55	105
Net loss	42	61	103

As the above table shows, during or after the Sophomore year, the class of 1914 received the large addition to its membership of fifty-five students from outside schools and colleges, as compared with forty-five coming into the class of 1913 during the corresponding period. There is a slight decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, as compared with the classes of recent years. I give the comparative figures for the last six years. For the class of 1909, this percentage was 38.7; for 1910, 42.7; for 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.04; for 1913, 42.86; for 1914, counting six students enrolled in the class as Freshmen, who graduated with higher classes, 41.1. Thirty-two others belonging to the class as Freshmen, are now enrolled in college. Should these complete the course, the percentage will be raised to a rather gratifying figure. There is also an increased percentage of loss at the close of the Freshman year, as shown in the following comparative sta-

tistics for the last four classes: 1911, 22 per cent; 1912, 24 per cent; 1913, 21 per cent; 1914, 28 per cent. Illness, either of the students themselves or at home, financial reasons, and poor scholarship account mostly for this loss and for the students dropping back into lower classes. The higher standards adopted in the matter of scholarship are apparent in the table below, and there is no doubt that the work in general has greatly improved in quality in the recent years. Of the one hundred and fifty-five students who left college before the Senior year, a large part are accounted for in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other colleges.....	20	28	48
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	2	6	8
Financial reasons, or to enter business or teaching	15	4	19
Poor health	4	4	8
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return	14	7	21
Married	0	3	3
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School	0	1	1
Dissatisfied	3	0	3
Carried out previous plan for brief period of study in Oberlin.....	0	1	1
Dismissed	4	0	4
Died	0	2	2
Illness at home.....	0	1	1
Reasons unknown	10	26	36
	72	83	155

The usual reasons, desire to combine a college and professional course, to begin technical work, and to be nearer home, account mostly for transfers to other colleges. Scientific Agriculture seems to be attracting quite a number who leave after one year of college work. The class of 1914 was the first to graduate under the major system in all of its requirements. In the choice of majors, English leads with thirty students. Physical Training claims twenty-seven; German, sixteen; Sociology, fifteen; Political Science, thirteen; Latin, eleven; Economics, eight; Chemistry, seven; Music, History, Psychology, and Zoölogy, each six; Philosophy, five; French, Geology, Mathematics, and Botany, each four; Bible, Theology, and Animal Ecology, each one. The class of 1914 was the first to have the opportunity of competing for final honors. Fourteen, eight men and six women, were successful, one woman graduating with honors in two departments. Chemistry, Economi-

ics, French, German, History, Latin, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Zoölogy are the departments represented.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen, with the alternative choice of Mathematics and Ancient Language. Quite a number of Freshmen enter college with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date.

	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913
No. of Freshmen entering college...	266	322	277	283	302	309
Number of Freshmen electing						
Freshman Latin	69	75	67	71	70	84
Academy Latin	15	8	8	17	20	21
Beginning Greek	5	6	4	14	7	16
Advanced Greek	10	6	8	5	3	5
Mathematics				140	153	177
Beginning German	36	51	51	57	55	71
Advanced German	92	133	90	120	154	158
Beginning French	62	87	82	60	54	56
Advanced French	26	35	22	23	26	29
Science	98	118	70	75	83	80
History	20	42	73	83	63	77
English Literature				36	49	64
Theory of Music.....				13	25	14

It is interesting to note that the much talked of and somewhat traditional fear of Mathematics has quite disappeared with the opportunity of voluntary election of the course. Of the eighty students who elected Science last year, fifty-six chose Chemistry; eight Physics; six, Geology; six, Zoölogy; four, Botany. The smaller number electing Geology and Zoölogy is partly accounted for by insufficient preparation for these courses. Botany seems to be very largely elected by Sophomores this year.

Before closing I wish to mention the great privilege I enjoyed in attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, in Richmond, Virginia, last February. About fifty colleges and universities were represented, including many of the strongest in the East and Middle West, few coming from the far West, probably because of distance and expense. The papers

presented were excellent, and the open meeting and Round Table discussions were rich in suggestions and the ideals presented. The visit to Monticello, and to their own institution, as guests of the University of Virginia, was a very delightful feature of the gathering. The fellowship, inspiration, and helpful suggestions from the meeting I hope may bear fruit in all the colleges represented.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 97-113.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1913-14 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1913-14 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole number
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1912-13)	237	348	585	56.8
Enrolled prior to 1912.....	15	28	43	4.2
	252	376	628	61.0
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	162	198	360	35.0
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	11	17	28	2.7
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	1	12	13	1.3
	174	227	401	39.0
Complete Totals	426	603	1029	100.0

From this table it will be seen that 628 students, representing 61.0 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 401 students, representing 39.0 per cent of the total, were new students in this department.

These percentages show very slight variation from year to year; the corresponding figures for 1912-13 were 61.4 and 38.6 respectively.

The number of men who entered as new students shows a striking increase over previous years, as will be seen from the following comparison: 1909, 152 men; 1910, 153 men; 1911, 151 men; 1912, 139 men; 1913, 174 men.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 401 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students....	2	7	9
Admitted as Seniors.....	8	1	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	8	9	17
Admitted as Sophomores.....	9	16	25
Admitted as Freshmen.....	144	167	311
Admitted as Specials.....	3	27	30
	174	227	401

In addition to the 311 Freshmen shown above, there were 20 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1913-14 was 331.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1905 -06	1906 -07	1907 -08	1908 -09	1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14
Admitted as Graduate Students	1	3	3	6	5	3	3	2	9
Admitted as Seniors.....	8	2	6	6	7	12	6	7	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	14	15	16	17	18	18	12	24	17
Admitted as Sophomores.....	23	23	21	18	35	30	25	28	25
	46	43	46	47	65	63	46	61	60
Admitted as Freshmen.....	195	242	241	257	319	267	270	284	311
Admitted as College Specials.	31	36	36	43	37	37	27	47	30
Totals	272	321	323	347	421	367	343	392	401

An examination of the above table shows an unusually large admission as Graduate Students and as Seniors. As a result of

the restriction in acceptance of "College Special" students the number of specials is smaller than at any time during the last nine years. The number of Freshmen is only slightly less than in the year 1909-10.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 60 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number, five students classed as Freshmen came from other colleges presenting credits which entitled them to rank as Freshmen with advanced credits; one student classed as a College Special came from another college having regularly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and one student classed as a College Special had enough credits to entitle her to rank as a Sophomore. Taking the above facts into consideration the aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing was therefore 67 rather than the number shown in the above table.

Of this total of 67 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 65 came to Oberlin College from 49 different colleges as follows:

Allegheny College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Augustana College, Illinois.....	1
Baldwin-Wallace College, Ohio.....	1
Bellevue College, Nebraska.....	1
Berea College, Kentucky.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	1
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania....	1
Carroll College, Wisconsin.....	1
Cumberland College, Kentucky.....	1
Des Moines College, Iowa.....	1
Doane College, Nebraska.....	1
Farmington State Normal School, Maine.....	1
Fisk University, Tennessee.....	1
Franklin College, Ohio.....	1
Geneva College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana.....	1
Guilford Institute, Connecticut.....	1
Harvard University, Massachusetts.....	1
Heidelberg University, Ohio.....	2
Hobart College, New York.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	7
Howard University, Washington, D. C.	2
Illinois Woman's College, Illinois.....	2
Iowa State Teachers' College, Iowa.....	1
Lake Erie College, Ohio.....	1
Monmouth College, Illinois.....	1
Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.....	2
Ohio State University, Ohio.....	1
Ohio University, Ohio.....	1

Oregon Agricultural College, Oregon.....	1
Pomona College, California.....	1
Rollins College, Florida.....	1
St. Catherine's College, Minnesota.....	1
Simpson College, Iowa.....	1
Spearfish State Normal School, South Dakota.....	1
Stevens Point State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1
Synodical College, Missouri.....	1
Tougaloo University, Mississippi.....	1
University of California, California.....	1
University of Colorado, Colorado.....	1
University of Nebraska, Nebraska.....	1
University of Redlands, California.....	1
University of Wooster, Ohio.....	3
Washburn College, Kansas.....	1
Wells College, New York.....	1
West Chester State Normal School, Pennsylvania..	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	4
Wheaton College, Illinois.....	2
Whitewater State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1

65

One student who was enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year was able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as a Sophomore; this student did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but was ranked as an Academy student with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year was able to secure classification the succeeding year as a Sophomore. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

One student who had taken extra work in the high school course took entrance examinations in six subjects pursued in the high school and not needed for entrance credits, receiving 24 hours of college credit, and was given Sophomore classification.

It will be noted that five normal schools were represented in the above list.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special students of Freshman rank received their preparation.

As stated on page 168 of this report there were 341 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials. Deducting the seven referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, students who were really entitled to classification with advanced

standing because of previous work in other colleges, and deducting four others concerning whose preparation it was impossible to secure complete data we have left a total of 330 students.

These 330 students came from 216 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Forty-five schools sent more than one student. Oberlin Academy was represented by 27 students, Oberlin High School by 19; of the outside schools, the Central High School of Toledo, Ohio, ranked highest with seven, followed by the Lorain (Ohio) High School and the Rayen School of Youngstown, Ohio, which sent six each; Lafayette High School of Buffalo, N. Y., and Elyria, (Ohio) High School ranked next with five students each. Eight schools were represented by three students each, thirty by two students each, and 171 schools by one student each.

The 216 schools which furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Aberdeen, Wash., High School.....	2
Ada, Minn., High School.....	1
Adrian, Mich., High School.....	1
Akron, O., Central High School.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	2
Ashland, O., High School.....	2
Ashtabula, O., Harbor High School.....	1
Avilla, Ind., High School.....	2
Barberton, O., High School.....	1
Barton, Vt., Barton Academy.....	1
Bellingham, Wash., High School.....	1
Beloit, Wis., High School.....	1
Belpre, O., High School.....	1
Benton Harbor, Mich., Benton Harbor College.....	1
Benzonia, Mich., Benzonia Academy.....	3
Bergen, N. Y., High School.....	1
Blairstown, N. J., Blair Academy.....	1
Blandinsville, Ill., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Erasmus Hall High School.....	1
Brownhelm, O., Township High School.....	1
Bucyrus, O., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	5
Butte, Mont., High School.....	1
Cadillac, Mich., High School.....	1
Caldwell, O., High School.....	1
Canal Fulton, O., High School.....	1
Canton, Ill., High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	3
Carey, O., High School.....	1
Carrington, N. D., High School.....	1
Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	2
Chardon, O., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Bowen High School.....	1

Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	3
Chicago, Ill., John Marshall High School.....	1
Cincinnati, O., Woodward High School.....	1
Clarksburg, W. Va., High School.....	1
Claysville, Pa., High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	2
Clinton, Wis., High School.....	1
Coldwater, Mich., High School.....	1
Columbia City, Ind., High School.....	1
Columbus Grove, O., High School.....	3
Covington, O., High School.....	1
Crawfordsville, Ind., High School.....	1
Crete, Neb., High School.....	1
Croton, O., Hartford Village High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	1
De Graff, O., High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., East Side High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., The Wolcott School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	2
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	1
East Jordan, Mich., High School.....	2
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	1
East Orange, N. J., High School.....	1
Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	1
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Elizabeth, Ill., High School.....	1
Elizabethtown, Pa., Elizabethtown College.....	1
Elk Point, S. D., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	5
Evanston, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Evans Mills, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fairfield, Ill., High School.....	1
Fairfield, Ia., High School.....	1
Faribault, Minn., St. Mary's Hall.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	3
Flushing, N. Y., High School.....	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Fredericktown, O., High School.....	1
Freeport, Ill., High School.....	1
Galion, O., High School.....	2
Garrettsville, O., High School.....	1
Genoa, O., High School.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Hamilton, Ill., High School.....	1
Harvey, Ill., Thornton Township High School.....	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, Oahu College.....	1
Hot Springs, S. D., High School.....	1
Ida, Mich., High School.....	1
Irwin, Pa., High School.....	2
Jackson, Mich., High School.....	1
Jamestown, N. D., High School.....	1

Jamestown, N. Y., High School.....	1
Jefferson, O., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Manual Training High School...	1
Kent, O., High School.....	1
Kyparissia, Greece, Gymnasium.....	1
La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School.....	1
La Grange, Ore., St. Paul's School.....	1
Lake Mills, Wis., High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	2
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
Leipsic, O., High School.....	1
Lima, O., High School.....	3
Linden, Mich., High School.....	1
Lockport, N. Y., High School.....	1
Lodi, O., High School.....	2
Logan, O., High School.....	2
Long Beach, Cal., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	6
Loudonville, O., High School.....	1
Lowellville, O., High School.....	1
Ludington, Mich., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	3
Mason City, Ia., High School.....	1
Medina, O., High School.....	1
Meeker, Colo., High School.....	1
Melmore, O., Eden Township High School.....	1
Menominee, Mich., High School.....	1
Mercer, Pa., High School.....	1
Meshoppen, Pa., High School.....	2
Middletown, O., High School.....	1
Millersburg, O., High School.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., State Normal School.....	1
Mount Hermon, Mass., Mount Hermon School.....	2
Mount Pleasant, Ia., Iowa Wesleyan College.....	1
Mount Vernon, O., High School.....	1
New Philadelphia, O., High School.....	1
Newport, R. I., Rogers High School.....	2
Newton, Kan., Bethel Academy.....	1
Newtonville, Mass., Newton High School.....	1
Niles, O., High School.....	2
Nordhoff, Cal., The Thacher School.....	1
Norfolk, Neb., High School.....	1
North Adams, Mass., Drury High School.....	1
North Dover, O., Dover High School.....	1
North Girard, Pa., High School.....	1
North Platte, Neb., High School.....	1
North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School.....	1
North Woodbury, Conn., Mitchell High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	2
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	27
Oberlin, O., High School.....	19
Oberon, N. D., High School.....	1
Oil City, Pa., High School.....	1

Omaha, Neb., High School.....	1
Orange, Mass., High School.....	1
Ottawa, O., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	1
Pardeeville, Wis., High School.....	1
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	1
Perrysburg, O., High School.....	2
Penn Yan, N. Y., Penn Yan Academy.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dilworth Hall.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., The Winchester School.....	1
Port Clinton, O., High School.....	2
Portland, Me., High School.....	1
Potomac, Ill., High School.....	2
Poultney, Vt., Troy Conference Academy.....	1
Prospect, O., High School.....	1
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ravenna, O., High School.....	1
Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.....	1
Ripley, N. Y., High School.....	1
Rochester, N. Y., East High School.....	1
St. Johns, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Sumner High School.....	2
Salem, O., High School.....	1
Samakov, Bulgaria, Collegiate and Theological Institute	1
Sandusky, Mich., High School.....	1
Sandwich, Ill., High School.....	1
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., High School.....	1
Seattle, Wash., Broadway High School.....	1
Shanghai, China, Educational Department, Y. M. C. A.	1
Sheboygan, Wis., High School.....	2
Silver Creek, N. Y., High School.....	1
Southern Pines, N. C., High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., Central High School.....	2
Springfield, Mo., High School.....	1
Stanton, Va., Augusta Female Seminary.....	1
Sterling, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Steubenville, O., High School.....	1
Stillman Valley, Ill., High School.....	2
Sugarcreek, O., Sugarcreek-Shanesville High School	2
Susquehanna, Pa., High School.....	1
Sweet Briar, Va., College Preparatory Department..	1
Tacoma, Wash., Stadium High School.....	1
Tarentum, Pa., High School.....	1
Three Oaks, Mich., High School.....	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	7
Troy, N. Y., Lansingburgh High School.....	1
Upper Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Urbana, O., High School.....	1
Valdosta, Ga., High School.....	1
Van Wert, O., High School.....	2
Vaughnsville, O., Sugarcreek High School.....	1
Vermilion, O., High School.....	1
Wakeman, O., High School.....	1

Wapakoneta, O., Blume High School.....	1
Warren, O., High School.....	2
Washington, D. C., Armstrong Manual Train'g School	1
Washington, D. C., Central High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., M Street High School.....	1
Watkins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	3
Wellsville, O., High School.....	1
West Chester, Pa., High School.....	1
West Haven, Conn., High School.....	1
West Liberty, O., High School.....	1
Weston, O., High School.....	1
West Pittston, Pa., High School.....	1
West Richfield, O., Richfield Central High School...	1
West Winfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wheaton, Ill., College Academy.....	2
Willoughby, O., High School.....	1
Wilmot, O., High School.....	1
Yorkville, Ill., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	6
Youngstown, O., South High School.....	1
	330

Students Admitted from Oberlin Academy

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1913-14, 28 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 27 of these being classed as Freshmen and College Specials and one as a Sophomore. These 28 students represent 7.0 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96	94	140	67.1
1900-01	76	170	44.6
1901-02	64	207	30.9
1903-04	69	287	24.0
1905-06	44	272	16.2
1907-08	40	323	12.4
1909-10	53	421	12.6
1911-12	36	343	10.5
1912-13	26	392	6.6
1913-14	28	401	7.0

Students Admitted from Oberlin High School

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College may be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05	20	261	7.7
1905-06	14	272	5.1
1906-07	19	321	5.9
1907-08	14	323	4.3
1908-09	40	347	12.2
1909-10	29	421	6.9
1910-11	22	367	6.0
1911-12	31	343	9.0
1912-13	20	392	5.1
1913-14	19	401	4.7

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW
COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the State of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 125. Illinois ranked second with 27, Michigan third with 21, New York fourth with 19, and Pennsylvania fifth with 18. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

California	2	New Jersey	2
Colorado	3	New York	19
Connecticut	3	North Carolina	1
District of Columbia	3	North Dakota	3
Georgia	1	Ohio	171
Hawaii	1	Oregon	1
Illinois	27	Pennsylvania	18
Indiana	4	Rhode Island	2
Iowa	3	South Dakota	2
Kansas	1	Vermont	2
Maine	1	Virginia	2
Massachusetts	8	Washington	5
Michigan	21	West Virginia	1
Minnesota	2	Wisconsin	8
Missouri	5	Foreign	3
Montana	1		
Nebraska	4		
			330

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily preparation in a good high school ought to furnish sixteen entrance units, but the college does not allow college credit for the extra unit of preparation except upon an examination, to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The table on page 168 shows 341 new students admitted with Freshman and College Special classification. Deducting the eleven students referred to on page 170 there are left 330 students concerning whose preparation the facts contained in the following pages are presented.

A "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables which follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 330 students:

Table 1

	Men	Women	Total
14 units	14	8	22
Between 14 and 15 units.....	9	9	18
15 units	46	40	86
More than 15 units	75	129	204
	144	186	330

Table 2

	1913-14		1912-13	1909-10	1903-04
	No. of Students	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
14 units	22	6.7	4.7	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	18	5.4	9.0	9.0	23.2
15 units	86	26.1	20.2	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units.....	204	61.8	66.1	68.3	45.5
	330	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 23 men and 17 women, a total of 40 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units, the percentage being 12.1. It is gratifying to note the decreasing number of conditioned Freshmen.

The tables also show that a total of 290 students, representing 87.9 per cent of the new Freshmen, presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Probably not more than five per cent of these students took the special examinations appointed for the assignment of college credit.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students received allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

During the year the Committee held six meetings. At the meeting held June 11, 1914, the following vote was passed:

That for the year 1914-15 it be the general policy not to admit students from the "lowest thirds" of their high school classes; that any exceptions to this general policy for graduates of schools other than Oberlin High School and Oberlin Academy be by special vote of this committee after presentation of facts which may lead the committee to think that the applicants can wisely be admitted; that "lowest third" students from Oberlin High School may be admitted when recommended by the Superintendent for trial; that "lowest thirds" from Oberlin Academy may be admitted when recommended by the Principal (this includes only such students as live in Oberlin); that in all these cases of exceptions to the general rule the schedule of work for the first semester shall be reduced to eleven or twelve hours; that all the courses are to be passed without condition or failure for both semesters of the Freshman year, with three-fourths of the work in each semester at a grade of "C" or better.

The above recommendation was adopted by the Faculty under date of June 16, 1914, it being provided that the Dean of the College should continue to use discretion in the application of the new provisions.

In the administration of the above rule approximately 15 students were refused admission. The special circumstances reported to the Committee with reference to some of the applicants who ranked in the "lowest thirds" of the high school classes made it

seem wise to accept them for the trial semester as provided in the above vote; 11 such exceptions were made. The experience of the College with reference to these 11 students during the year 1914-15 will be of value in determining the future policy.

In general the student who graduates from the lowest third of his class in the high school ranks in the lowest third of his class in College, and usually retards the work in each class for which he registers; these "lowest third" students are probably detrimental to the general scholarship tone of the institution, and the standard of the work done in the Freshman class as a whole would undoubtedly be raised if the ranks of the class could be filled entirely from the lists of those students who graduate in the "highest third" and "middle third" of their high school classes.

The registration of Freshmen for the year 1914-15 began under date of July 1. With all the correspondence sent out from the Secretary's Office notices were enclosed calling attention to the fact that early registration was necessary and that the number of Freshmen who could be accepted for the year 1914-15 was limited. By the middle of August it became clear that there would be larger registration of Freshman women than during the preceding year, with a probable decrease in the enrolment of Freshman men. At the meeting of the Committee held August 17, the Secretary was authorized to accept registration cards for women until the total of 175 should be reached, and at the first of September the Committee voted to fix the limit at 190. The total preliminary registration for the Freshman class showed 130 cards for men and 207 cards for women; of these, 118 men claimed their cards and 187 women, a total of 305.

In the preliminary registration for the entire College Department, the cards of 1,089 students were received, and it was expected that this number of preliminary registration cards would realize at least 1,000 students. There was, however, an unusual number of students who failed to claim their registration cards, and the final total registration for this fall, at the date of the writing of this report, is only 983.

At the meeting of the Committee held June 16, it was voted that the list of approved colleges, prepared by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, be used hereafter as the basis for the adjustment of credits for advanced standing. Students proposing to transfer to Oberlin from colleges on the accredited list of the North Central Association will hereafter be received with the assignment of equivalent credit, provided the subjects and the grades are satisfactory. It is the policy of the Committee to refuse admission to a student whose record in another

college shows any failures or conditions; it is also the policy of the Committee to discourage the attendance of students whose records in other colleges show a preponderance of "merely passing" grades. A student who takes his work in Oberlin College must complete three-fourths of the requirement for graduation with grades of "C" or better; in other words, only one-fourth of the requirement (thirty semester hours), may be taken with the mere passing grade of "D"; it is therefore entirely fair that in the assignment of credits for students who come from other colleges with advanced standing the same standard be enforced. In one case that came before the Committee a young man had completed a year of work in a neighboring college, carrying eight hours at the grade of "C" and twenty-two hours at the grade of "D"; the Committee on Admission assigned eight hours for the work completed at the grade of "C", but granted only four hours of Oberlin credit for the twenty-two hours completed with the grade of "D"; in other words, the student was granted admission to Oberlin College on the basis of the assignment of twelve hours of Oberlin credit for his year of work in the neighboring college. It may be added that this applicant transferred his credits to a third college which evidently did not apply the Oberlin standard for the adjustment of his credits.

SUB-FRESHMAN ENGLISH

In the reports issued one year ago reference was made to the plan for "sub-Freshman" classes in English Composition, inaugurated at the beginning of the year 1913-14. Freshmen who show inability to write with a reasonable degree of correctness are assigned to sub-Freshman courses, and in these courses the students are detained without credit until they are able to do work of real Freshman grade. The themes written by the Freshmen during the first four weeks of the college year furnish the basis for the action of the teachers in the Department of English in deciding which students need the additional training in the sub-Freshman sections.

In the fall of 1913, there were seventy-seven Freshmen, representing approximately 20 per cent of the enrolment in the Freshman English classes, who were put into the sub-Freshman sections. Forty-one of these students were promoted to the regular Freshman English courses at the end of the first semester, leaving thirty-six whose work in the sub-Freshman sections was not deemed adequate for promotion; of this number six withdrew from College at the end of the first semester or during the second semester, and the remaining thirty took the work in sub-Freshman English over again during the second semester. Of

the thirty students so held for a second semester of training, thirteen were promoted at the end of the second semester and seventeen were not promoted.

It is of interest to note the further experience of the seventeen students who spent both semesters in the sub-Freshman English sections and failed of promotion; six of the number were not allowed to return to Oberlin this fall because of the poor scholarship records made by them during the preceding year, and five others did not return for other reasons; six of the seventeen were enrolled this fall for the regular Freshman English, in some cases after additional private work in English Composition during the summer vacation; two of the six students so enrolled have this fall done such satisfactory work that they have been allowed to continue in the regular Freshman course, but four of the number have been again rejected and are for the third time taking the sub-Freshman work.

For the fall of 1914 the Department of English Composition has continued the arrangement of last year. The sub-Freshman sections this fall include seventy-one students; of this number four are students who were detained in sub-Freshman sections during the entire preceding year, and sixty-seven are new students admitted to the College this fall.

The number of men who are turned back into the sub-Freshman sections is relatively much larger than the number of women. During the year 1913-14 there were fifty-one men and twenty-six women in these classes. For the year 1914-15 there are thirty-six men and thirty-five women in the sub-Freshman English.

An examination of the records of the students who are held for further work in the sub-Freshman sections for the year 1913-14 would seem to indicate that there is not as close a relation as might be supposed between general scholarship rank in the high school and ability to do satisfactory work in the Freshman English Composition course. A student who graduates in the "highest third" of his class in the high school is almost as likely to be unable to do satisfactory work in Freshman English as the student who graduates in the "middle third"; and the student who graduates in the "middle third" of his high school class is more likely to do unsatisfactory work in the Freshman English than the student who graduates in the "lowest third." The above statements are based upon the study of the sub-Freshman sections for the year 1913-14; the number of cases observed is of course not sufficient to justify the general conclusions above announced. Defective work in English Composition is probably to a large degree the result of carelessness, and this carelessness is quite as likely to appear in the themes

of students who have made good records in other subjects in the high school as in the themes of the students who ranked in the lower half of their high school classes.

WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR

For the coming year the Committee on Admission faces as its most important work the consideration of the revision of the definitions of entrance requirements. The last general revision of the entrance requirements for admission to Oberlin College was made in the year 1900-01, being adopted by the General Faculty in February, 1901, and receiving the approval of the Board of Trustees at the meeting held March 6, 1901. The changes then made were designed to "bring Oberlin into closer harmony with the preparatory schools and with most of the best colleges and universities"; they were based upon the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements, presented at the meeting of the National Education Association in 1899, and upon the recommendations of the St. Louis meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools held in 1900.

During the thirteen years which have intervened since the last revision of entrance requirements, there have been very striking changes in the courses of study in American high schools. These changes in the high schools have been marked by a decrease in the amount of preparation required of the average graduate in the subjects of mathematics and foreign languages, and by the introduction into the regular work of the school of a large number of "vocational" subjects, such as Shopwork and Manual Training, Free-hand and Mechanical Drawing, Domestic Science, Music, Stenography and Typewriting, and Agriculture. It has been urged by the high schools that the introduction of these courses has been justified on the ground that the main business of the high school should be to prepare young men and young women to earn their living, rather than to prepare them for admission to the colleges and universities.

In recent years there have been several important reports upon college entrance requirements. The report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching recommends greater insistence upon the completion of a four-year high school course as a requirement for admission to college, with greater freedom for the high school in selecting and organizing subjects of instruction. At the annual meeting of the National Education Association in San Francisco July 11, 1911, a report was adopted upon the subject of "Articulation of High School and College." This report followed the preceding action of the National Education Association

in July, 1910, requesting colleges "to discontinue the entrance requirement of two foreign languages and to recognize as electives all subjects well taught in the high school." The 1911 report above referred to recommended that the quantitative requirement for admission to college should be fifteen units; that nine of these units be specified in English, foreign languages, mathematics, social science, and natural science; that two additional units be required in advanced subjects from the preceding group; that four units be left as a margin for whatever work best meets the needs of the individual. In 1913 the United States Bureau of Education issued a pamphlet entitled "The Reorganization of Secondary Education," containing important material bearing upon the liberalizing of college entrance requirements.

An investigation of the practice of the colleges and universities of the United States shows great differences in the matter of acceptance of high school units. In Leland Stanford Junior University, Clark College, Ohio University, Reed College, and some other institutions, there are no prescribed units of preparation; all the work done by a student in an approved high school will be accepted upon the recommendation of the principal; the University of Minnesota prescribes English and mathematics, amounting to six units, leaving more than half of the entrance subjects to be presented at the option of the high school graduate; similarly the University of Wisconsin prescribes only six units, the University of Missouri seven, and the University of Michigan eight. In all of these schools vocational subjects may be presented to the extent of from three to six units. Not only in the large universities, but in many of the colleges there are similar arrangements for the acceptance of vocational units. In Earlham College, for instance, four or five units of vocational work may be presented; in Wabash, four units; in Carleton, four or more; in Grinnell, two and one-half units; in Ohio Wesleyan, two units.

The definitions of entrance requirements as they stand at present for admission to Oberlin College do not promise any entrance credits for vocational subjects, but for a number of years it has been the policy of the Committee on Admission to consider these subjects and to assign such credits as have seemed just. Assignments of entrance credit for some kinds of vocational work in amounts not exceeding two units have been frequently made by the Committee, but assignments of more than two units have been very exceptional. This action has of course meant that young men and young women who have wished to come to Oberlin after graduation from courses which have included large amounts of vocational credits have been told that they would need another

year of preparation in Oberlin Academy in order to be admitted to standing as Freshmen; and this action has usually resulted in turning such students to other institutions having more flexible entrance requirements. It may be that the College will decide that this is the policy which it wishes to continue to follow, but the time has come when the whole question should be seriously faced by the Committee on Admission and by the Faculty, and it is the plan of the Committee to make a thorough study of the entire question.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—There has been no change in the general policy of the Bureau of Appointments for the year 1913-14. The office has continued to take care of the calls for teachers which have come in, and has been able, in a limited way, to extend the service of the Bureau of Appointments. It becomes increasingly important to meet the demands for teachers during the early months of the summer, and the necessary correspondence connected with the nomination of candidates, and the answer to inquiries about them, has grown greatly in recent years. It is worthy of comment that so large a proportion of our students are assisted in their efforts to find teaching and business positions, studentships, scholarships, fellowships, etc., by the Faculty and Bureau of Appointments, rather than through the established teachers' and commercial agencies. A really very small proportion secure positions through agencies to which they have to pay a commission.

A new policy was inaugurated this year in regard to letters of recommendation for the students; all such correspondence is now handled directly by the Bureau, and the papers do not pass through the hands of the candidate. The year's work has quite justified this change in plan.

As heretofore, the College has had the coöperation of the two Christian Associations in caring for local employment problems; but the year's experience has made it increasingly certain that the recommendation made last year should be repeated, suggesting a policy of centralization in caring for these interests. Student employment matters require attention particularly in the summer months, when inquiries come to the Secretary's office concerning opportunities for self-support. For two years Mr. Wirkler, the Assistant Secretary, has given considerable time and thought to the collecting of definite, reliable information, and to the placing of self-supporting students in desirable positions. These positions are of wide variety, including chaplains, waiters, kitchen assistants, janitors, office helpers, choristers, organists, tutors, laborers, etc. It is quite certain that the employers of student labor appreciate the careful investigation made by the Secretary's office, and the reliability of the recommendations made by Mr. Wirkler. The compensation for these positions amounts in the aggregate to \$2,400. It would seem reasonable, in view of all these considera-

tions, to recommend that all employment matters be centered in one office, under the direction of the Secretary in charge, rather than with the system of independent placing and conduct of these interests which holds at present. The report by the Christian Associations indicates that work was furnished during the year by both Associations to self-supporting students, to the amount of approximately \$3,000.

There has been brought together again in this office the record for the past year of the service rendered by the Bureau of Appointments and the various Faculties to both the graduating classes and alumni. Mention should be made of the appointments secured through the Director of the Conservatory of Music and Professor Gehrkins, of the Department of Public School Music. There is no doubt in the Secretary's mind, that if it seemed wise to extend the work of the Bureau of Appointments, making it a university office, instead of a college office, much better results could be attained. It would be necessary to enlarge to some extent, at least, the appropriation available, and to provide for more time on the part of the Secretary. This change would meet the need felt in the Conservatory of Music and particularly in the Department of Public School Music, for the more satisfactory placing of the students of that department.

The record presented here is not absolutely complete, but 110 persons received appointment this year through the coöperation of the College, of whom 67 were members of the graduating classes. The aggregate amount of salaries received by these persons was approximately \$80,000, and the amount of remuneration varies from the minimum, represented by free tuition, to \$1,350, the maximum salary received by any appointee.

The following table applies exclusively to the College of Arts and Sciences:

	1912-13	1913-14
Regular teaching	69	56
Physical Training	20	22
Business	21	15
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A... 6	6	12
Church work (not including Theological students)	0	0
Missionary Service	1	4
Library Work	2	0
Trained Nurse	1	0
Music	1	3
Secretarial Work	1	4
Indeterminate, or at Home.....	59	24
	181	140

Students—

Theological	7	4
Law	4	3
Medicine	0	4
Other Graduate Study.....	4	18
Domestic Science	0	1
Library Training	2	0
Training for Social Service.....	2	3
Kindergarten Training	1	0
Music	1	3
Agriculture	1	0
Business	0	2
	—	—
	22	38
Deceased		1
Total Graduates		179

	Per cent 1912-13	Per cent 1913-14
Teaching, including Physical Training.....	43.84	43.57
Business	10.34	8.37
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A.....	2.96	6.70
Missionary Service	.49	2.23
Students	10.84	21.22
Library Work	.99	.00
Trained Nurse	.49	.00
Music	.49	1.67
Secretarial	.49	2.23
Indeterminate	29.07	13.40
	—	—
	100.00	100.00

It is of particular interest to note, again, the large number who go into teaching, including Physical Training; and this year, in particular, the large percentage pursuing graduate study.

The Secretary recommends that, in the near future, consideration be given to the suggestion presented in this report concerning the future of the Bureau of Appointments, in relation to the institution as a whole, to local employment problems, and other related interests.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1914 was 141. Of these students 63 were men and 78 were women; 14 were graduates and 127 were undergraduates. This enrolment is 18 less than that of last year, but from it are excluded a body of Academy students who were taught independently of the regular summer session. Were these students included in the summer session enrolment—as has been done customarily—the attendance for 1914 would be practically the same as that for 1913.

The distribution of students in classes was as follows:

Economics 1.....	8	History 1.....	8
Education 1.....	21	History 2.....	9
Education 2.....	15	History 3.....	16
Education 3.....	11	History 4.....	19
Education 4.....	4	History 5.....	6
English Composition 1.....	14	Mathematics 1.....	5
English Literature 1.....	19	Mathematics 2.....	6
English Literature 2.....	17	Philosophy 1.....	27
English Literature 3.....	14	Philosophy 2.....	12
Fine Arts 1.....	15	Political Science 1.....	10
Fine Arts 2.....	16	Political Science 2.....	5
French 1 and 2.....	9	Psychology 1.....	15
Geology 1.....	9	Psychology 2.....	8
Geology 2.....	0	Sociology 1.....	15
German 1.....	6	Sociology 2.....	12
German 2.....	3	Zoölogy 1.....	8
Greek Literature 1.....	3		

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 16; the total number of hours offered was 154.

In determining the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in three parts.

A. Receipts from the general collegiate work offered on the grounds	\$2,727.50
Expenses (salaries, administration, previous overdraft)	2,515.48
Net surplus	\$ 212.02

B.	Receipts from the field courses.....	\$ 425.00
	Expenses (salaries)	425.00
C.	Receipts from professional teacher's courses.....	\$ 120.00
	Expenses (salaries and advertisement).....	248.25
	Net deficit	\$ 128.25

This deficit was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 towards the expense of carrying the professional courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King, and other members of the College Faculty for the interesting and inspiring public lectures given by them.

Thanks are also due to the Conservatory Faculty and to Miss Helen Morrison for the splendid concert and the series of delightful readings given freely by them to the Summer Session.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE DEANS

To the President:

SIR—The year 1913-14 has been the first year since the last slight change in entrance requirement wholly eliminated all non-college graduates. For a considerable time college graduates only had been admitted to membership in the regular classes, but a few "pastors in residence" had each year been given special classification. Two such appeared in the 1913-14 catalogue, but they were continued from the old regime and no new students were admitted. The attendance deducting these two was 66, a gain of 9 over the preceding year. The Slavic Department, over which the Theological Faculty has general supervision, but which is not an integral part of the Seminary, had four students regularly enrolled and ten classified in the Academy, working there under the supervision of Professor Miskovsky. These Slavic students are not included in the number 66 given above.

The work of the year went regularly on in all departments except Church History, in which department no courses were given, owing to Professor Swing's absence on Sabbatical leave. He is welcomed back in good health to his work the present year and delivered the public "Opening Lecture" of the Seminary year on "The World Mind." The year 1913-14 was eventful because it was the first year of Professor Lyman's connection with the Seminary. The year's experience has made it evident that the new courses given by him in the Philosophy of Religion are a rich addition to the Seminary curriculum. He himself in his own personality has brought the strong reënforcement to the Faculty of the whole institution and to the community life which was anticipated before he came.

The Seminary misses very keenly this fall Professor Fullerton, who is spending his Sabbatical year in the Near East—at present in Syria. Professor Fullerton's hold upon all the Seminary students is remarkably strong, both because of his scholarly classroom work, the strength of his personality, and the charm of his hospitable home.

Largely because of Professor Fullerton's absence the total attendance for the present year will probably be a little smaller than that of last year. The enrolment up to date is 53, which will be somewhat increased by the second semester's registration. The quality of the students this fall is excellent and able to meet the standard of high grade, thoroughly graduate study which the Seminary has established.

Since the Seminary Faculty is comparatively small it seems very desirable that the customary "Sabbatical year" every ten years should be replaced by a half-year of absence every five years. By such an arrangement we should avoid the very great disadvantage of having the work of a department omitted for an entire year. From the viewpoint of the individual there are some obvious disadvantages in this plan, but it seems necessary to make some sacrifice to avoid the very serious losses to the Seminary.

The outside representation at college centers by members of the Seminary Faculty during the Academic year has been somewhat less for a number of years than was formerly the case. Perhaps the growth of the Seminary attendance would be more marked than it is if more outside work had been done. The Faculty carries a rather heavy teaching schedule compared with that found in other graduate schools. The Senior Dean, who, if the analogy of other Theological Seminaries were followed, would do very little teaching and a great deal of outside work, is carrying a little heavier teaching schedule than that of a full professor, in addition to such office work as comes to him. This of course would be impossible if the office of the Junior Dean did not (with extreme efficiency, E. I. B.) assume responsibility for almost all of the details of administration, leaving to the Senior Dean general consultation with students and such committee work in the Council and General Faculty as are his *ex-officio*. The Seminary shares with the rest of the institution in the advantages of the outside work done by the President, but it might be worth while to consider whether we should on the whole gain anything by lightening the teaching schedule of some member of the Faculty each year and leaving him more free for outside work. We must always rest our chief claim for attention from prospective students on whatever reputation we may be able to earn as a strong teaching Faculty.

The first of the outstanding needs of the Seminary is new buildings, comparable with the buildings of other Seminaries, and with the modern dormitories to which our students have been accustomed in the colleges from which they come to us. It is increasingly difficult to keep the present building in presentable repair and to apologize for its unfortunate structure, especially as regards many inside sleeping

rooms. Not only is this a serious handicap in securing and retaining students, but the extravagant costliness of repairs on Council Hall, necessary barely to keep the old building intact, is a constant anxiety and a continual source of deficits in our budget. Whatever be the appropriation for this uncertain burden of expense, our future needs during the year can never be anticipated and always exceed the sum expected. We regard the Seminary's building situation as exceedingly critical.

Our Student Employment Fund is still inadequate to meet imperative needs. We should have \$25,000 additional as soon as possible, to avoid the necessity of many annual appeals for current needs to prevent deficit. The pressure of living expenses is evidently more serious for many of our students than used to be the case. Undoubtedly as many as fifteen good men were prevented from attending the Seminary this year solely because of our failure to assure them of opportunities for self-support.

The next need is also one recognized for some time—an additional professor in the Biblical Department. Hebrew has long been elective. It is possible that some time Greek also may be (as it is already in several leading divinity schools), although this is by no means an established expectation in theological circles. But in any case there ought to be thorough courses in exegesis offered in Hebrew, Greek, and English, if we are to maintain the reputation for thorough high grade work which we have been winning. This is more than two men can possibly do. The new professorship would naturally be a professorship of "Biblical Theology." This would make possible a very desirable increase in the amount of work already offered in Biblical Theology as well as the exegetical work referred to.

One of the best students in our last graduating class is taking two years of graduate theological study elsewhere in preparation for theological teaching. Had he graduated from some other seminary he would probably have received a traveling fellowship,—which we were unable to give him. It would be of great assistance if we could receive a gift of ten or twelve thousand dollars to establish such a fellowship.

We are glad to acknowledge with thanks the gift of a fine stereopticon from our graduating class of 1914. With gradually increased appropriation for slides we can make effective classroom use of this new equipment. It has already been made useful in public lectures.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

GEORGE WALTER FISKE.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following short report of the work of the Conservatory for the year 1913-1914:

Statistics

The following statistics will show the work of the year in detail:

	Fall 1913	Winter 1914	Spring 1914
Pianoforte	400	370	338
Organ	105	107	103
Singing	260	260	240
Violin	55	60	58
'Cello	11	5	9
Wind	3	3	1
Harp	3	4	4
Instrumentation	4	4	3
Harmony	224	182	135
Counterpoint, Form, Composition..	57	47	70
Ear Training	155	149	67
History of Music.....	110	112	101
History of Music, advanced.....	10	11	11
Appreciation of Music—			
First Semester	74		
Second Semester		72	
Public School Music.....	68	66	65
Normal Class in Piano Teaching..	26	60	36
Choral Class	45	40	35
Sight Singing	27	none offered	
Terminology	..	..	23
French Diction	6	7	7
Kindergarten Class	35	35	35

The Faculty

The active teaching force of the Faculty for the year under review consisted of seventeen professors, four associate professors, nine instructors, and two assistant teachers. This summary does not include the Dean of Conservatory Women, the Librarian, or the Director.

Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford, who has so successfully and devotedly filled the position of Dean of Women for the past fourteen years, felt compelled on account of failing health, to resign her position at the close of this year. Mrs. Woodford's influence in the Conservatory has always been wholesome and beneficial in the highest degree, and there are countless women all over the country who are the better for the influence of her gentle spirit.

Miss Frances G. Nash was appointed to fill the position made vacant by Mrs. Woodford's resignation. Miss Nash comes to us from Cleveland, where she has filled an important position in the public schools of that city. In connection with her work as Dean, she is conducting a course in Dramatic Expression and Training for the Speaking Voice. The need of this course has long been felt in the Conservatory and College, and Miss Nash's unusual gifts and fine training warrant us in believing that she will make it a valuable means of culture for our students.

Mr. William T. Upton, Professor of Piano, spent the year in Europe for travel and study. His work was done under the direction of Lhevinne in Berlin, and the very successful recital given this fall on his return, showed the results of a well spent vacation.

Miss Charlotte Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, who returned to Brussels for the summer, has not been able, up to the present writing, to reach Oberlin. Fortunately for us, Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, who is now a resident of Oberlin, was willing to take classes in the Violin department.

Mrs. Bertha Miller has leave of absence for the coming year. Her work with children has been provided for by Miss Margaret Whipple and her classes in Harmony and Ear Training by Miss Gladys Moore and Mr. James H. Hall.

Mr. Karl W. Gehrkens, Associate Professor of Public School Music, has revised the courses offered in his department, incorporating many changes that have been suggested by his experience with this work. He attended the National Supervisor's Conference in Minneapolis, and has read papers before the Music Teachers' National Association, and several state associations. He is earning for his department a national recognition for high aims and definite results. His work on "Musical Notation and Terminology," pub-

lished by A. S. Barnes, is used in our classes and is being adopted by many of the leading schools in the country as the most complete work on the subject.

Professor Edward Dickinson's book on "The Education of a Music Lover" is meeting with enlarged sales. An order for some ten thousand copies for use in clubs was recently given.

Mr. O. A. Lindquist, Professor of Piano, has had published by the Oliver Ditson Company a work of Technical Exercises for the "Weak Fingers."

The activities of other members of the Faculty have been carried on in the usual way. All the churches in Oberlin are provided with conductors and organists, besides others in Elyria and Cleveland. During Mr. Upton's absence Mr. Breckenridge supplied in Calvary church in Cleveland, and Mr. Hastings took Mr. Breckenridge's place at the organ in the First Church in Oberlin.

For the last few years members of our Faculty have had charge of the Summer Music School at Bay View, Mich. Those active this summer were Professor and Mrs. Adams, Professor Breckenridge, Professor Heacox, Professor Goerner, and Miss Whipple.

Dr. Andrews has given a number of organ recitals in various parts of the country, besides conducting the concerts of the Musical Union, and the Conservatory Orchestra.

Faculty Actions

Among important Faculty actions of the year, two deserve special mention. The first was making the change from three terms to two semesters per year, in harmony with the College. This plan has seemed desirable for some time, but the fear that our students' tuition bills would look alarmingly large has caused us to consider it carefully from all sides, before changing. The transition this fall has worked smoothly, and since so much larger a proportion of our students remain through the year than formerly, it will be a saving of time and effort on the part of Faculty and students alike.

With the adoption of the semester plan the Conservatory has entered upon a system of credits in semester hours similar to that of the College. During the year a committee was appointed to study the special problem of credits and grading of work in practical music. Their report to the Faculty included tables of courses, each with a different major study, and also a recommendation that credit be given for good work in the church choirs of the town when under Faculty supervision, in the Musical Union, and in the Conservatory Orchestra.

After careful discussion of the report in detail and some minor changes it was adopted unanimously and the table of model courses has been printed in the catalogue.

Attendance

Holding rigidly to our literary requirement of admission to the Conservatory has had no deleterious effect on our attendance. During the early summer it seemed likely that the general business depression all over the country might somewhat reduce our numbers. On the contrary we have made gains for the coming year, due possibly to the war in Europe, which has kept a large number of immature students at home to study in our own schools. This may be the turning point, so ardently labored for by Mr. John C. Freund, that American students of music should first avail themselves of the advantages offered in our own country and should cease to believe that all advanced musical culture must bear the stamp "Made in Germany."

Needs

Our equipment in buildings, instruments, libraries, and facilities for teaching are so ample that it would seem ungrateful to mention any needs along these lines. But if the Conservatory Faculty is to be excluded from the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation, on the score of being an Art School, some provision must be made to make up to our teachers this lack, in consideration of the low salaries received. One hundred thousand dollars would be an ample fund to provide a retiring allowance for many years to come.

The Helen Grinnell Mears scholarship for vocal instruction, given by Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears in memory of their daughter's work in the Conservatory, is the beginning of a movement which should be largely increased as the years go on.

Concerts

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

- Mr. Josef Hofman, Piano recital
- Mr. Oscar Seagle, Song recital
- The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra
- Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor
- Mrs. Julia Culp, Song recital
- Mr. Harold Bauer, Piano recital

Mr. Jean Gérardy, 'Cello recital
The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor
Mrs. Elsa Ruegger and Miss Charlotte Ruegger,
'Cello and Violin recital
The Chicago Symphony Orchestra
Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor
Miss Alma Gluck, Song recital.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. MORRISON.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—It seems hardly necessary for the retiring principal to make any further report regarding the Academy. Two reports were made last year, and the matter received such full discussion and is so thoroughly understood, that there is little further to say. Those who know the Academy and its work best, and who are in a position to feel the constant demand that there is for the work which it has been attempting to do, believe as firmly as ever, in the great opportunity that is presented to aid the large class of young people who are eager for education, and whose wants cannot be met unless they are met by some school like Oberlin Academy. The correspondence of the last few weeks makes this point as clear as it has ever been. The difficulty is, that the majority of these young people have little money, and desire the opportunity to earn their education. The principal is not yet without hope, that the ambitions of these young people may still make an appeal strong enough to induce some one to provide for their interests. The graduating classes of the last ten years have seemed a very clear demonstration of the work which the Academy can do, and the continued need of its existence.

The principal wishes to express to the President and to the Trustees his warm appreciation of the opportunities for work which have been given him during the last thirty-four years, and to give testimony once more to the intelligence and loyalty of the teachers of the Academy. Few secondary schools have had the privilege of securing such a degree of loyal service, and the success of the Academy is due largely to this service.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.

To the President:

SIR—The condition of the Academy at the beginning of the school year 1913-14 has been discussed in the report for 1912-13, already published.

The work of the Department continued throughout the year with the usual efficiency. Two hundred and forty-nine students were in attendance during the year and a class of sixty-three was graduated in June, 1914.

Members of this class prepared for the following institutions: Oberlin College, Oberlin Conservatory, Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Case School, Ohio State University, Bowdoin, Amherst, Yale, Boston Conservatory of Music, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Wellesley, Mount Holyoke, Vassar, Cornell, Michigan School of Mines, University of Colorado, Leland Stanford, Pomona.

This election of the members of the graduating class, together with the frequent applications for credits from non-graduate former students entering other colleges and universities, shows the wide distribution of higher institutions for which the Academy is preparing students.

The diminished attendance for the year, and the increased deficit, led to the adoption of a plan whereby subjects not elected by a large number of students, extra subjects, and subjects paralleling college courses, should be eliminated from the curriculum with a view to reducing the deficit, while offering an ample curriculum for preparation for college. The Academy had been offering courses aggregating thirty-four units of entrance credits. Under the plan proposed, eighteen units, or three more than the requirements for college entrance are offered.

In thus reducing the number of subjects offered to the limits of a more rigid curriculum, it was to be expected that greater difficulty would be experienced in meeting the needs of the many students who come to us with less regularity of classification than is found in most schools. This reason, and others, have combined to reduce materially the number of students in attendance at the opening of this school year. Comfort is found, however, in the fact that the number enrolled meets the requirements on which the budget was estimated, and some encouragement may be had from the large number of new students and the increased number in the lower classes. Additional sections are necessary in a few classes where the need for only one section had been anticipated.

The necessity for some extra sections to meet the needs of certain groups of students is keenly felt. There are many students of foreign birth whose knowledge of English is very limited. Many such students are almost ready for college in Foreign Language,

Science, and Mathematics. They lack such a working knowledge of English as will enable them to use to the best advantage the opportunities for study opening before them here. Sections of English and History, where the work could be done slowly, with special adaptation to their needs, would be very valuable for a class of students in no way behind those of our own speech in intellectual ability and in earnestness of purpose. I recommend the formation of such sections for the winter term, and suggest that the work be put into the hands of advanced students in the Department of Education.

Some slight changes in equipment have been made. The Department of Botany has been transferred to the small building adjoining the main building, thereby securing more desirable quarters. The Secretary's office has been transferred to the main building. The janitor's rooms are now in the Physics building, and the building formerly occupied by the Department of Botany is thus left free for other purposes.

The effectiveness of the Academy's work is seriously hampered by the lack of an assembly room where all may meet for daily chapel service, while the distance from Finney Chapel makes attendance at the general chapel exercise impossible.

The present may not be the propitious time to suggest extension, but I venture to make two suggestions as to the future possibilities in that direction. Without attempting to discuss the merits of vocational subjects, it has long been my conviction that some courses ought to be offered in the Academy which should react at once upon the home life of the boys and girls who can not hope for a college course, but who are glad to spend some years in the atmosphere of a college town, and in a school of long and honorable standing.

The suggestions are these:

First, that a course in Domestic Science, covering a period of two years, be established for girls. The building heretofore used for the work in Botany and just vacated, affords ample room for such a department.

Second, that a course in Agriculture, covering a period of two years, be established for boys. The large grounds and the well-built barn, which we have not utilized for any purpose yet, afford the material facilities for such a course.

Such courses should be carefully guarded by requiring with them certain cultural studies, but should be accepted as counting towards graduation from the Academy, as they are already accepted in many colleges and universities as counting towards the requirements for entrance.

With land and buildings already available for such work, it does not seem improbable that such courses would in a short time add to the Academy income sufficient to meet their cost.

I wish here to express my great appreciation of the effective work done by Mr. Husted and Mr. Wirkler in handling the Academy correspondence during the summer. So far as possible, I hope that the Academy may have the benefit of the expert service of the Secretary's office in the very important matter of correspondence with prospective students.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN TAYLOR SHAW.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—In presenting a report from the office of the Secretary of Oberlin Academy, no attempt is made to discuss the work for the year 1913-14. The facts which are given have to do largely, if not entirely, with a very short period.

Early in July the Academy situation was taken up by a few officers of the College, and it was felt that a campaign should be started at once in order that the estimated enrolment for 1914-15 be secured. The work was transferred temporarily to the office of the Secretary of the College and became a part of my duties. I believe July 6th was the exact date when this decision was reached and when the campaign was started. The first week was spent in becoming acquainted with the material in the office and in organizing the work. Permit me to acknowledge at this time my appreciation of the services of Mr. Hubert E. Husted, one of the Academy instructors.

PRINTING

Approximately 900 Academy Calendars, published in May, 1913, and containing the announcements for the year 1913-14, were on hand. This bulletin was out of date, and in order to do honest and good work it seemed necessary to issue a new catalogue which contained the exact promises for the year 1914-15. The new publication, an edition of 2,000 copies, was issued under date of August 1st, and was ready for distribution at that time. The supply of enclosures,—small printed circulars,—was exhausted; 5,000 folders of four kinds were printed and were available for use about the middle of July. The entire cost of printing was \$335.

CORRESPONDENCE

Quite naturally the hardest problem was the one in connection with correspondence. The files contained very little information concerning prospective students. There were names of 750 persons, but these for the most part had made inquiry at least a year earlier. However, before August 1st 700 copies of the 1913 Calendar were

sent out and over 1,000 personal letters were written to present and former students as well as to prospective students. From the first of August until the middle of September 1,500 copies of the latest bulletin were mailed to interested persons and 2,500 additional letters were sent out. The expense for stenographers and assistants for two and one-half months was a little over \$425.

REGISTRATION

Great importance was attached to the matter of preliminary registration. I am under the impression that registration in advance has never been tried in the Academy. Such a system has been in successful operation in the College Department for several years, and it was decided to apply the same methods with the necessary modifications to the Academy. The task was more difficult because the students who were enrolled during the year 1913-14 could be reached only through correspondence. I believe that one-fourth of the summer work had to do with the former students, inviting them to file registration cards, showing their election of studies and incidentally indicating their intention of returning. This piece of work would be avoided in the future by the adoption of the College system of requiring the old students to register in the spring. From August 1st to September 14th 133 cards were received from 62 former students and 71 new students. The total number of cards filed (October 1) were 188. I regret to report the death of a prospective student, Mr. M. Willis Lau, Jr., son of Dr. Lau, of Detroit, Mich. Death came on Monday, September 14th, as a result of an accident, which brought on peritonitis.

ATTENDANCE

The number of students actually enrolled for the fall term is 175; this is 15 more than was estimated by the Committee on Budget. The following table shows the comparison with the two previous years at a corresponding date (October 1).

Year	Boys			Girls		
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total
1912.....	70	81	151	42	56	98
1913.....	67	65	132	24	58	82
1914.....	52	46	98	24	53	77
						175

A considerable decrease in the number of boys, both old and new, is noticed. There is a slight falling off in the total number of girls; the number of old girls returning is exactly the same as that in 1913. The losses are probably best presented in the next

two tables. The first table gives the actual loss in numbers from the preceding year:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrolment for 1913-14.....	145	115	260
Received Diplomas, June, 1914...	29	34	63
Withdrew	64	57	121
Total loss	93	91	184
Returned, September, 1914.....	52	24	76

A comparison in percentages of loss with a similar table in last year's report would seem to indicate that there was practically no great change in any respect.

	1913			1914		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Received diplomas....	17.8	29.4	22.7	20.0	29.6	24.25
Withdrew	44.6	47.0	45.8	44.1	49.5	46.5
Total loss.....	62.4	76.4	68.5	64.1	79.1	70.75
Returned	37.6	26.6	31.5	35.9	20.9	29.25

The geographical distribution of the students seems to show that the Academy Department is receiving students from about as many states and foreign countries as any other department of the institution. Twenty-six states and eleven foreign lands are represented. The first five states furnishing the largest numbers are Ohio 66, New York 19, Pennsylvania 10, Michigan 9, Illinois 7. The foreign lands which are best represented are China with 6, Bulgaria, Canada, Japan, and Syria, each with 2. Hawaii contributes three students this year. The percentages in the next table are essentially the same as those in the past year; 38 per cent of the present enrolment comes from Ohio, 62 per cent from without the state. About one-seventh (14 per cent) of the students are from foreign countries.

	Boys		Girls		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Ohio	40	41	26	34	66	38
Other states	44	45	41	53	85	48
Foreign countries.	14	14	10	13	24	14
	98		77		175	

ADMISSION

Of the 99 students entering Oberlin Academy for the first time 25 completed the work usually offered in the grades or

grammar school; 74 transferred their credits to Oberlin for the continuation of study. These students came from 67 preparatory schools; 61 of these schools are located within the United States and 6 outside. Of the 61 schools 38 (or 62 per cent) are accredited and 23 (or 38 per cent) are not recognized by the Bureau of Education of the United States (Bulletin, 1913, No. 29). Of the students 43 (or 64 per cent) came from accredited schools and 24 (or 36 per cent) came from non-accredited schools. This would seem to indicate that students come to the Academy for other reasons than the inadequacy of the home schools. The list of schools from which students were admitted with some credit is given.

Akron, O., South High School.....	1
Algonac, Mich., High School.....	1
Berea, Ky., Berea College Academy.....	1
Blissfield, Mich., East High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Berkeley Institute.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Manual Training High School....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Day Schools of the Y. M. C. A. Institute	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Crookston, Minn., High School.....	1
Culbertson, Mont., High School.....	1
Culver, Ind., Military Academy.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., State Normal School.....	1
Edinburgh, O., High School.....	1
Emporia, Kan., State Normal School.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Galesburg, Ill., High School.....	1
Gaylord, Mich., High School.....	1
Gomer, O., Sugar Creek Township High School.....	2
Greenwich, O., High School.....	1
High Point, N. C., Normal and Industrial Institute	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, McKinley High School.....	2
Honolulu, Hawaii, Punahou Academy.....	1
Hudson, Mich., High School.....	1
Idaho Springs, Colo., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	1
LeRoy, N. Y., High School.....	1
Limaville, O., Marlboro Township High School.....	1
Little Rock, Ark, High School.....	1
Locust Valley, N. Y., Friends Academy.....	1
Louisville, Ky., Special School.....	1
Lynchburg, Va., Collegiate and Industrial Institute	1
McKeesport, Pa., High School.....	1
Marion, O., High School.....	1
Memphis, Tenn., Howe Institute.....	1
Middletown, O., High School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Mineral Ridge, O., High School.....	1

Morristown, Tenn., High School.....	1
Morristown, Tenn., Normal and Industrial College..	1
Moscow, N. Y., High School.....	1
Nanking, China, University, Preparatory Department	1
Newburgh, N. Y., Free Academy.....	1
North Fairfield, O., High School.....	1
Norton, Kan., High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., High School.....	4
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Township High School	1
Old Point, Va., Old Point Comfort College.....	1
Omaha, Neb., High School.....	1
Owatonna, Minn., Pillsbury Academy.....	1
Peking, China, Hoochin Middle School.....	1
Perryopolis, Pa., Perry Township High School.....	1
Phœnix, N. Y., High School.....	1
Pomona, Cal., High School.....	1
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ridgway, Pa., High School.....	1
Samakov, Bulgaria, American Mission Gymnasium..	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., American International College..	1
Thessalonica, Macedonia, Agricultural and Indus- trial Institute	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	1
Warsaw, N. Y., High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Howard University Academy....	1
Weiser, Ida., High School.....	1

As previously stated 74 of the 99 new students were able to present some credit for previous preparation. The amount of credit which was assigned at the time of admission is next shown.

Credit in Units	Number of Students
Less than 1 unit.....	1
Between 1 and 2.....	2
Between 2 and 3.....	1
Between 3 and 4.....	6
Between 4 and 5.....	4
Between 5 and 6.....	2
Between 6 and 7.....	2
Between 7 and 8.....	7
Between 8 and 9.....	4
Between 9 and 10.....	6
Between 10 and 11.....	10
Between 11 and 12.....	8
Between 12 and 13.....	12
Between 13 and 14.....	8
Between 14 and 15.....	1
	74
No credit	25
Total	99

The exact amount of credit allowed was 665 units; 74 students presented this amount or an average of 9 units per student. If the entire number of units be divided by 99, the total number of new students, the result is a little less than 7 units. This indicates that if all the new students were to complete their secondary education in the Academy the average length of time to be spent by each student would be a little over 2 years.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

The next table has to do with the classification of all Academy students for the years 1913 and 1914. It is interesting to notice that the percentages for the Senior class (34 per cent) and for the Junior Middle class (22 per cent) are the same for the two years. In the Middle class the percentage has fallen from 33 per cent to 25 per cent; this 8 per cent decrease has been transferred to the Junior class, bringing the percentage from 11 per cent up to 19 per cent. This ought to be regarded as a slight gain. It ought to mean that the students enrolled in the first year will spend more time in Oberlin for their preparatory training than the students classed in the third year.

Class	1913			1914		
Seniors—	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Old	23	13	41	21	13	34
New	13	19	32	10	18	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	41	32	73 (34%)	31	31	62 (34%)
Middle—						
Old	24	6	30	11	5	16
New	21	19	40	14	14	28
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	45	25	70 (33%)	25	19	44 (25%)
Junior Middle—						
Old	14	4	18	18	6	24
New	19	11	30	7	7	14
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	33	15	48 (22%)	25	13	38 (22%)
Junior—						
Old	1	1	2	2	0	2
New	12	9	21	15	14	29
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	13	10	23 (11%)	17	14	31 (19%)
Totals.....	132	82	214	98	77	175

The summer's experience had in it elements of encouragement and discouragement. That approximately 100 new students were secured for enrolment in a period extending over two months' time represents the encouraging side. That only 77 former students returned to resume their preparatory studies is the discouraging part. I believe that if the Academy Faculty and officers would adopt a system of preliminary registration for old students the number of such students returning year after year will be increased. Such a practice, together with a full year of office work, ought to insure an attendance sufficiently large to cover the expenses. At present practically nothing is being done to increase the enrolment for the current year or to secure data for the attendance a year hence. Who is to be responsible for this task during the present year should become the first concern of the proper officers, and a decision should be reached in the very near future in order that the work can be started early and carried on effectively.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF ACADEMY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The problems of the Academy have received much attention during the past eighteen months. I can have little to add to the information that has been so carefully gathered. The enrolment this fall practically meets the calculation for the current year, a fact gratifying, in a measure, for the immediate future, but without much encouragement to hope that a long life awaits the school. It would seem, however, that at least one more fall term should open before the present tentative plans are exchanged for permanent ones. Considering the abrupt dropping of Secretary Hill's work last year, our own uncertainty as to what assurances we could give friends and possible pupils, and then the war, which the Academy would naturally feel more than the other branches of the institution, we have, perhaps, done all we should have hoped. The fact that we have not materially exceeded our calculated rate of decline, *may* hold forth some hope of better things next year. Mr. Wirkler, whose work has been so valuable this summer, believes that there is a field for systematic effort, and that the work should be begun before the present term ends. I earnestly hope that the authorities concerned will see their way to making this arrangement.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES J. HOSFORD.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the annual report of the library for the year 1913-14.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 8,192 bound books; 4,546 pamphlets and unbound books; 11,718 numbers of magazines; 12,419 numbers of newspapers; a total of 36,875 pieces. In addition to these a number of manuscripts, 200 maps, many prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to our collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year in bound volumes, while not so large as the previous year, are well above the average as is shown by the following table giving the net additions by college years since 1909-10:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1909-10.....	7,290	7,281	14,571
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738

The library on September 1, 1914, contained the following:

Bound volumes	144,485
Unbound volumes and pamphlets	130,984
Newspapers (manila paper binding), volumes	4,400
Maps and charts (estimated).....	3,400
Manuscripts, miscellaneous papers, (file cases)	134
Coins, prints, photographs, etc.	1,500

284,903

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete and unbound volumes)

25,000.

In addition the library possesses about 80,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the charge of the librarian 389,903.

Additions of the Year

The 8,192 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase 3,213; through gift 4,647; through exchange 324; through deposit 8.

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I give below a list of some of the more important additions of the year:

Academie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, Paris—Commission de la fondation Piot. Monuments et memoires. 12 volumes.

Adami, J. G. Principles of Pathology. 2 volumes.

American Institute of Mining Engineers, Transactions. 5 volumes.

British Association for the advancement of science, reports. 47 volumes.

Butler, G. R. Diagnostics of internal medicine.

Carducci, Giosue. Opere. 10 volumes.

Catholic Encyclopedia Index.

Cercesato, Arnaldo. Roman Campagna.

Charles, R. H. ed. Apocrypha & Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament in English. 2 volumes.

Chwolson, O. D. Traité de physique. 4 volumes in 7.

Comenius, Veskeré spisu Jana Amosa Komenskito. Volumes 4, 15, 17.

Congres International de Géographie. Compte rendu des travaux du neuvieme congres. 3 volumes.

Daremberg, C. V. & Saglio, E. Dictionnaire des antiquites grecques & romaines. 8 volumes.

English Catalog of Books, 1913.

Fergusson, James. History of Indian and eastern architecture. 2 volumes.

Foucher, Victor. Assises du royaume di Jérusalem. 2 volumes.

Garrison, F. H. Introduction to the history of Medicine.

Goepp, P. H. Symphonies and their meaning. 3 volumes.

Gunkel, J. F. H. Die Religion in Geschichte & Gegenwart.

Hamilton, S. M. Writings of James Monroe ed. by S. M. Hamilton.

Handbuch der Arbeitsmethoden in der anorganischen Chemie. 2 volumes.

Haupt, Moritz. Opuscula. 2 volumes.

Head, B. V. *Historia numorum*, a manual of Greek numismatics.

Heitman, F. B. Historical register of officers of the continental army during war of Revolution.

Holtzmann, H. J. *Lehrbuch der neutestamentlichen Theologie*. 2 volumes.

Jodl, Friedrich. *Geschichte der Ethik als philosophischer Wissenschaft*. .

Johannsen, Albert. *Manual of petrographic methods*.

Junod, H. A. *Life of a South African tribe*. 2 volumes.

Kahler, Martin. *Dogmatische Zeitfragen*. 3 volumes.

Keil, Heinrich, ed. *Grammatici Latini*. 8 volumes.

King, Rufus. *Life and correspondence*. 6 volumes.

Lawton, Lancelot. *Empires of the Far East*. 2 volumes.

Lidzbarski, Mark. *Handbuch der nordsemitischen epigraphik*. 2 volumes.

Lord, John. *Beacon lights of history*. 15 volumes.

Mayne, J. D. *Treatise on Hindu law and usage*.

Meade, G. G. *Life and letters of George Gordon Meade*. 2 volumes.

Mommsen, Theodor. *Romisches Statsrecht*. 7 volumes in 9.

Moussorgsky, M. P. *Boris Godunow*.

Muhlenberg, Henry. *Descriptio uberior gramium et plantarum calamariarum Americae Septentrionalis indegenarum et cicurum*.

Mumford, J. K. *Oriental rugs*.

Niederle, Lubor. *Zivot starych Slovanu*. 2 volumes.

Nietzsche, F. W. *Werke*. 11 volumes.

Noradounghian, Gabriel. *Recueil d'actis internationaux de l'empire Ottoman*. 4 volumes.

Oman, C. W. C. *History of England*. 7 volumes.

Owen, Robert. *Book of the new moral world*.

Paine, A. B. *Mark Twain, a biography*. 3 volumes.

Pastor, Ludwig. *History of the popes*. 12 volumes.

Pliny. *Naturalis historia* ed, by Carolus Mayhoff. 5 volumes.

Prosopographia Imperii Romani. Saec I, II, III.

Prudhomme, Sully. *Oeuvres*. 3 volumes.

Randall, E. O. & Ryan, D. J. *History of Ohio*. 5 volumes.

Religion in Geschichte und Gegenwart. 4 volumes.

Rives, G. L. *United States and Mexico*. 2 volumes.

Roorbach, O. A. *Bibliotheca americana*. volume 4.

Rosenau, M. J. *Preventive medicine & hygiene*.

Sargent, C. S. ed. *Trees & shrubs*.

Saussaye, P. D. C. *de la. Lehrbuch der Religionsgeschichte*. 2 volumes.

Stobart, J. C. Grandeur that was Rome.

Temple, A. G. Modern Spanish painting.

Theban ostraca.

Thompson, Francis. Collected poetry.

Troeltsch, Ernst. Soziallehren der Christlichen Kirchen und Gruppen.

Walton, C. S. Civil law in Spain and Spanish America.

Gifts

The total number of volumes added by gift, 4,647, does not really represent the gifts of the year. Owing to the constant influx of gifts and the inability of our staff to adequately care for them, we are gradually accumulating a collection of books waiting to be added to the library. At the present time this collection occupies more than 450 running feet of shelf room and contains in the neighborhood of 3,000 volumes. Had it been possible for the staff to care for all these books the number of additions by gift would have been much greater than is actually recorded on our books.

The World's Peace Foundation at Boston presented us with fifty volumes of the more recent literature on the peace movement, greatly increasing our ability to meet the steadily rising demand for books on this subject. The Carnegie Foundation continues to send its publications, whose value increases with each succeeding year. By act of Congress the position as depository library which we have occupied by successive appointment through the Congressman of this district for many years has now been made a permanent appointment. With new legislation concerning these publications they are being more promptly delivered than formerly and find increasing use among our Faculty and students.

I would next mention the gift by Mrs. Helen Hitchcock Troup, of the college class of 1867, of a set practically complete of the Proceedings of the Ohio Bar Association. This is a very welcome addition to our collection of Ohio material and goes on our shelves as a worthy memorial of our honored trustee, the late J. O. Troup, who for so many years was prominent as a member and as president of the Bar Association.

From the estate of the late J. J. Rice of Amherst we received 50 volumes of the Scientific American, nearly completing our set of this important publication. We are especially indebted to Mr. V. E. Rice of Oberlin for his interest in securing this set for us and in delivering it at our door.

The breaking up of the Carter home at Talmadge, Ohio, was the occasion of a gift of several hundred volumes for which we

are indebted to Professor H. H. Carter and the other members of the Carter family. Very many interesting and unusual books were found in this gift, including much in Ohio local history, many early text books, and a large number of volumes of old and rare periodicals.

Mrs. Ethel Forman presented us with more than 200 volumes from the library of her father, the late Norman G. Cooper. Mr. Cooper was a veteran of the Civil War and had received much honor from the Grand Army of the Republic. The collection contained a very large number of the reports of the national, and of several of the state, bodies of this organization, many regimental histories, and many volumes of patriotic periodicals very difficult to collect.

Mrs. Philo P. Safford just at the end of the year sent us 800 volumes largely from the library of the late Rev. John Safford, of the class of 1859. These books have not yet been examined carefully but it is evident that many very valuable additions will result to the library.

Mr. C. H. Williams presented us with a selection of 150 volumes from his private library, 75 volumes being recent works of fiction. Among these were a few duplicates thus helping us to meet the demand for additional copies of recent works of fiction. Mr. Williams also presented us with a copy of Ranlett's Architect, bound in full morocco, from the library of Daniel Webster, and containing Webster's bookplate.

From Rev. John K. Bishoff we received a large number of works in the German language, chiefly theological, which will add to the resources of our library in a field where we have a relatively small amount of foreign publications.

From the library of the late Miss Helen C. Morgan there were received a number of volumes largely on classical subjects.

Mrs. Phoebe Crafts gave us many volumes, the products of the pen of her father, William Alcott. Mr. Alcott was a pioneer in many fields and the books, which are in splendid preservation, help materially toward rounding out our collection of his publications.

Mrs. H. E. Giles sent us a large collection of pamphlets from the library of her late husband. This material was almost exclusively educational and we were particularly glad to obtain many missing numbers and volumes of Teachers College Record, Elementary School Teacher, and other sets, the early volumes of which are very difficult to procure.

Members of the Faculty as usual have been very generous with contributions. President King has not only sent us a large num-

ber of books and pamphlets, but has also sent files and many periodicals. Miss L. C. Wattles and Mrs. H. W. Woodford upon removal from their home to another dwelling sent a great many volumes from their library. These gifts are always welcome and in this case included many volumes of exceptional interest. Professor J. A. Demuth, also removing to another dwelling, sent us a great collection of books, pamphlets, and periodicals, all of which were of unusual interest. The periodicals in particular filled out our incomplete sets of magazines like the *Public*, *Single Tax Review*, and others, in a very noticeable way. Professor P. D. Sherman gave us during the year many volumes largely dealing with the field of English literature, and all of much value. Professor G. W. Andrews continued to bring to us files of American, French, and German musical periodicals. Professor F. O. Grover sent many books, pamphlets, and periodicals and other members of the Faculty gifts of lesser importance. Rev. D. L. Leonard, D.D., continues to supply us with files of missionary periodicals and many interesting pamphlets.

In real value and in current interest the gifts of the year seem to me to be distinctly above the average.

Exchanges

During the year important additions to the collections of the library have been made as the result of the exchange of duplicates with other libraries. The accumulation of our own duplicates has become so considerable that it seemed necessary to take more energetic measures than heretofore in order to reduce their number. Accordingly beginning with the first of April the experiment was tried of sending out on the first of each month a list of duplicates available for exchange. This list duplicated on the mimeograph and sent out to about sixty libraries brought most valuable results. The first list contained 150 items and of these 120 were called for. A nearly similar result followed in the case of the second list. The third list was a want list including some of the most difficult items in our periodical wants. Here again the result was exceedingly gratifying and a number of long standing gaps were filled. It is proposed to continue this work through the coming year in the hope that as a result we shall find places for our duplicates where they will be of service and at the same time add to our own collections books otherwise difficult to obtain. The largest exchanges were made with the libraries of the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan, the Cleveland Public Library, and the Library of Congress, but books were sent to or received of a dozen or fifteen other libraries. Many of the

books obtained in exchange could not have been obtained in the market and others, particularly state publications, could have been obtained only by very prolonged correspondence.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books	139,395		5,090	144,485
Unbound books and pamphlets	78,743		52,241	130,984
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes		4,400		4,400
Maps and charts (estimated)....			3,400	3,400
Manuscripts (number of file cases completely filled)....			134	134
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, etc.)			1,500	1,500
	218,138	4,400	62,365	284,903

During the year 8,586 bound volumes and 4,711 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 46,615 new cards for the catalogue, and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 7,903 cards previously written. 9,949 of the small sized cards were withdrawn from the catalogue and replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 408,959 cards.

The work of revision which goes on unceasingly required the alteration of 3,513 cards previously written. 66 bound volumes and 1,481 pamphlets required changes in the book number. This unusually large number resulted from the continuance of the policy mentioned in my last report concerning the bulletins of the state agricultural experiment stations. These were formerly classified by subject. As they are increasingly called for by number we are now bringing our sets together under the class 630 and are preparing to bind them as fast as missing numbers are obtained. 163 volumes and 165 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates.

As has already been mentioned in another place the pressure of work during the year was so great that a large number of books amounting to nearly 3,000 have not been accessioned. When we shall be able to reach these books seems to be a matter of great uncertainty in view of the steadily increasing pressure upon the staff.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year the library was open 307 days. The total number of readers was 206,027, almost exactly the number recorded in the previous year. The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 131,023; Open Shelf Room, 56,283; Children's Room, 12,914; Academy Room, 5,807. No record is kept of those using only the seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, but it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 927 (Feb. 27); in the Open Shelf Room, 341 (Nov. 26); and in the Children's Room, 89 (Dec. 6). The smallest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 42 (June 25); in the Open Shelf Room, 68 (June 25); in the Children's Room, 10 (Aug. 27). The average daily attendance during the nine school months, including the Christmas and Easter vacations was 857; during the three summer months, 214. The average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and other vacations, was 671.

The following table shows the attendance by months during the year:

1913—	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
September	1,589	3,357	644	5,590
October	8,190	9,350	6,570	24,110
November	6,749	8,183	5,040	19,972
December	5,829	7,568	3,626	17,023
1914—				
January	7,547	9,243	3,936	20,726
February	7,040	7,756	3,940	18,736
March	9,010	9,659	5,679	24,348
April	7,282	7,675	5,048	20,005
May	8,414	7,549	6,206	22,169
June	6,139	6,363	3,924	16,426
July	2,300	4,345		6,645
August	1,382	3,088		4,470
	71,471	84,136	44,613	200,220
Academy				5,807
				206,027

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report would seem to indicate that there was practically no change in any respect.

The amount of reference work brought to the reference department continues to increase. Pages have been provided for Monday

morning as well as for all the evenings in the week and a second reference assistant will divide the work beginning with the coming year.

The number of books drawn for use outside the building during the year was 60,601 as compared with 60,522 the previous year. Books were drawn from the different rooms as follows: Reference Room, 24,515; Open Shelf Room, 27,481; Children's Room, 8,165. These volumes were drawn by 4,885 persons as compared with 5,352 persons the previous year. Of these 2,489 obtained their books from the Open Shelf Room, 1,804 from the Reference Room, 592 from the Children's Room. The 2,489 drawing from the Open Shelf Room were classified as follows: Citizens, 1,575 (128 of these were also students); Students 914 (128 included in citizens). Of the 1,804 drawing books from the Reference Room 1,133 were students and members of the Faculty, 604 were citizens (this number is exclusive of resident students and members of the Faculty), and 37 persons and libraries outside of Oberlin.

During the year there have been many requests from outside of Oberlin for the loan of books, and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency it has been a pleasure to lend our books. Books have been sent in this way to 30 out of town persons and to 10 libraries, including the New York Public Library, Library of Union Theological Seminary, Library of Vassar College, Library of Hiram College, Library of Ohio Wesleyan University, Library of University of Akron, Library of West High School, Cleveland, Public Library of Bellevue, Public Library of Elyria, and Public Library of Lorain.

Books have been borrowed from 6 libraries: Library of Congress, Library of Adelbert College, Library of Harvard University, Cleveland Public Library, Library of Ohio State University, and Library of the Surgeon General's Office, Washington.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms has given us far less trouble than during the previous year. It has been carried out under the rules and penalties as indicated in my previous report, and I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the previous year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 252 (453) cases. First offense, penalty, warning only; 190 (373) cases. These offenders were classed as follows: College department: Seniors 23 (52); Juniors 24 (50); Sophomores 35 (43); Freshmen 58 (69); Specials 3 (14); total college 153 (228); Conservatory 13 (28); Academy 5, (27); Public Schools 19 (54); Kindergarten Training School Students 1 (5); Townspeople 10 (26). Second offense, penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks; 53 (73)

cases. College department: Seniors 10 (14); Juniors 7 (12); Sophomores 16 (15); Freshmen 13 (13); Specials 2 (3); total college 48 (57); Public Schools 5 (11). Third offense, penalty, student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory; Offenders 9 (6) cases: all in the college department, classed as follows: Seniors 3 (2); Juniors 4 (1); Sophomores 2 (2). A study of these figures makes it evident, aside from the lower classes where first offences are most likely to occur, the number has been greatly reduced, being but little more than one-half that of the previous year. The present Senior class is the last class which knew the order under the old regime for an entire year and we trust that after another year there will be an exceedingly small number of cases where it is necessary to enforce the rule.

Work of the Shelf Department

The removal of 10,000 volumes from the shelves to the attic of the Men's Building gave such relief as greatly facilitated the return of books to the shelves. The new books of the year, however, have almost completely filled the stack again, and there is no more room available in the Men's Building for the storage of additional books. Although in the selection of the 10,000 books which were stored in the Men's Building every effort was made to select such books which would be least likely to be called for, scarcely a day went by in which it was not necessary to send a page to the Men's Building after books. We look forward with the greatest dread to the thought of being compelled to make still other selections and storing them in some inaccessible place, but long before the coming year is completed something of this sort will have to be done, or the situation will have become intolerable. Meanwhile the delay upon the Art Building, due to the effort to increase the amount available for that building and the delay in the preparation of plans leaves us in almost exactly the same position in which we were a year ago, and it now seems likely that, even with all expedition, we must continue for at least two additional years without the additional stack room in this building, of which we have such great need. I do not know that anything I can say will secure any greater haste in the erection of the Art Building, but I cannot too strongly state the inconvenience to which we are daily put because of the present conditions. If this \$5,000 which will be necessary to erect the remaining stacks in the present building could be secured and be instantly available the moment the art treasures are removed from the library, we could prepare plans and have everything ready to begin so as to reduce the delay to

the smallest possible time. I trust that it may be possible to secure this money.

Special Work of the Year

The special work of the year has been the pushing of the sale and exchange of duplicates, and the completing of our many incomplete sets of periodicals. The missing three numbers which were necessary to make our set of the North American Review complete have at last been secured. Our sets of the Eclectic Magazine, Lippincott's Magazine, Astronomy and Astrophysics, The American Antiquarian, and St. Nicholas have been very nearly completed and many other sets have been brought materially towards completion. Many sets of publications of learned societies have by correspondence had the missing volumes supplied and others have been greatly enlarged. Such work takes much time, but it is surprising what results can be obtained by patience and the expenditure of comparatively small sums of money. It is hoped during the coming year to continue this work. Efforts have also been made during the year to complete our files of state geological survey publications and our sets of the reports, bulletins, and circulars of the various agricultural experiment stations. Much still remains, however, to be done. It is hoped that the greater freedom for such work given to the librarian by the rearrangement of the staff will result in a much more rapid increase of our collections by exchange and correspondence.

Meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Oberlin

In October the Ohio Library Association held its annual meeting in Oberlin, the first time the association has ever met here. The attendance was large and the program interesting and profitable.

Many thanks should be recorded here to the Oberlin people who assisted the library staff in making the meeting so successful. To the Women's Clubs and the Daughters of the Revolution, who gave a delightful reception in Talcott Hall on the first evening; to the owners of automobiles in Oberlin who gave a ride about the town and its environs on one of the afternoons; to the Conservatory Faculty who gave a greatly enjoyed recital in honor of the Association; and to Professor Edward Dickinson who gave a most instructive address on the Literature of Music; to these and to others who assisted in making the occasion thoroughly enjoyable the thanks of the library staff are hereby extended.

Needs of the Library

All the needs mentioned in my last report exist, of course, at the time of the writing of this report. The need of an addition to the building, of more seminar rooms, and of more money for book purchases are as ever present as before. In one respect the situation has been slightly bettered. The increase in the salaries of the assistants, while not keeping pace with the increased cost of living, has nevertheless been a source of great satisfaction to the librarian as well as to the entire college. As soon, however, as the opportunity presents itself another similar increase should be made and the appointment of two additional assistants in order to enable us to readjust the work on a 42-hour per week basis should come as soon as possible.

But the need to which I especially desire to call your attention at the present time is the present need of more money for purchase of books. Were our institution smaller and the numbers in the classes few we might possibly rest satisfied with our present income for books, but a very considerable portion of the money now available must be spent merely in duplication in order that sufficient books for the large classes be provided. This necessity of duplication, together with the steadily increasing cost of books and especially of periodicals, has actually reduced the sum available for books so that there is for most departments not as much money available for books as formerly. The gift of even so small a sum as \$2,500 a year for a few years, available for immediate purchases, would bring very welcome relief to the teaching force. Particularly in the case of associate professors and instructors would such money afford relief as it is impossible for them on the present salary basis to purchase as largely as their intellectual needs require. I trust this need may be emphasized in your report.

In conclusion I wish to express my very grateful appreciation to the Faculty and to the Trustees not only for the increase of salaries to the other members of the staff, but for the readjustment which has made possible a somewhat lighter burden for myself. With new courage given to all the staff by these evidences of appreciation we shall all try to make the coming year's work more fruitful than ever before.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the various departments of the College for the year 1913-14 was 1,108, showing little variation from that of the preceding year.

The cases of discipline which came before the Women's Board were slight, with the exception of one Senior, who was suspended in the spring term because of continuous disregard of the regulations. This was regarded as especially serious in view of the large liberty given to the upper classmen in the spring and the degree of responsibility expected from them.

In our boarding houses there have been certain changes among the matrons. We have lost by death, Mrs. E. M. Smith and Mrs. E. C. Tillinghast, both of whom had been in charge of small houses for some years and had made pleasant homes for the young women who had come to them. We are glad in this way to express our appreciation of their loyal service. Mrs. Bischoff, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Gripman, and the Misses Stewart gave up their work with the close of the last college year. The good wishes of those who have known them in their service here go with them for the years ahead. In the college halls the only change is the withdrawal of Miss Alice B. Crowell, who was the first matron of Tenney Cottage, and who gave herself unstintedly last year to the interests of the girls of her family.

It is with deep regret that we record the resignation of Mrs. Harmonia W. Woodford as Dean of Conservatory Women. Mrs. Woodford held this position for four years as an associate with Dr. Luce and for the last ten years has taken the larger responsibility involved in the reorganization of the Women's Department in 1904. In her untiring devotion to all the routine of her office, her unselfish interest in each individual young woman, her intense loyalty to the College and to all her associates, and in her determination to raise the standard of Conservatory work, Mrs. Woodford has performed a much larger service than has been generally recognized. She has worked so quietly and tactfully that few have understood how largely she is responsible for the significant changes that have taken place during the last fourteen years. We rejoice for her that there is to be less of care in the remaining years and

trust that she may find the richest reward in the certainty of the loyal gratitude of those to whom she has given so much.

As it became necessary for Mrs. Woodford to give up active work at the close of the fall term, Miss Wattles and Miss Peck shared with Mr. and Mrs. Morrison the oversight of the Conservatory women for the balance of the year. This fall we welcome to the position of Dean of Conservatory Women Miss Frances G. Nash of Cleveland. The breadth of culture and experience which Miss Nash has had, and her thorough understanding of young people, as well as her special training in Dramatic Expression, give great promise for her work here. The fine spirit of interest and coöperation with which she has begun insure the most sympathetic and helpful relations in all our common tasks.

Reference was made in the report last year to the joint committee of Faculty and students appointed to revise the college legislation for women. This committee consisted of the Deans of Women of the three departments; Mrs. E. A. Miller and Miss Arletta Abbott for the Women's Board; Miss Gertrude Wheeler, Miss Helen Swift, and Miss Ruth Alexander for the Women's Senate; Miss Jessie Buchanan and Miss Florence May Nichols for the Conservatory Women's Board. Miss Wheeler and Miss Swift later withdrew from the committee, and Miss Mildred McRoberts and Miss Rowena Woodham were appointed to fill the vacancies. The work of the committee lasted through the entire year, with meetings averaging more than once a week. It early seemed clear that the task could be no superficial one; therefore, the committee decided first to attempt to determine what social customs were wise and desirable for Oberlin and then to consider how conformity to these could best be secured, how far student sentiment could enforce them and what regulations were needed to supplement it.

The greatest problem was the first, in view of the lack of fixity of standards all over the country. The committee, therefore, sent out two questionnaires: one on social usage to the parents of all our students; the other, involving a more careful study of the underlying principles and ideals, to educators and other students of social problems.

The results of these questionnaires, which have been fully summarized in another report, served as the background for the committee's work. A very brief statement of the findings may be of interest here.

The replies from the parents indicate that the greatest freedom is allowed in rural communities and very small villages; that here picnicking and visiting hotels and restaurants in neighboring towns are practically the only occasions where chaperones are at

all common except in connection with high school gatherings. The degree of oversight given young women increases with the growth in the size of the communities, yet everywhere there is a large amount of freedom in all relations. Groups of young men and women are more free than single couples where the question is one of safety and propriety, but are more frequently chaperoned where there is danger that the young people will make themselves conspicuous or where the dignity of the occasion seems important. Although much laxity in practice is thus indicated, 75 to 80 per cent of the parents express their feeling that conditions ought to be conservative; about one-fourth of them approve the wholesome and careful oversight existing in their own communities; and 50 per cent lament the laxity of the life about them. There is interesting unanimity in the judgment that the college ought to be more conservative than ordinary society and a great variety of reasons are suggested for this opinion.

The more general questionnaire brought in replies reflecting all positions from the traditional conservative one to the most extreme feminism. The great majority, however, seem to feel that there are fundamental differences between men and women and essential dangers in the immaturity and ignorance of young people which make a good deal of oversight necessary for the young, however much the established customs in regard to the suitable conduct of older women may change. That it is desirable that our social life should encourage the normal comradeship of the older and younger and that chaperonage should come to be desired by the young people rather than regarded as an unnecessary evil, are the strong convictions of many. The general sentiment seemed to indicate that during college young women should develop in maturity and independence of judgment and that larger liberty should be given upper classmen so that they may be trained to self-direction.

Working on the basis of this nation-wide investigation, the committee felt that we ought still to hold very largely to the traditions of Oberlin. Yet certain changes seemed wise and valuable;—in formulating the new regulations greater emphasis should be laid upon the ideals and principles at stake and they should be so related to determined social standards as not to seem arbitrary or artificial restrictions. Mere rules cannot control the most important elements of conduct, and thus it is necessary to enlist the individual judgment and conscience. Every regulation must have an educational value, to train the students into wholesome habits of work and life and to introduce them to the ideals of Oberlin. They ought, therefore, to be strict for under-classmen and strictly enforced and be carefully graduated according to the measure of

training which the students have received and the degree of responsibility which they are willing to take on. The ideal of the committee came thus to be that of a large family, in which all work together for the common interests and in which the older help in the training of the younger. The avowed aim of the committee was to work out a system of coöperation between Faculty and students in which neither should carry the administration exclusively.

The report of the committee, therefore, was presented to the Faculty and the student body in two parts; the first recommending the formation of a Women's League, of which all women students are *ipso facto* members. Such unifying of the departments seemed invaluable in its promise. The League incorporates all existing bodies, such as the Women's Senate and Honor Courts, the Conservatory Board, and the House Government Association, each of these being recognized as distinct departments in the work of the League. The Senate acts as the deliberative body and the Executive Committee shares with the Women's Board of the Faculty all judicial power and the responsibility for such changes in legislation as may be necessary from time to time. Any amendment recommended by this Joint Council shall be approved by both Faculty and students before it becomes operative. The work of the League is to be presented to each woman student before her entrance to the college in order that she may know what is involved in her registration.

The second part of the report of the committee was the regulations which have been printed in the book of College Legislation. It is not necessary to do more than summarize them. For all young women greater freedom is given in the matter of going from one house to another on Sundays, except during certain hours set aside for the church services or for quiet rest; otherwise no changes were made in Sunday observance. All women are allowed to walk or play tennis or take other exercise with men within town limits during the daytime hours; this seemed a point which could be left to the judgment of the individual student. For Saturday evenings permission to receive calls until nine-thirty was extended to all. More careful oversight is secured for the new students by the provision that during their first year in Oberlin they are not to walk with men after supper until the spring term, when they may reasonably be supposed to be sufficiently well acquainted to make such walking safe. For the Sophomores no changes other than the general ones have been made. The Juniors already had the privilege of going to the library evenings and of registering for such out of town absences as do not interfere with their work; a little added liberty in the use of Saturday evenings

is extended to them. The Seniors are exempt from practically all rules except such as involve the ideals of the college and those necessary for the convenience and comfort of our common life together. They are to be in town at 7:30 p. m. and at home at 9:40 p. m., and conform to the usual rules for chaperonage, the house regulations, and the customary observance of Sunday. A detailed statement of the exemptions granted them is perhaps not necessary here. These senior privileges are extended to the Juniors at the beginning of the spring term that they may become accustomed to their larger liberty before the time when they must take the responsibilities of larger leadership.

The committee felt satisfied that the primary purpose of the upper-classwomen in asking for this greater freedom was that they might direct their own lives more fully and have larger influence with the under-classwomen. A strong sentiment against foolish dissipation of time and any questionable or undignified conduct was made very evident in all the conferences that were held. It has seemed therefore not a dangerous experiment, but a certain guarantee of future good to welcome them as our co-laborers for Oberlin's ideals, consciously sharing the responsibilities of the College. The response last spring was most gratifying; a large measure of self-control was shown in the use of the new liberty and a sobering sense of the larger responsibility.

No better illustration could be found of the friendly, frank coöperation between Faculty and students, which is the aim of the Women's League, than the work of the Joint Committee. There was the frankest possible discussion throughout; often there was much difference of opinion at first, but no decision was final until every member of the committee was satisfied as to its wisdom. From time to time the Women's Board and the Senate were brought into conference and every recommendation was submitted for their consideration. The plan for the organization of the League was approved by the Faculty and presented to the women at the beginning of the spring term. It was received with enthusiasm. There followed the adoption of the regulations recommended by the Joint Committee, as enactments of the League. It seemed essential for the success of the work not merely that the women students and the Faculty should coöperate in it, but also that the assistance of the men should be enlisted. The recommendations as far as they concerned social regulations were therefore submitted also to the Men's Senate and to a mass meeting of the men, which was addressed by the Dean of College Women and the President of the Women's Senate, as well as by men of the Faculty and the student body. Unanimity similar to that of the committee marked

the vote of the Faculty and the mass meetings of both men and women, although in these cases it involved much less of careful consideration and deep conviction than in the committee itself.

The work of the League has begun most favorably. The regulations of the College with an explanatory note from the President of the League were sent to every incoming student who had registered by September first. At the first meetings of the Freshman class and the Academy girls the President presented the ideals and rulings of the League. A large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held two weeks after the opening of college to arouse the women to the great significance of the work they are undertaking. Both last spring and this fall violations of the regulations have been reported and investigated by the young women in conference with the Deans. We could not reasonably ask a more hearty response on the part of the students than has been given.

It is interesting here to compare this last step with the beginnings of student government as they were ten years ago. At that time there was a House Government Association, of which the three college halls and four of the largest boarding houses were members. Each house had its own officers, but there were no officers of the central association and the primary responsibility was carried by the Deans and the advisory board of matrons. In the fall of 1908 a president of the central association was elected and membership in the association was extended to a large number of houses. It finally reached all except those in which most of the students were new each year. In the fall of 1907 there was organized the College Women's Board, including elected representatives of the various college classes and some *ex officio* members. This has developed in size and influence into the Women's Senate, whose work has been invaluable as preparation for the larger work of the League. The Conservatory Women's Board came into existence with the beginning of Mrs. Woodford's administration as Dean of Conservatory Women and is now incorporated also in the Women's League. The organization of the Honor Courts among both college and conservatory women and the extension of the system to include most classroom exercises and laboratory work have been noted in the annual reports from time to time. Senior Counsellors for Freshman women have been at work in the College for two years and a year ago a similar practice was begun in the Conservatory. The students have therefore been trained gradually for that larger responsibility which now they undertake.

In the annual report presented in the fall of 1908 the Chairman of the Deans wrote: "Year by year there seems to be growing among us the sense of unity of purpose and oneness of en-

deavor, which I trust is leading us nearer to what must be the ideal in all college administration,—a government in which Faculty and students coöperate with no thought of opposing interests.” It is with great satisfaction that after these six years we report the realization of this ideal so far as organization is concerned. The practical realization of it in the work of the College we expect to see becoming more complete year by year.

This is perhaps the place to suggest that the existence of the Women’s League makes more urgent the need of a women’s building in which its life may center. It will be impossible to carry on the work of so large an administration without some office facilities and it becomes increasingly obvious that a center for the social life of the women is needed if we are to unify it and give it as refined and wholesome a tone as we desire. We also need to supplement the parlors of our boarding houses by more adequate rooms where young men and women may meet.

In looking over the ten years since the present Chairman of the Deans of Women began her work there are certain interesting developments that it may be worth while to formulate here. One of the most important has been the closer connection between the Women’s Board and the General Faculty. That the Board should become a committee of the Faculty was voted by the Trustees in the fall of 1911 and at the same time there was approved the organization of an advisory committee of faculty women. The advantage of this change in the line of unifying our spirit and enlisting the interest and coöperation of the whole Faculty seems very significant. The work of the advisory committee was reported a year ago and it is necessary here only to add what has been done the past year. The committee on social life and training has coöperated with the House Government Association of the students in publishing a book of “Oberlin Dont’s,” which it is hoped may give a little higher tone to many of the small points in our social life. A new sub-committee took the steps necessary for the organization of a branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which began its work last spring with a delightful reception for the Senior women to introduce them to the work and purpose of the association. There seem to be many possibilities for usefulness for this branch, both in connection with our own community and college life and in the State School Survey, in which the A. C. A. has been asked to assist. Another sub-committee is devoting itself to the interests of the self-supporting student. In coöperation with the Employment Committee of the Young Women’s Christian Association there has been careful reorganization of the machinery of this work; they have prepared a letter to be sent to students inquiring for opportunities of self-support and a list of the various kinds of

work which may be done with the prices recommended for the same. This committee will continue its work during the coming year and has other plans which promise much helpfulness for this class of students.

The following table shows the registration of women for the last ten years and their distribution:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Conserv- atory of Music	Academy	Theologi- cal Sem- inary	Art De- partment	Summer Session	Total
1904-05.....	376	472	148		24	43	1063
1905-06.....	422	484	149		27	57	1139
1906-07.....	485	480	160		22	39	1186
1907-08.....	511	478	121		55	42	1207
1908-09.....	515	498	131	2	76	35	1254
1909-10.....	587	427	176	2	70	25	1287
1910-11.....	593	429	156	3	67	30	1278
1911-12.....	570	334	124		36	30	1094
1912-13.....	609	355	119	2	*	31	1116
1913-14.....	603	355	115	3		32	1108

* From now on included in College or Academy.

It will be seen that the enrolment reached its height in the years 1909-10 and 1910-11. In the College of Arts and Sciences there was an increase of 56 per cent in five years. Since that time the enrolment in the College has been practically stationary, while that in both Conservatory and Academy has decreased. The stationary enrolment in the College is doubtless due chiefly to three causes:—the increase of tuition, the higher standard of scholarship, and the definite limitation of numbers. The decrease of the Conservatory enrolment is more apparent than real since there are now so many fewer students who come for only a term that the actual attendance each term is only a little less than in the earlier years. This is illustrated by the fact that the records show that although the enrolment in 1904-05 was nearly 100 larger in the Conservatory than in the College, the actual attendance at any time was greater in the College.

Even more interesting than the increase in total enrolment is the increase in the young women who are of college rank. The growth of the College, the decrease in attendance in the Academy, and the steadily raised standard of the Conservatory have brought about a marked change here. In the year 1904-05 something less than 50 per cent of the women were of college rank; in 1908-09, 78 per cent; and in 1913-14, almost 90 per cent. This one fact indicates a very decided change in the maturity and preparation of

our young women and also in the degree of earnestness and responsibility with which they take up their work.

The problem of housing has been a most urgent question. In the first report submitted by the present Dean, attention was called to the fact that there were 50 private boarding houses, accommodating 515 women, and it was stated that it seemed desirable as rapidly as possible to decrease the number and to increase the size of these houses, both in order to simplify somewhat the task of supervision and to provide for the students more of the distinctive features of college life. This policy the Deans have attempted to carry out, with the result that on the approved list for the year 1914-15 there is a total of 34 houses; 23 of these are for white women, 4 for colored women, and 7 are houses in which women room who board at Lord Cottage. In 1904-05 there were 4 houses accommodating as many as 20 and none as many as 30. In 1914 there are 6 houses accommodating 30 or more; 4 from 20 to 30; 6 from 15 to 20; 6 from 10 to 15; and 12, less than 10. Among these latter are included 5 houses tributary to Lord Cottage and 3 for colored students, leaving 4 other small houses.

The causes of this development of the large private boarding houses are not far to seek. With the great increase in numbers some such arrangement was almost imperative if there was to be any careful oversight. The matrons also wish to build or move into larger houses wherever possible. The reasons are at least three:—the lessened proportional expense of a large family; the fact that a matron can thus afford more competent help; and the preference of the students for larger houses, so that as a rule it is much easier to fill a large house than a small one. The student finds the advantage of a large house a double one; in general the accommodations are better in these houses, built or entirely remodeled especially for students, than can be obtained where a house designed for a private home has been fitted over for a boarding house; and even more important in the estimation of the young women is the fact that in the wider acquaintance thus given there is opportunity for more college life and spirit, for greater independence of the individual in growth and activity, and for the development of more responsibility and initiative. These gains seem to justify the feeling that the movement is an advantageous one from the side of the College. However, the Deans have not taken the initiative in the movement, but have merely encouraged the tendency which seemed inherent in the situation itself. No matron has been urged to build or buy the large house she now occupies. Had she been prevented from doing so she would have felt that her business was being seriously hampered. On the other hand,

no house has been dropped from the list merely because of its small size, but little by little, as the women who had had charge of the smaller houses have dropped out, others have not cared to rent them for this purpose. It has always seemed to the Chairman of Deans a matter of honor not to encourage a woman to open a small house if her livelihood depended upon it, in as much as experience has repeatedly shown that they are apt to be deserted just as soon as vacancies make it possible for the students to move into larger houses. There will always be a few exceptions to this rule as some women make delightful homes for three or four students in addition to their own family and a few always prefer the quiet home life.

The gain in the boarding house situation in the last ten years is to be found, however, not merely in this increase in size, but also in the quality of the homes provided. In the spring of 1910 definite legislation was passed as to the size of a room which might be rented to two women and the necessary plumbing conditions. Every house was visited by the Deans of Women and the same standard has been applied to houses opened since that time. There is now gas or electricity in almost all rooms occupied by the young women and everywhere some system of central heating. With all regard for the splendid women who years ago were giving unstintingly of their service as matrons of these houses, it seems not too much to say that there has been a decided improvement in the personnel of the matrons during this time. Many of them have gained in experience and several of the new ones who have come to share the work are women of a large measure of refinement and personal influence. The Deans have sought to make certain that there was no house which we could not honestly recommend to parents as furnishing wholesome and refined surroundings and all that could reasonably be expected for the price paid. It has also been our aim to keep in constant touch with the matrons. Once each term a meeting is held at the call of the Deans of Women, one of which each year is social in its nature. There are also one or two meetings of the Matrons' Association, to which the Deans are invited. In this way common problems are talked over and the Deans keep in touch with the situation in each individual house. Frequently personal conference supplements these general meetings and circular letters and printed leaflets are occasionally sent to the matrons to keep them informed as to what is expected of them and of the students under their care. Some little observation of the conditions in other schools and many interviews with other deans of women have convinced me that the situation in Oberlin for the students who are living in the town is more favorable than in most

other institutions. At the same time there can be no question but that the adequate solution of the housing problem of so large a student body requires that the College itself shall provide residence halls for a large proportion of its students.

This urgent need, presented by Dr. Luce to the Trustees during her term of office, has been constantly reiterated and it has been the effort of the past ten years to do what might be done to make possible some advance along this line. Ten years ago the College had four halls under its management, accommodating 170 women as follows:

Stewart Hall.....	Opened 1881	accommodating 15,	closed 1913
Baldwin Cottage...	" 1887	"	37
Talcott Hall.....	" 1888	"	76
Lord Cottage.....	" 1892	"	42
170			

During the last ten years additional provision has been made in residence halls for 186 women:

Dascomb Cottage.....	Opened 1907	accommodating 31
Shurtleff Cottage.....	" 1912	" 29
Keep Cottage and Annex.....	" 1913	" 65
Churchill Cottage }	" 1913	" 26
Tenney Cottage }		
Allencroft }	" 1914	" 35
Ellis Cottage }		
186		

Deducting the 15 places at Stewart Hall which is no longer used, the College is now able to accommodate 341 women, or twice as many as were provided for ten years ago. This increase has been made in seven years, after fifteen years in which there had been no gain. It has been made possible chiefly by the utilization of property the College possessed; no gifts have been received except \$11,000 toward Keep Cottage and the furnishing of the parlors of that building, and \$2,000 toward refurnishing Talcott Hall. Yet even now the College takes care of less than 40 per cent of the young women who are not living in their own homes, and the need of more residence halls is still urgent.

The immediate result of the appeal for more halls was to call attention to the indebtedness of the existing ones. The original gifts of these buildings had not been adequate for their completion and furnishings and for twenty years the advance had been carried without even the payment of interest. The halls had been

built with no special consideration for economy of management and no plan for paying off the advances. The difficulty of beginning a campaign for settling a debt of so long standing is obvious. The amount needed each year for refurnishing and repairs was larger than in the early days. It seemed, however, urgent that the buildings should be maintained in such a way as to secure their financial independence, even though they were not expected to bring income to the College. There has been, therefore, an increase of price to make possible the decrease of this debt and to meet the increased cost of living. Attempt has been made to keep as large a range of prices as possible that it might be less difficult for those who needed to be most economical. The result is that the old deficits on Lord Cottage and Talcott Hall have been entirely removed and that on Baldwin Cottage largely reduced. It is therefore now possible to make the larger expenditures for repairs which are needed after so long a use of the buildings.

In the assignment of rooms in the halls there have been many perplexities and many changes of policy. So far as is known, application lists have always been kept in the college halls and the order of application has been one element in determining the admission, but other things had been taken into account. The matron of each hall used to make the assignments for her own hall and use her own judgment; classification, personal influence, giving preference to the daughters or friends of donors, Trustees, Faculty, or alumni, personal attractiveness, all entered into consideration. In the interests of a more democratic and fairer adjustment this was changed at the beginning of the present administration. A definite number of places were assigned to the Conservatory and Academy and are now filled by the Deans of those departments in conference with other members of their Faculties. The Dean of College Women is responsible for the other places. She goes over the lists with each matron and the order of application and classification are practically the only things considered. Occasionally consideration has been given to a request from the donor of the building concerned, but otherwise personal influence is ignored. As residence in the College halls has come to be increasingly desired the problem of the distribution of places has become more perplexing. In 1906 a rule was passed that no one might spend more than three years in the halls, except the few who for economy's sake wished to stay at Lord Cottage through their college course. We are forced to the alternative of halls entirely filled with Seniors and Juniors, or the questionable policy of receiving Sophomores and Freshmen on shorter application than those of Juniors and Seniors who are refused. Very few are willing to spend an earlier year

in the hall if it means substituting it for the senior year; yet it is a question as to how far it is desirable so largely to segregate the Seniors and to separate them from the first year students; still less does it seem desirable to receive any Freshmen into a hall unless there can be several of them. The situation has been greatly improved by the additions of the last few years as Shurtleff Cottage takes care of most of the Academy girls who wish a place in a college hall and this year 60 Freshmen are housed at Talcott, Keep, Lord, and the other newly opened cottages. Yet the urgency of the question is merely mitigated, and it is especially serious for the first year women of the Conservatory.

Ten years ago there were four residence halls; now eleven buildings are so used. Then the matron of each hall was entirely independent, except for the general oversight of the Boarding Hall's Committee; a lack of unity and consistency at many points was thus inevitable, which became more evident with the increase in the number of halls. The Dean of College Women has therefore attempted to keep in touch with as many phases of this work as possible and help toward more uniformity of administration. The college hall matrons have been organized as a committee to this same end. The Dean has also shared largely in the plans for each new house and taken charge of the furnishing; this has involved a mass of detail which the Chairman of the Boarding Halls Committee, being also the busy Librarian of the College, could not undertake and which it seemed unreasonable to expect of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in addition to his countless other duties. It is evident that efficiency in the administration of so many buildings calls for a measure of centralization of operations and supervision unnecessary when each hall could be a separate unit, and it seems clear that the Dean ought not to load herself with these duties to the extent now necessary. One of the next steps must needs be the appointment of a Supervisor of Residence Halls; this position can doubtless be combined with some other work and would probably save in efficiency and economy of management a large share of the salary.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1913, Mr. Glen Carlton Gray resigned his position as instructor in physical training, after two years of service, and during the past year has been director of the gymnasium and assistant professor of Physical Education in Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas. Mr. Thomas Nelson Metcalf was reappointed, and Mr. Albert Judson Pyle, a graduate of the College and of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training in 1913, was made the second instructor in the department. Mr. Charles B. Harrison, a member of the Senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences, was again in charge of the afternoon classes, intended primarily for Academy students. Another member of the class of 1914, Mr. Philip Probert Edwards, served as coach of the Academy athletic teams, and therefore was given the use of one of the gymnasium rooms as an office.

Numerous changes in and about the building have contributed to its usefulness and convenience. The stone walks leading from Warner Hall and Peters Hall to the terrace steps were taken up and relaid at a higher level. The erection of a central heating plant led to the running of main steam pipes through the basement rooms, interfering somewhat with their use during the fall term, but the removal of our own steam boiler has given needed space in the janitor's room, and the saving in service, cleanliness, and increased efficiency is very much appreciated. The two hand ball courts on the east side of the basement were greatly improved by cutting out most of the overhead heating pipes, adding a sheet-steel ceiling, giving the walls a smooth finish, painting these and the ceiling white, and making some changes in the lighting fixtures. The growing popularity of the courts seemed to warrant the considerable expense involved. In the shower room on the main floor the old slate floor, back, and sides of the stalls along the north wall were removed in the spring. A hard cement finish was substituted on the floor and wall, and waterproof curtains will be used to shut in a few stalls for men who prefer that degree of privacy. We find that most students prefer the open room. The custodian's office was provided with frames containing 80 compartments for holding watches and other valuables deposited

there for safekeeping, and a corresponding number of fibre checks was purchased. The Director's office received a filing case for correspondence and records, an electric head lamp for use in throat and other examinations and demonstrations, and for the testing of vision a punctumeter, Cogan prism chart, new test types, and a good assortment of trial lenses, with ophthalmoscope and other instruments. A Holmgren color test was also added to the equipment.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1913-14 were distributed as follows:

The College—	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gym'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class W'k
Graduates	..	1	0	0	1
Seniors	90	76	22	0	54
Juniors	70	55	22	0	33
Sophomores	94	81	49	0	32
Freshmen	154	151	142	0	9
Specials	7	7	4	1	2
	—	—	—	—	—
Total College	415	371	239	1	131
The Theological Seminary.....	65	31	..	..	31
The Conservatory of Music.....	40	20	2	..	18
The Academy	145	106	6	44	56
	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all departments.....	665	528	247	45	236
Members of Faculty.....	..	11	..	..	11
High School Students.....	..	56	..	..	56
Business College Students.....	..	32	..	..	32
Not Classified (Citizens).....	..	23	..	..	23
	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Totals	...	650	247	45	358

Only once before, in 1910-11, has so large a total enrolment (650) been reached. 78.9 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 89.11 per cent of college undergraduates. The per cent of college undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 57.59 (50.25 in 1912-13 and 46.43 in 1911-12). 25 of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remaining 214 (89.54 per cent) completed the full year's work. Varsity basket ball practice began on the main floor November 24th, and other teams started in a week later, so that from December 1st till near the end of March, between 6:30 and 9:30 of at least four evenings each week, the room was utilized in successive 45 minute periods by candidates for the representative teams of the Col-

lege, the Academy, the High School, and the Oberlin Business College. Inter-class games of the College undergraduates were held in the last two hours of Monday mornings, and corresponding contests in the Academy came on Saturdays between two and four o'clock, in the smaller gymnasium. Students in the Theological Seminary also had regular practice periods, and beginning January 12, a series of boarding house league games was held before the class games on Mondays. Regular indoor practice and occasional winter indoor meets in field and track events should also be named, in listing the activities that center in the building, and so should pitching and batting practice in the base ball cage during the winter and early spring. On eleven Saturday evenings the main floor was used by students for class parties and women's dances, including two dancing parties given by the Gymnasium and Field Association for its members.

The number of persons entirely outside the college family who paid the fee entitling them to the privileges of the building reached the surprising total of 111—50 per cent more than in any previous year in the history of Warner Gymnasium. Many high school boys spent their late afternoons there, in addition to others who came for evening practice as candidates for the basket ball team, and the same is true of students in the Oberlin Business College. Early in January a group of younger business and professional men began to use the smaller gymnasium for volley ball for an hour on Friday evenings. Their number soon rose to fifteen, and they arranged to meet on Monday evenings also, and kept it up till some time in April. Other citizens, including the pastors of two of our churches, found the hand ball courts a strong attraction. A feature of special interest, although the figures do not appear at all in the tabulated statement of enrolment, was the boys' clubs in charge of college men. There were five of these—the Oberlin Hawks, the Knights of King Arthur, the Crescents, the "S's," and the Utes—averaging about 15 boys each. In the course of the winter term each club had its regular evening half-hour in the smaller gymnasium (there were 43 club sessions altogether), for games and other exercises, under the constant oversight and direction of its leader, and for a small fee barely sufficient to meet the added expense for lighting.

Another record figure was established in the number of physical examinations made. These reached a total of 299, including 52 reëxaminations. 172 were completed within the first five weeks of the year, and 267 before the Christmas holidays. Professor Savage and Instructors Metcalf and Pyle assisted by taking the measurements and tests recorded in each case. There was also the

usual number of partial examinations given to candidates for the various Varsity and Academy teams. The work of the three office hours which the Director keeps each week during the year is too varied to be easily summarized. Personal conferences with students who come voluntarily to talk over questions related to health constitute perhaps the most significant feature.

The receipts and expenditures of the year, which have hitherto appeared in tabulated form in my annual report, are now given in full in the report of the Treasurer (see pp. 313 and 314 in the Annual Report of 1912-13). Any statement regarding them may therefore be left to him hereafter.

On December 12th the Prudential Committee, at my suggestion, made two changes in the amount of the gymnasium fees, as printed on pages 74 and 75 of the last annual catalogue (Bulletin No. 93). In the Theological Seminary the fee for the second semester was increased from fifty cents to seventy-five cents, in view of the extension of that semester since the amount was originally fixed. The fee for men not members of the College, hitherto \$3.00 for a half-year and \$5.00 for the entire year, was made \$5.00 for a college year or any portion thereof. Experience has shown that the former arrangement presented certain difficulties of administration, and that the fee of \$3.00 for a half year, reckoned as four and one-half months from the time of joining, whenever that might be, did not represent the individual's share of the running expenses, especially in our present enlarged and improved quarters.

The chief problem that confronts us at the present time is to work out a better use of the building, on the part of the entire male student body, during the latter half of the afternoons, i.e., between three and five o'clock, after the credit classes are over. This involves, also, some control and direction of the activities of High School and Business College students while they are in the gymnasium. The attendance of Academy students at classes formerly organized primarily for them has dwindled to such an extent that any special provision for them seems no longer warranted, except as one phase of the larger question. One member of the teaching staff has this year been charged with the task of studying and experimenting with the conditions present, and I hope to be able to record some progress along this line in my next report.

The needs and recommendations of the department have already been stated in the second half of a report of the College Committee on Athletics, presented to the College Faculty June 16th last. The Director of the Gymnasium met with the Committee in connection with this portion of its deliberations. The points to be emphasized here are:

1) The immediate provision of grounds for exercise at the rear of Warner Gymnasium and between the Men's Building and the Heating Plant, to include a lawn for outdoor class work, pits for jumping and vaulting, a circle for use in putting the shot, outdoor hand ball courts, an eighth-mile cinder track with hundred-yard straightaway stretch on one side, and a movable board running track. The expense involved in these recommendations is not great, and though it may not be possible to retain all the features when the group plan is more fully realized, the present gain to the work of the department, along both educational and recreative lines, would be very great.

2) The erection of a detached swimming pool at the rear of the older portion of the gymnasium, connected with the larger locker room on the main floor by an enclosed passageway.

3) The much greater development of recreative exercise in all its forms, indoor and outdoor, but especially the latter. For this purpose it is necessary so to arrange the schedule of classes and laboratory work that there shall be time for daylight exercise, preferably in the late afternoon. Adequate grounds and equipment must also be provided and maintained by the College, and it must furnish a sufficient force for administrative and teaching purposes. Junior and Senior men in our Teachers' Course in Physical Training constitute a considerable body of volunteer helpers who may be drawn upon for this work, and it is hoped that many of the younger members of the Faculty might be glad to extend their influence in the same way. The services of one additional instructor in physical training, however, will plainly be required at the start, if the plan is to be successfully worked out and put in operation.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—The year 1913-14 saw the first use of the new athletic field. The gridiron was ready for use at the beginning of the year and though not well seeded, it gave promise of being a splendid field as soon as a firm turf is developed. The lack of stands was severely felt but the Athletic Association, by drawing on its surplus, had built at the cost of \$2,300 temporary bleachers seating 3,080. The track was used in the spring as soon as it could be put into condition, and was very satisfactory.

It is very unfortunate that not enough money had been contributed to the Alumni Athletic Fund to enable us to recommence work on the other units of the new field at the beginning of spring. However, that there might be available at least two base ball diamonds, the Athletic Association spent the balance of its funds in rough grading. The practice foot ball fields and the tennis courts were not touched because of money shortage.

The need is urgent that the entire plan should be at once fully completed. The present facilities are hardly greater than those before the "New Field" project was begun, and no real advance along the line of intra-mural athletics can be realized until the playing fields at least are completed.

The work remaining to be done is as follows:

1. Eighteen Tennis Courts, estimated cost, \$3,000.00.
2. The grading, enriching, and seeding of the entire north-east and northwest parts, the construction of the new varsity base ball diamond and of the three practice diamonds and of the three practice foot ball fields, estimated cost, \$3,000.00
3. Concrete stands for the varsity foot ball field, with dressing and bathrooms for the teams, estimated cost, \$20,000.00.
4. New stands for the varsity base ball field, estimated cost, \$7,500.00.
5. Permanent fence, entrance and ticket offices, gateways, walks, and drives, estimated cost, \$10,000.00.

The same fine athletic spirit, or better, college spirit, which has become characteristic of Oberlin was in evidence throughout the year. Both the teams and the student body were a credit to Oberlin College and no annoying experiences of any kind marred the pleasure of our intercollegiate relations.

The Varsity squads in foot ball and track were under the di-

rection of Mr. T. N. Metcalf, '12, and the basket ball and base ball teams were coached by Mr. A. J. Pyle, '13. The work of these young coaches was serious, well planned, enthusiastic, and thoroughly satisfactory. In foot ball Oberlin was defeated only by Cornell. In basket ball the team won seven of ten games played in base ball we made our poorest showing, winning only five out of twelve games. In track Oberlin won over Case and Western Reserve in the first meet ever held on our new track, lost a close dual meet to Ohio State and was a strong second in the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet at Columbus.

The Intercollegiate contests and scores were as follows:

Foot Ball 1913

September 27—Oberlin 45, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin
 October 4—Oberlin 12, Cornell 37; at Ithaca
 October 11—Oberlin 48, Miami 7; at Oberlin
 October 18—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 0; at Oberlin
 October 25—Oberlin 26, Case School 24; at Cleveland
 November 1—Oberlin 42, Wittenberg 0; at Oberlin
 November 8—Oberlin 13, Reserve 6; at Oberlin
 November 15—Oberlin 25, Wesleyan 0; at Delaware

Basket Ball 1914

January 10—Oberlin 41, Kenyon 18; at Oberlin
 January 17—Oberlin 23, Ohio State 21; at Columbus
 January 24—Oberlin 44, Reserve 12; at Oberlin
 January 27—Oberlin 69, Wooster 18; at Wooster
 February 7—Oberlin 54, Wooster 9; at Oberlin
 February 14—Oberlin 21, Rochester 14; at Oberlin
 February 20—Oberlin 22, Syracuse 25; at Syracuse
 February 21—Oberlin 13, Rochester 42; at Rochester
 February 28—Oberlin 23, Denison 42; at Oberlin
 March 7—Oberlin 24, Ohio State 16; at Oberlin

Base Ball 1914

April 23—Oberlin 5, Ohio State 8; at Columbus
 April 24—Oberlin 4, Miami 7; at Oxford
 May 2—Oberlin 1, Reserve 0; at Oberlin
 May 9—Oberlin 15, Case School 10; at Cleveland
 May 19—Oberlin 2, Michigan Agricultural 4; at Oberlin
 May 23—Oberlin 6, Case School 2; at Oberlin
 May 29—Oberlin 4, Denison 5; at Granville
 May 30—Oberlin 14, Kenyon 4; at Gambier
 June 6—Oberlin 1, Wesleyan 2; at Delaware
 June 13—Oberlin 5, Ohio State 7; at Oberlin
 June 20—Oberlin 2, Wesleyan 10; at Oberlin

Track 1914

March 14—Indoor meet at Delaware; Oberlin 39, Wesleyan 54
 April 25—Triangular meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 96, Case 35,
 Reserve 31
 May 16—Dual meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 52½, Ohio State
 64½
 May 23—"Big Six" meet at Columbus; Ohio State 60, Ober-
 lin 49, Case 12, Cincinnati 10, Reserve 9, Denison 9, Wesleyan 8,
 Wooster 5

Tennis 1914

May 2—Oberlin 1, Ohio Wesleyan 4; at Delaware
 May 23—Oberlin 2, Ohio State 4; at Columbus
 May 29-31—"Big Six" tournament at Columbus; Oberlin
 failed to place
 June 2—Oberlin 2, Reserve 4; at Oberlin
 June 6—Oberlin 6, Wesleyan 0; at Oberlin
 June 12—Oberlin 5, Wooster 1; at Oberlin

The financial operations of the Athletic Association as re-
 ported by Graduate Treasurer, George M. Jones, were as follows:

General Account, deficit.....	\$ 440.88
Football Season of 1913, surplus.....	2,163.97
Baseball Season of 1914, deficit.....	287.61
Track Season of 1914, deficit.....	580.91
Basketball Season of 1914, surplus.....	520.27
Tennis Season of 1914, deficit.....	24.07

Net surplus for regular items for the year of 1913-14	\$1,350.77
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Extraordinary payments on account of the New Athletic Field
 Project:

New Seats (3080 spectators).....	\$2,329.59
New Fence	605.73
Grading, etc.	1,237.94
Printing and Distribution of Second Bulletins to Alumni	437.25
Contribution of Athletic Association to Construc- tion of New Field.....	400.00
Interest on Advances.....	884.15
Sundries	230.71

\$6,125.37

An analysis of these figures shows the Athletic Association to be in a most precarious financial condition. The former surplus of the Association has been expended on work to make the new fields even partially fit for use; in addition, the Association has had to borrow \$3,300 to meet current expenses; and worse than all, the Association has had to assume the burden of an advance of \$17,167.59 from the College Treasury for new field construction and must carry a yearly load of nearly one thousand dollars in interest. This situation is deplorable and one fraught with great danger. The only regular source of income of the Athletic Association is the gate receipts from basket ball, from \$300.00 to \$500.00 annually and from foot ball, which in the last six years has varied from \$3,442.76 profit in 1913, to a deficit of \$685.72 in 1908. Other branches of intercollegiate sport are regularly carried on at a deficit. After struggling with the traditional debt of \$2,000.00 of the Athletic Association for five years from the inception of my work as Graduate Manager, I cannot face the present situation with courage. A poor foot ball season financially, either because of a weak team or because of bad weather on the days of the big games, would probably mean immediate and complete inability to meet interest obligations. Then, too, through all the years of my directorship, I have insisted that all our athletics, intercollegiate and intra-mural, should be conducted on an educational basis. Now, after struggling with a comparatively small debt for years and finally wiping it out we find a burden more than ten times greater again thrust upon the Association and once more the controlling interest in our athletic management must be financial.

In such a situation as this there is no possibility of further development of intra-mural sports. In fact it is not unlikely that the Association will be unable to care for and maintain the present varsity fields. It seems clear to me that not only must active measures be taken to raise money for the clearing off of the advance and the completion of the new fields, but also endowment must be raised to provide for the maintenance of the fields and the development of intra-mural sports if Oberlin College is going to make any real advance at this point.

Under such circumstances it seems to me— (1) That the Cleveland Club of Oberlin men must be appealed to to renew their efforts for added gifts for the new field project. (2) That every effort ought to be made to interest some large givers in our athletic program. (3) That a much larger appropriation to our athletic work must appear annually in the University budget as soon as possible.

Next to the necessity of more money the athletic life of the institution needs an appropriation of more time. Time for sport and recreation in every day ought to become a tradition. In no way could the college make a greater contribution to this nation of high pressure, high speed workers. Much greater physical, mental, and moral efficiency would be the characteristic of our students and of our body politic if we were a nation of good sportsmen, daily participating in some form of athletic activity.

An auxiliary playground in the rear of Warner Gymnasium has long been projected by our Department of Physical Training. Because of our present lack of time, a small playground so near at hand would be exceedingly useful. Such a playground would also add greatly to the interest in and efficiency of our courses in Physical Training, as much of our work could be given in the open air. This playground as outlined in the report of the College Committee on Athletics last June could be constructed at slight expense. It would in no way detract from the aesthetic features already planned for this area by Mr. Gilbert.

In conclusion may I take this opportunity to protest against the present trend in our educational policy which so rigidly restricts the amount of work which can be carried by a student in any one department, and which makes us hold back from offering anything of immediate vocational value to our students. As long as such a large percentage of our students find it impossible to get the specialization of postgraduate work it seems to me that they ought to have the opportunity so far as is possible to prepare themselves for their life-work while in college. It has been well said that we ought to teach men "how to live" instead of "how to make a living," but my observation has been that the man who does not know how to make a living does not live very long. If he does, he is generally a social parasite and his contribution to the social order is likely to be chimerical, grotesque, or even dangerous. Oberlin's motto is "Learning and Labor." In our striving for the intellectual let us not lose sight of the practical.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The women who made use of the Gymnasium during the year 1913-14 were as follows:

The College—	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gymnas'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates	18	7	6	1	..
Seniors	98	28	17	7	4
Juniors	109	38	29	8	1
Sophomores	151	59	42	17	..
Freshmen	177	165	144	21	..
Specials	48	9	6	3	..
Total College	601	306	244	57	5
The Theological Seminary.	3	1	..	1	..
The Academy	115	63	1	61	1.
The Conservatory of Music	355	101	..	96	5
Total, all departments..	1074	471	245	215	11
Public Schools	..	5	..	5	..
Kindergarten	..	21	..	21	..
Private pupils	..	3	..	3	..
Grand Totals	1074	500	245	244	11

Three hundred and fifteen new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and twenty-two students were re-examined. The figures for the previous year were three hundred and twenty-six, and two hundred and thirty-nine.

SPECIAL REPORT ON FRESHMAN REQUIRED WORK

Number of Freshman women enrolled in college.....	177
Number who completed the required work in physical training	144
Number who had previously completed the work.....	6
Number who postponed gymnasium for health reasons.....	8
Number who postponed gymnasium for other reasons.....	7

Number who left college on account of health.....	3
Number who left college for other reasons.....	5
Number who were permanently excused from gymnasium.....	2
Number who were transferred to the Conservatory.....	2

With one exception the rearrangement of the work last year proved very satisfactory. Only a small number of the Conservatory students availed themselves of the opportunity given them to enter the college classes. There was no improvement in the regularity of attendance on the part of Conservatory students. As a class the first year students in the Conservatory are more in need of physical training than are those in the college department, and one year of training should be required of them the same as of college students.

In March the biennial exhibition was given by the women of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. It was an indoor exhibition and was given on two evenings, as there was room for an audience of only four hundred at a time. The proceeds, \$200, with \$175 which we had on hand, were paid toward the new A. B. Chase baby grand piano which Mr. Morrison secured for us on very favorable terms. The new piano is a source of pleasure to both teachers and students.

During the fall and winter the gymnasium was opened to members of the Faculty for a recreation hour. It was so much enjoyed that we have been asked to give them the same privilege this year.

Miss Bowen has been very successful in getting hold of the women for sports and games; 113 girls played basket ball; 352 played tennis under supervision. Quite a number of these had never played before. Of those who voluntarily made use of the gymnasium and Dickinson Field courts we have no record. There were 100 women in the hockey teams. Volley ball and hand ball were the next most popular games.

The need of a swimming pool is greater than ever. There appears to be no immediate prospect of securing a pool, as the expense of building and maintaining one is so great. We are unable to fill about one-fourth of the positions that come to us, because most of the graduates from the Teachers' Course in Physical Training are not proficient enough to take charge of a swimming pool. In the meantime the department asks that a small camp be provided on Lake Erie, where swimming could be taught. Such a camp can be secured and equipped for \$5,000.

After Commencement Mrs. Hatch and Miss Eldred gave to graduate students a two weeks' course in floor work. There is

always a demand for this kind of work. Such a course could be given at the camp, the time lengthened, and swimming, tennis, and hockey added for undergraduates. Such a camp would give some training in the management of summer camps and playgrounds. It could be rented part of the season, and would be available for week end parties during the year. Income from this and other sources in view would probably be enough to maintain it.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The number of students in the 'Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 6; Seniors, 16; Juniors, 21; Sophomores, 19; Freshmen, 28; Total, 90. By the end of the year 9 of the Freshmen, either from choice or lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1909-10, 73; 1910-11, 89; 1911-12, 96; 1912-13, 106.

Six graduate students entered the course, four from the Western College for Women, one from Pomona College, and one from Oberlin College. One Junior entered from the Stevens Point State Normal School.

PLAYGROUNDS

During the summer the director and the instructors visited playgrounds in several cities. We saw eight of our own students teaching and two acting supervisors. We feel that through them we are having a share in helping to assimilate the foreign population of the country. The playground instructor often gives to the children of foreigners the only happy hours they ever have. She also instructs them in ways that will make them valuable American citizens. The work does not end with the children. The mothers are grouped together in clubs for recreation and improvement.

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

With a membership of 491, the Association carried on its usual activities in basket ball, tennis, and hockey. Its social occasions differed very little from other years. The Association is very grateful to the College for the use of the Marshall and Matthews lots. It plans to make a small skating rink, which will in a measure replace the Rockefeller Rink by furnishing a place where women can learn to skate. The plans for the remainder of the land are not definite enough to report at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—The improvement of the campus, as planned by Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Mass., is now completed. This work consisted of the laying of 7,388 feet of drain tile at an average depth of 3 feet; laying water pipe to connect with 20 hydrants scattered about the campus; trenching, 3 feet wide and 3 feet deep, around all single trees and groups of trees and back filling with a mixture of good soil and fertilizer; construction of 4,797 yards of brick side-walk, 8 feet wide, around and through the campus; deep plowing, discing, and grading of the entire surface and sowing seed; planting of 70 trees to complete the two rows bordering the outside walks. Surface water is carried off through 60 drain inlets along the walks and at various other places. The entire cost will be approximately \$21,000.

The Botanical Laboratory building, which stood in front of the new Administration Building, was moved to the lot north of the Chemical Laboratory and attached to the front of the Metcalf House on this lot with necessary openings connecting the two. Several new laboratory rooms, work rooms, toilet rooms, etc., are thus secured for the Botanical Department, providing ample facilities for this department. As both houses were old and out of repair, a rather large expenditure, amounting to about \$4,600, was necessary to put them in good condition and provide necessary equipment. This building is now heated from the Central Plant.

I am sorry to have to report that for one reason and another the work on the Administration Building has been delayed so that another month or more will be required for its completion.

New electric wiring and fixtures were installed in Talcott Hall, Lord Cottage, Dascomb Cottage, Park Hotel, and the Botanical Laboratory. This change ushers out the last coal oil lamp in any college building.

The Ellis House on Forest Street has stood vacant for several years. It has been thoroughly overhauled, a new steam heating plant installed, newly papered and the interior and exterior painted, and is used in connection with Allencroft as a rooming house for girls.

A much called for improvement in the guest rooms of the Park

Hotel was the installation of electric lights, and wash basins with hot and cold water. They were also all redecorated. It is the hope of the committee in charge that these improvements will soon pay for themselves by the larger income now made possible.

The heating of French Hall has never been adequate so a new steam heating installation on the vacuum system replaces the hot air furnace, taking steam from the Central Heating Plant. Partitions were removed from the southeast part of the second floor, thus securing one large room, 25 feet square, to which has been transferred the work in mechanical drawing from the basement of Peters Hall. Part of this room will also be used by the English department.

The last of the old store fronts of the Straus Block has been removed, a new plate glass front erected, electric lighting installed and the room newly floored and decorated, the new tenant paying an increased rental.

The small storeroom on the recently acquired Barnard property on North Main street, formerly used as a cabinet shop, was put in shape for a new tenant.

The Central Heating Plant, erected a year ago, proved its efficiency last winter. Further changes and improvements to increase its efficiency were made this summer, consisting of the erection of permanent coal pockets on the west side of the boiler house and the installation of mechanical ash conveyors; also making such changes and additions as were necessary to place the heating apparatus in the Women's Gymnasium, Talcott Hall, and Baldwin Cottage on the vacuum system, it being the plan gradually to change to this system in all the buildings heated from the Central Plant. The outside service was carried to French Hall, Botanical Laboratory, and Baldwin Cottage.

Every effort has been made to reduce expenses in the Academy. Among other things the Department of Botany has been removed from the house on Professor Street to the single room building back of the main building, where the running expense will be much less. The house vacated will be rented as a dwelling.

On account of the worn condition of the pine floors in the halls and students' rooms at Baldwin Cottage, cork carpet was placed on the former and new maple flooring on the third floor rooms. At Talcott Hall, for a similar reason, a composition floor was put in the kitchen and serving room. New fixtures were provided in the large toilet rooms and radical changes in the plumbing were made in this building in an effort to secure better service.

An underground electric cable was laid across the campus, con-

necting Spear Laboratory and Peters Hall, for the use of the Departments of Zoölogy and Physics.

At the Men's Building the walls and ceilings of all dormitory rooms were painted at a cost of \$375.00. Extensive repairs were made on the apparatus in the billiard and bowling alley rooms.

An interesting experiment is being made in one of the unoccupied college houses which underwent considerable repairs, including installation of electric lights, to fit it as a home for a group of Chinese students who make this headquarters for all the Chinese students in college.

The installation of two electric motors puts the disused ventilating system at Severance Laboratory in satisfactory condition again. The gas engine formerly used was too much worn for further repairs.

Extensive repairs to the roof of Sturges hall were found necessary before the decoration of the interior could be done, these two items costing \$364.04. A new roof covering on a large part of the Women's Gymnasium was also laid where patching was no longer effective.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit to you the following biographical sketches of deceased graduates, including all the deaths during the year ending August 31, 1914, so far as they have been reported, and also two of earlier years.

The list of 37 includes 15 men and 22 women; the average age of the men at the time of death was 66.2 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 63.9 years; the total average of all the 37 alumni was 64.8 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1912-13 was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843.

The senior graduate of the College, in point of years, was, at date of September 1, 1914, Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee was 95 years of age on December 24, 1913. As this report goes to press, word is received of Miss Parmelee's death; this leaves the oldest surviving graduate Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 95 years of age February 4, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1913—AUGUST 31, 1914

1844

EMILY FRANCES FAIRCHILD-FAIRFIELD was born November 30, 1822, in Brownhelm, O. She was enrolled in 1839-40 in the second year class of the Female Department, and the following year in the third year class. In 1841-42 she was enrolled in the Freshman class of the College Department. She graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1844, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1847. She was married August 21, 1845, to Minor Wynn Fairfield. They had five children, one of whom died in early childhood. Mrs. Fairfield died April 2, 1914, of the infirmities of old age, at Los Angeles, Cal., at the residence of her son, Frederick Wyett Fairfield. At the time of her death she was one of the oldest in point of age and in time of graduation among the alumni of the college.

In 1908 Mrs. Fairfield wrote: "I remember also my first visit to the 'promised land.' My eldest brother, who drove the light wagon, put an ax and a saw under the seat. When we came to the 'dismal swamp,' as he named the country where Oberlin now stands, he used both ax and saw to clear out the underbrush and 'chip' the trees so that on his return home he would not have to go around each tree 'two or three times,' as he said."

CATHERINE JENNINGS-PARSONS was born August 30, 1823, in Derby, Conn. Her father, Dr. Isaac Jennings, moved to Oberlin in 1839 and was Trustee of Oberlin College from 1839 to 1855. She studied in the schools at Derby and after coming to Oberlin entered the Preparatory Department, graduating from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1844. After graduation she engaged in teaching until her marriage to Rev. Justin Wright Parsons, December 11, 1849. They went as missionaries under the American Board to Turkey, being stationed at Salonica, Smyrna, Nicomedia, and Baghchejuk, where Mr. Parsons died July 29, 1881. She continued in the missionary field in Turkey until 1897, when she came to Cleveland to live. Her missionary work consisted largely in teaching and visiting the Turkish and Armenian women in their homes. She spent the last years of her life in Oberlin, where she died June 4, 1914, after four days' illness, of broncho-pneumonia. She had one son and three daughters.

1845

ANGELINE FISHER-JENISON was born in the State of New York, October 20, 1822. She entered Oberlin College in 1843 and graduated from the Female Department in 1845. She married Charles Ashly Jenison August 27, 1845. Her husband died in 1859. She resided in Michigan for several years and taught school, afterwards teaching in Illinois. For the last twenty-nine years of her life she lived in Spokane, Wash., where she died December 2, 1913. Her death came as a result of the breaking up of her system owing to old age. She was interested in all lines of benevolent and educa-

tional work, and in Spokane she was known as the "good angel of the Spokane Y. M. C. A.," having helped to secure the site for the Y. M. C. A. building and having maintained a constant interest in the work of the Association.

1849

EDWIN SMITH SKINNER was born at Prattsburg, N. Y., July 14, 1824. He entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1844, enrolling as a Freshman in 1845, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849. He took his theological course in Andover Seminary, graduating from that institution in 1852. He was ordained at South Wilbraham, Mass., May 19, 1853, and served as pastor in that town for two years. In 1857 he left the ministry and connected himself with manufacturing and mercantile interests. He located in Chicago and for many years was a prominent business man of that city.

He married Catherine H. Bills in July, 1853. His wife died soon after the marriage, and in October, 1857, he married Lucy Whitney Howe. He died at Wernerville, Pa., October 23, 1913.

1852

CAROLINE AMELIA DICKSON-RIPLEY was born February 18, 1827, in Goshen, Conn. Her parents moved to the Western Reserve in 1832. She entered Oberlin College from Penfield, O., in 1850, having previously attended Falley Seminary, Fulton, N. Y. She graduated from the Literary Course in 1852. Oberlin bestowed the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1880. During the year 1852-53 she taught in Charlotte, Mich. From 1853 to the fall of 1854 she acted as Assistant Principal of the Female Department of Oberlin College. She married Dr. R. L. Aldrich May 15, 1855, who died in September, 1856. They had one daughter. She next taught at Monticello Seminary, Ill., in 1857-58, and in the Michigan State Normal School, Ypsilanti, Mich., from 1858 to 1867. Here she met Professor Erastus L. Ripley, to whom she was married July 19, 1864. From 1867 to 1879 she taught in the University of Missouri at Columbia; from 1879 to 1886 she taught Mathematics in Shelbina College, Shelbina, Mo.; and from 1886 until 1897 she was teacher of Mathematics and Botany in the High School of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Ripley died September 11, 1900. Mrs. Ripley was a teacher for fifty years, resigning at the age of seventy. After resigning from the Kansas City schools she made her home with her daughter at Shelbina and Salisbury, Mo., and died in the latter place January 14, 1914.

1856

JOHN GUTEAU WELCH COWLES was born in Oberlin, March 14, 1836, three years after the founding of the College. Henry Cowles, his father, was Professor of Languages, and Alice Welch Cowles, his mother, was Principal of the Female Department. He was enrolled from 1849 to 1852 in the Preparatory Department, from 1852 to 1856 in the College, and from 1856 to 1859 in the Theological Seminary. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin in 1856, graduated from the Seminary in 1859, receiving at the

same time the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1898 the College bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

After his graduation from the Seminary he was pastor of the church at Bellevue, O., and for the first year of the Civil War acted as Chaplain of the fifty-fifth regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After three years as pastor of the church at Mansfield, O., he was called to Saginaw, Mich., where his work was interrupted by throat trouble. Public speaking being impossible he took up editorial work on the *Cleveland Leader*. Dealings in real estate increasingly absorbed his attention and he finally gave up the newspaper business and entered the field of real estate. For a number of years he served Plymouth Church as a trustee. He was the first president of the Cleveland Trust Company, president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, member of the Park Commission, president of the Congregational Club of Cleveland and Vicinity, president of the Society for the Relief of Crippled Children, president of the Western Reserve Sons of the American Revolution, and president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In 1874 he became a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, and at the time of his death was the senior member of the Board. He was Acting President of the College during the interval between the death of President Barrows and the election of President King.

He was married August 26, 1859, to Lois M. Church, who died in 1903. August 24, 1904, he married Beatrice Walker, who survives him. His closing years were spent with his wife and daughters in Southern California. He died at San Diego, Cal., June 24, 1914.

HENRY DWIGHT KING was born in Bennington, N. Y., May 14, 1823. He enrolled as a special student in the College Department during the year 1852-53, entering the Seminary Department the succeeding year and graduating from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1856. Immediately after graduation from the Seminary he was ordained at Magnolia, Ia., and he held pastorates in Magnolia, Ia., and Gustavus, Kelloggsville, Orwell, and Kinsman, O. On account of ill health he retired from regular work in the ministry in 1875 and lived in Kinsman the remainder of his life. He died of grip and old age at Kinsman, O., April 27, 1913.

Before enrolling in Oberlin he married Rhoda Sheldon in 1848, who died in 1850, leaving one son. After graduating from Oberlin he married Mrs. Theodocia A. Sheldon.

1857

EMILY CLARK HUNTINGTON-MILLER was born in Brooklyn, Conn., October 22, 1833. She entered Oberlin College in 1854 with standing as in the second year of the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was bestowed upon her by Oberlin College in 1893. In the same year she was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Northwestern University, where she served as Dean of Women from 1891 to 1899. For several years she was an editor of the "*Little Corporal*," the first juvenile magazine of its type in this country, afterwards combined with *St. Nicholas*. She was one of the founders of *St. Nicholas* and was a frequent contributor of

both prose and poetry to various magazines. She was the author of "From Avalon" and other volumes of verse; "Captain Fritz," "A Summer at Riverside," and many other works of fiction. Her publications included nineteen volumes, sixteen of them stories and three of them poems.

She married John E. Miller, a member of the class of 1860 in Oberlin College, who died in 1882. Mrs. Miller died at Northfield, Minn., November 1, 1913, after a brief illness. There were four children, three of whom are still living.

1859

NANCY A. GORDON-HOOD came to Oberlin from Sparta, Ill. She was enrolled in the first year of the Ladies' Department in 1853-54, and was graduated and received the diploma of the Literary Course in 1859. She married James Hood September 24, 1861. They had five children, four boys and one girl. She resided in Sparta, Ill., till her death, October 23, 1907.

1860

SUSAN MARIA DOW-JOHNSTON was born in York, Livingston County, N. Y., August 6, 1834. Before coming to Oberlin she attended Geneseo Academy and Leroy Female Seminary in her native state. She entered the Preparatory Department in 1856, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1860. She married her classmate, John Johnston, on Commencement Day, August 23, 1860. They resided in Gustavus, O., until 1871, then moved to Cortland, O., where for fifteen years Mr. Johnston published a newspaper. They then resided in Oberlin until 1905, when they went to live in Galesburg, Ill., with their daughter, Mrs. Jennie P. Johnston-Jelliff. Mr. Johnston died there September 24, 1907. Mrs. Johnston went with her daughter in 1913 to Lethbridge, Alberta, where she died suddenly May 3, 1914. Her body was interred in Galesburg, Ill. Two daughters survive her.

MARY ELIZA SACKETT was born February 11, 1834, in Wolcott, Conn. Her father was Seth Sackett, pastor of the Congregational Church. She studied in the Cleveland High School and Canandaigua Seminary, N. Y., before entering college in 1857. She received her diploma of graduation from the Literary Course in 1860. She went in 1866 to Kidder, Mo. In 1879, having lost her property, she went to Colorado, teaching four years in Fort Collins. She moved to California in 1883 and made her home in that state until her death, teaching in various places, but being much in San Francisco. For eight years, from 1890 to 1898, she was in Pacific Grove teaching the Chinese children and carrying on mission work. She wrote many articles for the educational and religious papers of her state. She organized the Fairchild Circle Ladies of the G. A. R. in Pacific Grove. She died May 14, 1914, in San Francisco.

1861

ALBERT ALLEN SAFFORD was born in Madison, O., October 19, 1839. He entered Oberlin as a senior in the Preparatory Department in 1856, enrolling the following year as a Freshman and re-

ceiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861. Enlisting for service in the War he became captain of Company K of the 150th Regiment, O. N. G.; and later became first lieutenant of Company I of the 5th U. S. Colored Troops. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1865, and the degree of LL.B. from the Law Department of Chicago University in 1866. He did not practice law, but went as a home missionary to the western frontier, remaining there until his health failed. He then went south. For many years he served as postmaster in Demorest, Ga. He married Louie M. Jarvis, August 9, 1866, and his wife survives him. He died at Demorest, Ga., July 24, 1914.

1862

HATTIE LEE CHASE-HOWARD was born in Franklin, Vt., September 8, 1840. She entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1854 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1862. She married Daniel Howard, December 24, 1868. She had five children, all of whom with her husband, survive her. Almost all of her life since leaving Oberlin was spent in Virginia. She died of pneumonia at Casco, Va., December 6, 1913, after one week of illness.

1863

JAMES ARD HOYT was born at Washington Court House, O., September 5, 1839. He entered Oberlin College in 1858 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin in 1869. He was licensed by the Vinton, Ia., Presbytery in 1867 and entered upon his first pastorate at La Porte, Ia., in 1868. He also held pastorates in Burton, O., Postville, Ia., Belle Plain, Ia., Ames, Ia., Couch, Mo., and Thayer, Mo. During the last few years of his life he suffered constantly from nervous prostration. He died at Thayer, Mo., May 5, 1914, of apoplexy. He married Hannah Taggart September 1, 1870, and had three children.

1864

CELIA MORGAN-HAYNES was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull County, O., May 8, 1844. Her preparatory work was taken at Orwell, O., and she entered in the second year of the Literary Course in 1861, graduating from that course in 1864. She received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College in 1876 and passed the examinations of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy in 1892. From 1891 to 1898 she served as Professor of Electro-Therapeutics in the National Medical College, Chicago. She was also one of the managers and founders of the Chicago Baptist Hospital. In 1898 she went to Dawson, Alaska, and practiced medicine there until 1900, when she returned to Chicago and resumed her medical practice and hospital work. She was the author of "Elementary Principles of Electro-Therapeutics," published in 1884, of "The Family Health Guide," published in 1886, and of many articles for medical journals and the daily papers.

She was married to George Francis Haynes April 17, 1869. She died in Chicago April 9, 1914.*

1865

MARTHA JANE CHAPMAN-KINCAID was born at Pleasant Grove, Ill., June 13, 1843. Her preparatory work was taken in Lyndon, Ill., and she entered as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1860, graduating in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She received the degree of Master of Arts in 1868. She was married August 24, 1865, to her classmate, William C. Kincaid, on the afternoon of the day of her graduation. From April, 1876, to April, 1882, Dr. Kincaid was pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Oberlin. A year or two later Dr. Kincaid was called to New York City as District Secretary of the American Board, and Mrs. Kincaid became chief organizer and first president of the New York State Woman's Home Missionary Union; she was at its head for almost thirty years, and the successful work of this branch of the society was due in large measure to her executive ability and genius for organization. Mrs. Kincaid died of heart disease in Syracuse, N. Y., October 5, 1913, after an illness of four months. She had three children.

1866

HELEN CLARISSA MORGAN was born February 25, 1845, at Masonville, N. Y. She studied at Collamer, O., before entering Oberlin in 1860. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866, and was granted the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1911. She taught for two years at Houghton, Mich., and for one year at Newton, Ia. From September, 1869, to the close of the school year in 1907 she taught in Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., at which time she retired under the provision of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. She then came to Oberlin to make a home with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Olivia Morgan Fraser. Mrs. Fraser died within two years. Miss Morgan died May 21, 1914, after a four days' illness in Oberlin Hospital, and was buried in the cemetery at Oberlin.

Thirty-eight years of her life were spent in Nashville, Tenn. She went there when the school for the freedmen was founded in the barracks recently occupied by the soldiers and taught everything that needed to be taught. As the school advanced she was given her chosen profession, the teaching of Latin. In addition to her special work, as occasion demanded, she gladly took upon herself executive duties for which she was peculiarly fitted. Her memory of the personal affairs of those with whom she came in contact and her advice and sympathy gave a charm to her personality, and she influenced for good those under her charge. She taught nearly three generations of students at Fisk, facing great personal privation and social ostracism. She had an optimistic faith and an untiring zeal in service, and she helped to make Fisk University the great institution that it is for an aspiring race.

1870

MARY JANE MCCLEERY was born January 18, 1843, in Cortland, O. She was first enrolled in the Young Ladies' Course in 1860, but her course was interrupted, and she did not graduate till 1870. She obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Col-

lege of the New York Infirmary for Women in 1876 and at once began the practice of her profession in New York City, which she continued till the necessities of age compelled her to lead a less arduous life. She died of heart failure, January 13, 1914, falling lifeless from her chair.

JOHN TALMAN MACK was born July 26, 1846, in Rochester, N. Y. He came to Oberlin from Brodhead, Wis., having studied at Brodhead and at Beloit College. He entered as a senior in the preparatory department in 1865, enrolling as a Freshman the next year, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1873. He was married to Flora Alice Davenport February 25, 1873, and five children, two sons and three daughters, were born to them. In 1870 he entered the newspaper office of the Sandusky Register and continued with this paper until his death, July 8, 1914. He was a Trustee of Ohio State University from 1893 to 1914, succeeding ex-President Hayes at his death, and was President of the Associated Ohio Dailies since November, 1889. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and interested in its work, prominent in Masonry during the latter years of his life, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies. His life was full of activities and at his death he was one of Sandusky's best known citizens. He died of heart failure, caused by chronic Bright's disease.

1874

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BELLOWES was born in Eagleville, O., March 27, 1851. He took his preparatory work in the Academy at Denmark, Ia., entering Oberlin College in 1870 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He worked his way through Denmark Academy and Oberlin College, and was especially interested in Mathematics and Science. Before his graduation he invented and built a typewriter, and after graduation the machine was perfected, being among the first typewriters successfully used in a business way. His other inventions included an electrical linotype machine and the Bellows Mimeograph, a telegraphic instrument now in general use. He also produced a number of minor inventions in various lines. He settled in Cleveland, O., and resided there at the time of his death.

On August 3, 1881, he married Nellie E. Dickey, and their family included three children, one son and two daughters. He died May 14, 1914, from nervous collapse.

HAROUTOUN HOVHANNESSIAN was born in Aintab, Turkey, in May, 1840. In 1860 he united with the church in that place. He came to Oberlin in 1871 and pursued a theological course, completing it in 1874. He returned to Aintab and in 1876 established the Christian Orphanage for the care of poor orphans, instructing them in Bible truth, and training them for lives of usefulness. He gave his life as Director of this Institution, which was started in a small way and grew to own a stone building with accommodations for a hundred children. He was married in August, 1867, to Lucy Pastor Krikor Haroutounian. They had six sons and two daughters. He died May 5, 1914, in Aintab, Turkey.

1875

SARAH MARIA BARROWS-DUMMER was born August 5, 1840, in Hudson, O. She attended the Oberlin Conservatory of Music from 1873 to 1875, graduating from the Conservatory in 1875. After graduation she took further work for two years in the Conservatory Department.

She was married to Edward Dummer March 20, 1879, and was the mother of three children. After her marriage she resided in eastern Massachusetts and died in Auburndale, Mass., in the early part of 1914.

1878

EDMUND CRESSMAN was born at Peterville, Pa., March 17, 1845. He taught school for a number of years before entering Oberlin Seminary in 1876, from which he graduated in the class of 1878. His first pastorate was at Richmond, Mich., where he preached one year, moving to Nebraska in October, 1879. He preached in Nebraska in the following places: Waverly, 1879-81; Steele City, 1881-87 and 1900-04; Aurora, 1887-88; Plymouth, 1889; Doniphan, 1891-96; Dodge, 1896-97; and Springfield, 1897-99. He was principal of schools at Steele City, 1889-91; in 1904 he moved to a farm near Lawrence, Kan., later moving into the city. He died at Lawrence, Kan., January 2, 1914, after two days' illness of angina pectoris.

He was married October 10, 1878, to Adaline Minerva Dresser, who, with two daughters and one son, survives him.

1881

IRENAEUS J. ATWOOD was born at Lake Mills, Wis., December 4, 1850. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Ripon College in 1878. He was married December 25, 1877, to Annette Williams. He enrolled in the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1878, graduating in 1881. Mr. Atwood was one of the original China Band of Oberlin. He reached China in 1882. On his first furlough he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Rush Medical College in 1888. He remained in the Shansi Province doing evangelistic and medical work until increasing deafness caused him to return to the United States. Soon after coming home, the Boxer Rebellion of 1900 broke out, in which all his colleagues in the mission perished. He volunteered to return and to give his services in the reopening of the missionary station. Through his diplomacy he secured the privilege of exhuming and giving decent burial to his colleagues, including the erection of monuments inscribed in both Chinese and English, narrating the events that took place, and arranged concessions which made possible the establishment of new mission stations. He accomplished this alone and lived to see the work in the field again progressing. He received from the Emperor of China a button of the third rank "in recognition of his services in settling the missionary claims." Mr. Atwood was compelled by failing strength to come home and spend his last days in a sanitarium. He died at his home in Milton, Wash., October 1, 1913.

1885

PHILO PERRY SAFFORD was born at Bellevue, O., July 10, 1863. He entered the senior class in the Preparatory Department in 1880, enrolling as a Freshman in 1881 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then enrolled in the Law School of Columbia College and received the degree of LL.B. in 1888. For the next three years he held a prize fellowship in Columbia Law School and acted as tutor. He entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of New York in 1890 and continued in this work until the time of his death.

He married Christabel Lee August 28, 1889. He died February 4, 1914, at Long Island College Hospital, N. Y., survived by his wife and four children.

1886

IDA MAY POPE was born at Crestline, O., July 30, 1862. She studied in the Union Schools at Bucyrus, O., and also took private lessons there before entering college. She graduated in the class of 1886, receiving the diploma of the Literary Course. After graduation she engaged in teaching, going to Honolulu in 1890. Since 1894 she held the Principalship of the Kamehameha School for Girls. She came to Chicago to spend the vacation of 1914 with her sisters and friends, intending to return to continue her work. She died in Chicago July 14, 1914, and was buried in Bucyrus.

1888

ROSE BELLE MASON was born in Chicago, Ill., October 1, 1865. She prepared for college in the old University of Chicago, where she finished the Freshman year. She then spent a year at Wellesley and entered Oberlin as a Junior in 1886. She received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College in 1888. She then studied elocution for three or four years, and traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. She was a member of the Lake View Women's Club and a member of the Presbyterian Mission Board of the Northwest. She was Treasurer of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Hospital for many years. She died at Chicago Union Hospital, Chicago, Ill., September 7, 1913, following an operation for appendicitis.

1890

EDITH ADELIZA OLDS was born in Lenox, O., July 4, 1869. She entered the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1886 and graduated from this course in June, 1890. The following year was spent as a student in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. She taught for three years in Jefferson, O., and for thirteen years in Cleveland, O. She left Cleveland four years ago and went to Montana for her health. She was visiting friends in Atkinson, Ill., at the time of her death, February 6, 1914. The cause of her death was cancer.

1891

WILLIAM LEWIS JUDKINS was born in Barnesville, O., November 9, 1868. He studied in the Barnesville High School and two years in Oberlin Academy. He was classed as a Freshman in 1887

and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1891. He next spent three years in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. The next year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin. On September 12, 1899, he married Miss Lucy Blanche McKeever of Moline, Ill. All his life his home was in Barnesville, O. He was a member of the Belmont County Pension Board, physician for the Belmont County Children's Home, and the Miners' Union of the mines at Bailey's Mills. He was a member of the Belmont County Medical Society, the University Club of West Virginia and Ohio Valley, served as a member of the town council, and was a member of the Board of Public Affairs of Barnesville from January 1, 1907, to the time of his death.

He went to the Mt. Carmel Hospital at Columbus, O., for what was thought to be a slight operation for removal of a polypus in the nasal passage. A diseased condition of the bone was found, cerebral infection followed, and he died in five days on December 9, 1913, being unconscious most of the time after the operation. His wife and father were with him at the time. His wife and two daughters survive him. He was buried in Barnesville.

1892

MAUDE LORENA MASON-DUNN was born in Oberlin, April 19, 1870. She received her preparation for college in Oberlin High School. She was enrolled for College and Conservatory work during the years 1886-92, and graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in June, 1892. For three years after graduation she taught in Birmingham, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Bear Lake, Mich. She married Joseph Dunn October 15, 1896. Soon after her marriage she began the study of medicine in Chicago, and was for many years a practicing physician.

She died August 31, 1914, in a hospital in Chicago as a result of an operation.

1897

THEOPHIL HERMAN GEBAUER was born at Jelloway, O., October 8, 1875. He took his preparatory work in the Proseminar at Elmhurst, Ill., and began his college work in Oberlin in 1894. He graduated in June, 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The year 1898-99 was spent in graduate study in Case School of Applied Science. He was Assistant City Food Inspector of Cleveland during the years 1898-1900. He organized the Gebauer Chemical Company in 1900 and was president of it to the time of his death.

He married Margaret G. Smith June 17, 1902, and they had one daughter. Mr. Gebauer died in Cleveland, O., March 28, 1914, his death being caused by pneumonia.

1899

EDGAR HAMMOND OLMSTEAD was born April 15, 1870, in Camden, Mich. He studied at the Clinton and Walesville, N. Y., schools and four years in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Ind., which conferred on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in

1893. He preached two years at Lyons, O., then came to the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1899. On June 7, 1899, he married Minnie L. Pay of Oberlin. He was pastor of the West Madison Avenue Disciple Church, Cleveland, O., during the years 1899-1901; in 1901-02 graduate student at Yale University; in 1902-03 pastor of the First Congregational Church, Granby, Conn., and Principal of Granby Central Academy; from 1904 to 1908 pastor of Congregational Church, Kensington, Conn.; from 1908 until his death, pastor of Greenfield Hill Church, Fairfield, Conn. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale University in 1909. He was vice-president of Board of Education, Berlin, Conn., for two years. His death was caused by pneumonia, January 25, 1914.

1900 (Honorary)

SAMUEL BILLINGS CAPEN received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Oberlin College in June, 1900. He was born in Boston, Mass., December 12, 1842. He was a graduate of the English High School of Boston and then entered immediately upon his business career. He was in the employ of the firm of Wentworth and Bright of Boston and later became Mr. Bright's partner, the firm finally taking the name of Torrey, Bright, and Capen Company, with which firm he maintained his connection to the time of his death. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1893; Middlebury College gave the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1900, the same year that Oberlin conferred this degree upon him. Among the offices and positions which he held were the following: President of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society, 1882-99; President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1899-1914; Vice-President of the American Congregational Association, 1903-14; Director of the Boston City Missionary Society; Trustee of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; President of the Boston Municipal League, 1894-99; member of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College, 1900-14; Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Layman's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada, 1906-14; member of the Board of Managers of the North American Civic League for Immigrants; President of the Massachusetts Peace Society.

He was married to Helen Maria Warren December 8, 1869, and his family consisted of two children. He died in Shanghai, China, January 29, 1914, after a four days' illness from pneumonia.

1900

ELIZABETH ABORN-MACDONALD was born in Cleveland, O., October 24, 1878, and received her preparatory education at Cleveland Central High School. She entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1896 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in June, 1900. The year following her graduation was spent in graduate study, and the succeeding year as a student in the Cleveland Normal School. She received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1902. She taught in Lincoln High School, Cleveland, from 1902 to 1904, resigning her position to marry William Campbell MacDonald, June 6, 1905. She lived in Malden,

Mass., from 1905 to the time of her death, which occurred February 19, 1914.

1904

GERTRUDE MARY LEEPER-LEAVITT was born at Churchville, N. Y., November 7, 1879. She took her preparatory work in the high school of Wellsville, N. Y., and entered upon her study in Oberlin Conservatory of Music in September, 1898. She graduated from the Conservatory of Music in June, 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Music. After her graduation she taught in Grayson College, Tex., Rollins College, Fla., and then spent four years in private work as teacher of music. She was married to William Homer Leavitt September 1, 1912. Her death occurred in New York April 14, 1914, caused by appendicitis.

1908

HELEN GRINNELL MEARS was born at Worcester, Mass., July 7, 1885. She received her preparatory education at Albany, N. Y., High School, and entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1904, graduating from Oberlin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1908. All through her course she combined work in music with her regular college studies. During the four years of her life as a student in Oberlin she was a soloist in the Second Congregational Church choir. After her graduation she continued the study of music in New York and Boston. She died December 28, 1913, at Essex, Mass., the cause of her death being Bright's disease.

1913

ANNABEL MILLER was born in Byron, N. Y., December 6, 1890. She graduated from the Bergen, N. Y., High School, and commenced her college work in Oberlin in September, 1909. After graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1913, she taught in the Batavia, N. Y., High School, but had to give up her work in April, 1914. She died at her father's home in Byron, July 7, 1914, of tubercular peritonitis.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1913-14

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1913-14 (Bulletin No. 88).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 144-149.

1. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 3, R2	5	5
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	II	L 1, R3	4	4
Bible and Christian Religion				
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	83	95
12. Senior Bible.....	II	2	18	25
Professor FITCH				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	201
4. Old Testament b	II	2	0	71
9. Introduction to the Old Testa- ment	I	2	2	10
10. Introduction to the New Tes- tament	II	2	1	9
Professor HUTCHINS				
3. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	177	0
4. Old Testament b.....	II	2	106	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Professor ROOT				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography.....	II	2	25	26
3. History of the Printed Book...	I	2	3	8
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	2	9
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
9. Classification of the Algae, Fungi, and Mosses (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 4, R1	0	2
13. Organic Evolution.....	I	R3	11	18
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
Mr. GREEN				
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L15, R3	10	16
Professor GROVER				
Mr. GREEN				
3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L13, R2	1	4
Professor GROVER				
Mr. CURTIS				
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)..	II	L17, R2	20	31
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 9, R2	1	5
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 7, R1	3	1
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 4	1	0
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
Mr. GREEN				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L12, R3	10	16
Chemistry				
Professor MENZIES				
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2, R2	1	0
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 4 hours)	I	.	1	0
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 5 hours)	I	.	1	0
15. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	I	R1	1	0
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 1, R1	1	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 3, R1	1	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 8 hours).....	II	.	1	0
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. MCCARTHY				
Mr. ADAMS				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)....	I	L50, R6	68	106
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 8, R2	7	0
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. MCCARTHY				
Mr. ADAMS				
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)....	II	L54, R6	61	92
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 8, R3	18	8
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L16, R3	16	4
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 8, R2	10	2
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 8 hours)	I	L 1	1	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
10. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R2	4	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. MCCARTHY				
3. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L10, R3	12	10
Economics and Sociology				
Professor WOLFE				
11. Social Problems.....	I	3	26	43
12. Social Problems	II	3	34	46
13. Sociology	I	3	13	8
14. Sociology	II	3	7	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
21. Economic Seminar	I	2	5	2
22. Economic Seminar	II	2	6	2
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
Miss GRAY				
1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	13	66	104
2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	13	66	103
Associate Professor LUTZ				
7. Public Finance and Taxation..	I	3	5	0
8. Money and Banking	II	3	8	0
17. Transportation	I	3	6	2
18. Industrial Corporations.....	II	3	5	0
19. Selected Problems in Economics	I	3	2	2
20. Selected Problems in Economics	II	3	2	1
Miss GRAY				
5. Socialism	I	3	0	2
6. Labor Problems	II	3	10	2
Education				
Professor MILLER				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	11	7
2. Modern Educational Theory...	II	3	13	16
3. Comparative School Systems..	I	2	8	15
4. School Management.....	II	2	12	39
5. Educational Classics.....	I	2	1	9
6. Principles of Education.....	II	2	5	16
8. Secondary Education	II	2	3	2
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	23	24
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	31	27
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
1. Freshman Composition.....	I	2	9	22
2. Freshman Composition.....	II	2	10	28
7. Essay Writing.....	I	2	5	10
8. Narrative Writing.....	II	2	3	8

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Miss BELDEN				
3. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	49	82
4. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	34	103
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	67	57
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	58	43
Mr. ALDRICH				
1. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	20	39
2. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	18	38
3. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	25	50
4. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	21	17
Mr. MORRIS				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	64	61
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	64	60
9. Rhetorical Theory.....	I	2	1	8
10. Rhetorical Theory.....	II	2	0	3
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke	I	2	3	2
14. Burke	II	2	3	2
15. Victorian Prose.....	I	3	15	30
16. Victorian Prose	II	3	18	26
39. Comparative Literature.....	I	3	11	48
40. Comparative Literature.....	II	3	9	53
Professor WAGER				
Associate Professor JELLIFE				
31. Chaucer (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	3	7
32. Chaucer (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	2	7
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
1. The Masterpieces of English Literature	I	3	2	10
2. The Masterpieces of English Literature	II	3	2	12
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	3	15
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	4	15

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	21	65
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	22	80
35. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	2	18
36. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	2	16
37. The Literature of the English Renaissance	I	2	3	9
38. The Literature of the English Renaissance	II	2	3	8
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism	I	1	1	7
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism	II	1	1	7
Associate Professor JELLIFE				
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	17	54
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	II	3	15	59
11. Shakespeare	I	2	7	11
12. Shakespeare	II	2	9	24
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	4	28
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	9	18
Miss BELDEN				
7. Theory of the Drama.....	I	2	2	3
8. Theory of the Drama.....	II	2	2	2
Miss WARD				
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	I	2	3	16
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	II	2	4	25
Mr. ALDRICH				
41. Lyric Poetry.....	I	2	0	2
42. Lyric Poetry.....	II	2	0	2
Fine Arts				
Professor MARTIN				
1. History of Ancient Art.....	I	2	15	28
2. History of Ancient Art.....	II	2	9	13
5. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	26	54
6. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	11	33

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor OAKES				
Mr. NUSE				
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 4, R1	2	11
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4, R1	3	5
14. Pictorial Composition (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4, R1	0	11
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	2	6
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	3
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 3	0	3
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 4	0	2
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: ½ hour)	II	L 1	0	1
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2	5	7
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 4	1	4
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4	0	2
17. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	5	0
17. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 2	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	1	0
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 1	0	5
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 3	0	1
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 1	0	3
20. Water Color Painting (credit 3 hours).....	II	L 2	0	2
21. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 1, R1	0	1
22. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 1, R1	0	3

French

Professor WIGHTMAN

3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	4	10
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	1	9
11. French Prose of the Seven- teenth and Eighteenth Cen- turies	I	3	2	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
12. French Prose of the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries	II	3	4	11
19. History of French Literature..	I	2	0	6
20. History of French Literature..	II	2	0	5
21. Advanced Grammar and Com- position	I	1	4	13
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	1	0	5
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	1	0	4
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	18	18
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	19	17
5. Composition	I	1	7	11
6. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	2	7	11
13. French Drama of the Seven- teenth Century.....	I	3	2	21
14. French Drama of the Eigh- teenth and Nineteenth Cen- turies	II	3	1	20
22. Advanced Grammar and Com- position	II	1	3	12
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French.....	I	4	20	16
2. Elementary French.....	II	4	19	16
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	4	16
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	2	12
5. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	5	18
6. Composition	II	1	1	2
17. French Literary Criticism	I	2	0	6
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	0	3
Miss ADAMS				
1. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	12	24	36
2. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	12	19	34
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	7	11
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	7	12
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
4A. Geography of North America (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	16	4
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2, R2	4	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
5. Economic Geology (credit: 4 hours)	I	.	1	0
5. Economic Geology (credit: 5 hours)	I	.	2	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 2, R2	1	0
7. Seminar (credit: 4 hours)....	I	.	1	0
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	II	L 2, R2	3	0
8. Seminar (credit: 4 hours)....	II	.	1	0
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. ROTHROCK				
Mr. CARY				
1. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L11, R3	21	10
2. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 7, R3	19	8
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. HONESS				
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 6, R2	12	8
14. Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours)..	II	L 4, R3	5	0
German				
Professor MOSHER				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	17	19
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	14	16
17. Goethe's Faust	I	3	1	12
18. Goethe's Faust	II	3	2	12
25. History of German Literature..	I	3	2	8
26. History of German Literature..	II	3	2	8
29. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	2	7
30. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	0	6
Professor ABBOTT				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	22	27
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	20	27
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	2	29
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	2	23
11. Technical German Prose.....	I	2	5	14
12. Technical German Prose.....	II	2	3	11
Associate Professor THURNAU				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	12	14
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	17	13
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	20	11
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	10
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	7	15
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	7	14
19. Lessing	I	3	1	9
20. Lessing	II	3	1	9

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Miss STUEVEN				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	36	21
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	19	29
13. German Lyrics and Ballads....	I	3	5	8
14. The German Novel of the Nine- teenth Century.....	II	3	5	7
27. German Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	5	23
28. German Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	5	20
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	19	15
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	16	15
3. Second Year German	I	4	15	14
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	13	13
Mrs. SWING				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	8	10
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	11	12
5. Third Year German.....	I	4	13	13
6. Third Year German.....	II	4	6	9
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek.....	I	3	6	8
4. Freshman Greek.....	II	3	4	7
15. Greek Tragedy.....	I	3	1	7
16. Greek Tragedy.....	II	3	0	7
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	10	20
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	10	17
History				
Professor HALL				
61. American History.....	I	2	23	19
62. American History.....	II	2	28	20
63c. Recent American History....	I	3	7	7
64c. Recent American History....	II	3	7	8
65b. Earlier American History....	I	2	8	6
66b. Earlier American History....	II	2	10	7
81. English History.....	I	3	16	22
82. English History.....	II	3	19	31
83a. Constitutional History of England	I	2	7	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
84a. Constitutional History of England	II	2	6	2
95. History Club: Current Events	I	2	3	3
96. History Club: Current Events	II	2	3	2
97. Seminar in English and Ameri- can History.....	I	2	1	5
98. Seminar in English and Ameri- can History.....	II	2	1	3
Professor MOORE				
25. Modern History.....	I	3	16	23
26. Modern History.....	II	3	20	26
33. The French Revolution and Na- poleon I.....	I	2	2	6
34. The French Revolution and Na- poleon I.....	II	2	4	6
47. Seminar in European History..	I	2	4	5
48. Seminar in European History..	II	2	4	5
55. History of Eastern Asia.....	I	3	3	5
56. History of Eastern Asia.....	II	3	3	4
Professor MOORE				
Miss McCoy				
21. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	41	50
22. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	39	56
Italian				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader	I	4	1	3
2. Dante	II	4	0	2
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Freshman Latin.....	I	3	7	24
6. Freshman Latin.....	II	3	6	24
9. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial.....	I	2	1	24
10. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial.....	II	2	0	18
17. Latin Literature of the Empire	I	3	1	15
18. Latin Literature of the Empire	II	3	1	19
19. Latin Seminar.....	I	2	1	10
24. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	1	11
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
5. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours)	I	6	16	52

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
6. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	13	54
11. The Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome.....	I	2	0	9
12. The Private Life of the Romans	II	12	1	9
13. Latin Writing.....	I	12	1	23
14. Latin Writing.....	II	12	1	19
Mathematics				
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	34	28
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	18	13
6C. Outline Course in Mathematics	II	3	19	7
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	8	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 4, R 1	6	0
13. Calculus	I	3	13	10
14. Calculus	II	3	11	20
— Fundamental Concepts of Mathematics	I	2	0	1
Associate Professor SINCLAIR				
1A. Advanced Algebra (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	24	19
2A. Advanced Algebra.....	II	3	4	3
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	32	22
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	19	11
6B. College Algebra.....	II	3	12	10
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	I	2	2	7
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	II	2	2	7
29. Projective Geometry.....	I	3	1	2
30. Projective Geometry.....	II	3	0	1
Mr. KELLOGG				
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	15	43
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical	II	3	9	17
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	29	17
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	35	28
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	10	7
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	32	20

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Music				
Professor DICKINSON				
9. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	8	4	9
10. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	3	9
11. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	28	46
12. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	29	39
13. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	0	1
14. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	1	3
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	22	21
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	12	17
3. Argumentation and Debate....	I	3	1	0
4. General Course.....	II	3	7	4
5. Literary Interpretation.....	I	3	2	3
6. Dramatic Reading.....	II	3	3	11
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Ethics	I	3	11	12
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	7	10
11. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century.....	I	3	9	13
12. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century.....	II	3	11	10
17. Comparative Religion.....	I	2	11	8
18. Comparative Religion.....	II	2	9	9
19. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	I	3	9	3
20. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	II	3	10	2
23. Seminar in Philosophy.....	I	2	3	1
24. Seminar in Philosophy.....	II	2	2	1
Professor STETSON				
5. Methods of Science.....	I	2	1	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mr. NICOL					
1. Ethics	I	3	7	19	
2. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	27	40	
3. History of Philosophy (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	14	18	
4. History of Philosophy	II	3	10	16	
Physical Training (for credit)					
Professor SAVAGE					
1. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	51	0	
2. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	54	0	
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	6	52	0	
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	6	44	0	
Mrs. HATCH					
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	8	0	54	
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	8	0	44	
Mr. METCALF					
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	6	97	0	
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	6	93	0	
Miss ELDRED					
1. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	8	0	177	
2. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	8	0	147	
Mr. PYLE					
1. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	28	0	
2. Elementary Course (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	23	0	
Miss BOWEN					
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	4	0	56	
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	4	0	35	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Teachers' Course in Physical Training				
Professor LEONARD				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mrs. DAVIS				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss ROWEN				
5. Theory of Play and Games....	I	2	0	24
6. Organization and Administra- tion of Play (credit: 1 hour)...	II	3	0	23
7. Human Anatomy (2 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours).....	I	6	31	42
8. Theory of Physical Training (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)....	II	6	32	40
12. Human Anatomy.....	II	1	0	22
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	32	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	32	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	0	42
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	42
17. History and Literature of Phy- sical Training.....	I	2	13	23
18. History and Literature of Phy- sical Training.....	II	2	13	22
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	4	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	4	0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise.....	II	2	15	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	0	16
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	2	0	16
25. Physical Examination and Di- agnosiss	I	2	0	16
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	22
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	13	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	13	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)....	I	6	0	21
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)....	II	6	0	18

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 6, R3	21	10
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R3	21	8
3. Mechanics (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L 6, R2	12	2
4. Heat and Sound (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R2	6	2
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 9	1	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 9	1	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	II	.	1	0
Associate Professor MOORE				
5. Optics (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6, R2	0	2
6. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6, R2	2	2
9. General Theoretical Physics (credit: 3 hours).....	I	3	1	0
10. General Theoretical Physics (credit: 3 hours).....	II	3	1	1
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	34	64
2. Physiology and Hygiene (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	35	64
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government.....	I	3	52	26
2. American Government.....	II	3	50	22
3. European Governments	I	3	28	0
4. Colonial Government	II	3	17	0
5. Elementary Law.....	I	3	11	0
6. Municipal Government.....	II	3	36	2
13. Seminar	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar	II	2	9	0
Psychology				
Professor STETSON				
1. Introductory Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R3	14	18

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. Introductory Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	II	3	10	11
4. Advanced General Psychology..	II	3	7	1
11. Aesthetics	I	3	6	3
12. Abnormal Psychology.....	II	3	4	6
16. Psychology of Development and Training	II	3	3	6
Professor STETSON				
Associate Professor WELLS				
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L15	2	0
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	.	4	2
8. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 5	5	5
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 8	1	0
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	.	1	0
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	.	2	0
10. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 7	1	0
Associate Professor WELLS				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	29	39
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	23	32
2A. Introductory Psychology (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 6	4	10
15. Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	5	7
Spanish				
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Grammar, Reader.....	I	4	0	2
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	4	0	2
Zoölogy				
Professor METCALF				
13. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 3	1	0
Professor METCALF				
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L15, R3	25	22

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
14. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	1	0
14. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours)	II	L13, R2	2	2
Professor METCALF				
Professor ROGERS				
10. Elementary Cytology and Embryology (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 8, R3	4	3
Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 7, R3	3	3
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 7, R3	3	3
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L10, R3	24	21
Professor ROGERS				
7. Comparative Physiology (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 6, R3	2	2
12. Experimental Zoölogy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 6, R1	1	1
Associate Professor JONES				
20. Ornithology. Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12, R4	37	105
21. Ornithology. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 4, R2	2	2
22. Ornithology Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 2, R1	0	2
22. Ornithology Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	.	5	1
25. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 8, R3	2	1
26. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6, R3	3	1

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON				
3. History of Israel.....	I	3	36	1
4. History of Israel.....	II	3	29	1
5. The Doctrine and Interpreta- tion of Scripture	I	2	12	0
6. The Doctrine and Interpreta- tion of Scripture	II	2	9	0
7. Hebrew	I	5	3	0
8. Hebrew	II	5	2	0
11. Advanced Hebrew (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	1	0
12. Advanced Hebrew (credit 3 hours)	II	2	2	0
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
1. Earlier Pauline Epistles.....	I	3	25	1
7. Gospel of Mark.....	I	5	23	3
8. Gospel of Mark.....	II	5	20	3
11. Colossians, Phillippians, and the Catholic Epistles	I	2	14	0
12. Thessalonians, Corinthians, Ga- latians, and Ephesians	II	2	12	0
16. The Teaching of Paul.....	II	3	30	1
Systematic Theology				
President KING				
1. Theological Introduction.....	I	2	25	1
2. Theological Introduction.....	II	2	23	0
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	16	0
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	17	0
Professor LYMAN				
5. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	8	0
6. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	7	0
Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	I	3	5	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy	II	3	4	0
5. Nineteenth Century Tendencies	I	3	2	0
6. Nineteenth Century Tendencies	II	3	1	0
12. Seminar	II	2	1	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	29	2
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	26	2
9. Christian Ethics.....	I	2	16	0
10. Christian Ethics.....	II	2	14	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	I	3	16	0
2. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	II	3	14	0
3. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	I	2	19	0
4. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	II	2	15	0
5. Biblical Homiletics.....	I	2	6	0
6. Practical Preaching (credit: ½ hour)	II	1	7	0
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ Hour)	I	1	64	0
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	II	1	54	0
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
1. The Ministry.....	I	1	18	0
2. Church Polity.....	II	1	8	0
3. Church Administration.....	I	3	10	0
4. Church Administration.....	II	3	11	0
5. Rural Sociology.....	I	2	3	0
7. The Social Gospel of Jesus....	I	2	11	0
8. Social Evangelism. In City and Town	II	2	13	0
9. Field Work.....	I	.	58	1
10. Field Work.....	II	.	52	1
14. Religious Education.....	II	2	15	0
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
6. Modern Missions.....	II	2	15	0
Professor MACLENNAN				
3. Comparative Religion.....	I	2	9	1
4. Comparative Religion.....	II	2	3	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Vocal Music				
Instructor GEHRKENS				
1. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour).....	I	2	4	0
2. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour).....	II	2	2	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
English and Bohemian I.....	I	8	11	0
English and Bohemian II.....	II	8	11	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament..	I	3	1	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament..	II	2	2	0
Theology	I	5	1	0
Theology	II	5	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible					
.[Required: but no credit allowed]					
Professor PECK					
Senior	.....	Fall	1	30	30
Senior	.....	Winter	1	28	30
Senior	.....	Spring	1	27	31
Associate Professor SHAW					
Junior Middle	.....	Fall	1	33	17
Junior Middle	.....	Winter	1	35	14
Junior Middle	.....	Spring	1	34	14
Associate Professor ADAMS					
Middle	.....	Fall	1	42	18
Middle	.....	Winter	1	36	18
Middle	.....	Spring	1	28	16
Instructor Miss SMITHE					
Junior	.....	Fall	1	7	11
Junior	.....	Winter	1	8	5
Junior	.....	Spring	1	7	6
Botany					
Mr. McINTOSH					
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	L3,R5	7	16
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	L3,R5	9	15
Beginning (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	L3,R5	9	15
Debate					
Mr. FIFIELD					
Debate	.....	Fall	2	4	0
Debate	.....	Winter	2	4	0
Debate	.....	Spring	2	4	0
Drawing—Mechanical					
Instructor HUSTED					
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Fall	1.5	9	1
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Winter	1.5	8	2
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Spring	1.5	4	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English					
Instructor SMITHE					
English XIX	Fall	4	7	5	
English XX	Winter	4	9	4	
English XXI	Spring	4	9	3	
English Grammar	Fall	5	4	3	
English Grammar	Winter	5	6	2	
English Grammar	Spring	5	7	2	
Instructor BROWNBACK					
English X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	10	25	14	
English XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	10	19	14	
English XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	10	17	14	
English XIII (credit: 4 hours)....	Fall	5	0	9	
English XIV (credit: 4 hours)....	Winter	5	0	11	
English XV (credit: 4 hours)....	Spring	5	0	9	
Instructor SICHA					
English IV (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	12	27	12	
English V (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	12	31	12	
English VI (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	31	11	
English XVI	Fall	4	7	9	
English XVII	Winter	4	5	4	
English XVIII	Spring	4	5	5	
English XXII	Fall	2	4	0	
English XXIII	Winter	2	3	2	
English XXIV	Spring	2	3	3	
Miss REED					
English I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	12	11	
English II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	11	8	
English III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	10	8	
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	32	15	
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	28	13	
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	28	15	
French					
Instructor COWDERY					
French I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	9	13	
French II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	6	13	
French III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	6	10	
French IV	Fall	4	5	6	
French V	Winter	4	5	5	
French VI	Spring	4	4	4	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching hours per week	Men	Women
French VII	Fall	4	0	12
French VIII	Winter	4	1	12
French IX.	Spring	4	1	12
German				
Instructor SWING				
German I (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	3	6
German II (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	2	6
German VII	Fall	4	2	5
German VIII	Winter	4	1	3
German IX	Spring	4	1	5
Instructor HARBOUN				
German I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	18	18
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	11	13
German III (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	5	3	2
German III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	11	13
German IV	Fall	4	14	5
German IV (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	3	3
German V	Winter	4	11	6
German V (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	3	2
German VI	Spring	4	10	5
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I	Fall	4	11	5
Greek II	Winter	4	9	5
Greek III	Spring	4	9	5
Greek IV	Fall	4	5	0
Greek V	Winter	4	6	0
Greek VI	Spring	4	5	0
Greek VII	Fall	4	3	0
Greek VIII	Winter	4	3	0
Greek IX	Spring	4	3	0
History				
Mr. SCHMIDT				
History I	Fall	4	16	8
History II	Winter	4	21	10
History III	Spring	4	19	9
History IV	Fall	4	12	8
History V	Winter	4	16	9
History VI	Spring	4	15	11
History VII	Fall	4	19	8
History VIII	Winter	4	18	5
History IX	Spring	4	16	7

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History X	Fall	4	14	7
History XI	Winter	4	14	6
History XII	Spring	4	11	8
Latin				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin I (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours) ..	Fall	10	27	21
Latin II (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	26	19
Latin III (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	23	19
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Fall	10	32	13
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	26	14
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	26	15
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin VII	Fall	4	13	16
Latin VIII	Winter	4	9	12
Latin IX	Spring	4	9	11
Latin X	Fall	4	10	17
Latin XI	Winter	4	10	14
Latin XII	Spring	4	9	14
Composition: Prose	Winter	1	0	3
Composition: Prose	Spring	1	0	2
Instructor SMITHE				
Latin III (credit: 5 hours)	Fall	6	3	0
Latin IV (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	6	2	0
Latin V	Spring	5	3	1
Mathematics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Algebra I	Fall	5	11	4
Instructor HUSTED				
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	25	8
Algebra V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	22	7
Geometry III	Fall	4	3	1
Geometry IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	25	8
Trigonometry	Fall	3	7	0
Trigonometry	Winter	3	7	0
Analytic Geometry	Spring	3	5	0
Miss WENK				
Algebra I	Fall	5	8	5
Algebra II	Winter	5	19	11
Algebra III	Spring	5	25	11
Geometry I (3 sec) (credit; 4 hours)	Fall	12	32	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Geometry II (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	12	32	13
Geometry III (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	36	16
Mrs. SICHA				
Arithmetic	Fall	5	3	0
Arithmetic	Winter	5	5	1
Arithmetic	Spring	5	4	1
Physics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Physics I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L10,R8	30	7
Physics II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L9,R8	28	5
Physics III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L9,R8	20	6
Zoölogy				
Mr. McINTOSH				
Zoölogy I (credit: 2 hours)	Fall	L3,R4	3	2
Zoölogy II (credit: 2 hours)	Winter	L3,R4	8	3
Zoölogy III (credit: 2 hours)	Spring	L3,R4	8	3
Zoölogy IV (Ornithology) (credit: 2 hours)	Spring	L3,R1	11	6
Physical Training				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Instructor HATCH				
Physical Training I	Fall	4	0	35
Physical Training II	Fall	4	0	11
Physical Training I	Winter	4	0	33
Physical Training II	Winter	.	0	5
Physical Training I	Spring	4	0	31
Physical Training II	Spring	.	0	5
Mr. HARRISON				
Physical Training I (2 sec.)	Fall	5	22	0
Physical Training II	Fall	5	23	0
Physical Training I (2 sec.)	Winter	5	20	0
Physical Training II	Winter	5	14	0
Choral Class				
Associate Professor GEHRKENS				
Choral Class	Fall	4	5	4

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Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31st, 1914, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

		Principal	Net
		August 31, 1914	Income
Springer Fund—			
Cleveland real estate.....		\$ 4,751.53	\$ 414.13
Magraugh Fund—			
Oberlin Real Estate.....		6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—			
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock..	\$2,580.00		
American Real Estate Co. Bond...	3,000.00		
		5,580.00	285.00
Ransom Fund—			
Real estate mortgages.....		5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....			
		500.00	25.00
Celia Morgan Haynes Fund—			
Chicago real estate.....		1,500.00	
Totals.....		\$23,831.53	\$1,024.13

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1914	
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 317,303.05	
Bonds	767,225.45	
Stocks	394,186.05	
Short time notes.....	26,850.00	
Collateral loans	134,366.01	
Real estate	513,877.36	
Time deposits	26,237.74	
Sundry accounts	357,237.86	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	43,941.42	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,581,224.94	Net Income \$113,421.88
Total of special investments.....	23,831.53	
	\$2,605,056.47	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning on page 340 of this report.

To the net income of general investments, \$113,421.88, it was necessary to add \$9,906.99 from the Reserve Income of general investments to provide a distribution of 5 per cent among the funds to which these investments belong, as required by the budget.

Summary statements of income and expense of the departments are as follows:—

UNIVERSITY

Income	\$86,789.75	
Less unexpended income for special uses	246.20	
		\$ 86,543.55
Expense		84,882.48
Surplus		\$1,661.07
University deficit Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$1,965.38	
Less surplus for 1913-14.....	1,661.07	
University deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$ 304.31	

COLLEGE

Income	\$125,756.48
Expense	127,549.61
Deficit	\$1,793.13
College deficit Aug 31, 1913.....	\$2,318.20
Deficit for 1913-14.....	1,793.13
College deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$4,111.33

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Income	\$ 24,941.23
Expense	25,378.02
Deficit	\$ 436.79
Seminary surplus Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 392.44
Seminary deficit for 1913-14.....	436.79
Seminary deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$ 44.35

CONSERVATORY

Income	\$ 83,890.85
Expense	83,890.85

ACADEMY

Income	\$ 15,912.26
Expense	23,592.63
Deficit	\$7,680.37
Academy deficit Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 6,282.75
Deficit for 1913-14.....	7,680.37
Academy deficit Aug. 31, 1914.....	\$13,963.12

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$1.00 for current expense.
 From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the Geological Department.
 From Charles M. Hall, \$20,000.00 for improvements in the College Campus.

From an anonymous donor, \$29,000.00 for the construction account of the Administration Building.

From an anonymous donor, \$75.00 for the Mathematics Department.

From an anonymous donor, \$25.00 for office expenses for Vocational Secretary for Women.

From William C. Cochran, \$118.25 for student help in the Library.

From Elbridge Torrey, \$40.00 for books for the Library.

From an anonymous donor, \$23.85 for books for the Library.

From the Class of Economics, \$2.95 for books for the Library.

From Charles M. Hall, \$433.84 for taxes on the Academy property.

From an anonymous donor, \$5,000.00 for special scholarship aid and current expense in the College Department.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,670.00 for retiring allowances.

From the Alumni Magazine, \$400.00 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship.

From George W. Morgan, \$25.00 for special student aid.

From Alexander Hadden, \$25.00 for special student aid.

For aid for a Theological Seminary student from—

W. D. Westervelt.....	\$ 50.00
G. P. Castle.....	50.00
Atherton Estate	50.00
Cooke Estate	50.00
	\$ 200.00

For chimes for Finney Memorial Chapel from—

Class of '14.....	\$ 300.00
Class of '16.....	135.00
	\$ 435.00

For furnishings for the Administration Building from—

Mrs. A. O. Wilson.....	\$ 5.00
Mrs. J. R. Hanna.....	5.00
L. J. Colman.....	100.00
Anonymous	7,500.00
	\$7,610.00

From subscriptions to Swimming Pool Fund, \$15.00.

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$118.50 for current expenses of the Academy.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,631.24. Of this amount \$1,104.39 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members, leaving the net gift for current expenses, \$2,526.85. As designated by certain donors \$10.00 was credited to the Library and \$4.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool Fund; the balance, \$2,512.85, was used for current expenses in the University Department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	\$ 5.00
C. W. Grupe.....	5.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	25.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	50.00
Thomas Henderson.....	50.00
W. B. Davis.....	10.00
George N. Stray.....	20.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Francis Asbury Palmer Fund.....	200.00
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	100.00
	\$ 490.00

For the New Athletic Field from—

L. R. Adkins.....	\$ 2.50
George S. Addams.....	25.00
Leigh Alexander.....	5.00
Dudley P. Allen.....	1,000.00
C. A. Allen.....	5.00
W. R. Anderson.....	75.00
George A. Andrus.....	10.00
Richard M. Angel.....	5.50
Mrs. Helen Baldwin.....	25.00
J. A. Barber.....	10.00
Arthur F. Baker.....	7.50
Miss Agnes L. Barland.....	1.00
John H. Beacom.....	100.00
M. W. Beacom.....	75.00
L. P. Bennett.....	5.00
L. M. Beattie.....	10.00
L. H. Bent.....	1.00
Henry Birrell.....	10.00
H. W. Blevins.....	25.00
Miss Eda H. Bredehoft.....	1.00
Dan F. Bradley.....	5.00
C. C. Burger.....	2.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Eugene T. Bush.....	18.75
T. E. Burton.....	100.00
Charles E. Briggs.....	75.00
H. R. Calvert.....	2.00
R. R. Carpenter.....	5.00
J. T. Carter.....	1.00
R. Carroll.....	1.00
Robert Catton.....	2.00
H. W. Cargill.....	5.00
W. B. Chamberlain.....	100.00
A. L. Chase.....	1.00
A. F. Champney.....	25.00
W. L. Cheney.....	3.00
A. H. Christian.....	7.50
Grover G. Clark.....	5.00
Herbert I. Crane.....	5.00
A. B. Cole.....	5.00
W. C. Cochran.....	100.00
A. G. Comings.....	25.00
A. H. Currier.....	1.00
Jerome D. Davis.....	1.00
J. A. Demuth.....	20.00
E. Dana Durand.....	50.00
Albert C. Eckert.....	3.00
W. D. Edwards.....	10.00
Miss Mabel C. Eldred.....	2.00
J. R. Estabrook.....	5.00
A. E. Fall.....	5.00
C. K. Fauver.....	25.00
Fred G. Ferrey.....	15.00
W. P. Ferris.....	9.00
Kemper Fullerton.....	5.00
H. C. Gould.....	25.00
James H. Griswold.....	25.25
C. B. Harrison.....	7.50
Herbert Harroun.....	10.00
J. B. Hayden.....	2.28
H. L. Henderson.....	10.00
C. F. Hester.....	1.00
H. H. Hester.....	1.00
Miss Frances J. Hosford.....	1.00
William T. Holmes.....	50.00
Grover H. Hull.....	5.00
Miss Lois Hyde.....	5.00

R. P. Jameson.....	2.50
W. S. Jelliffe.....	15.00
T. B. Jewell.....	75.00
Homer H. Johnson.....	500.00
P. F. Johnson.....	2.00
D. C. Jones.....	2.50
Howard Jones.....	25.00
J. C. Judson.....	2.00
John Kalbfleisch.....	10.00
Donald S. King.....	3.00
C. H. Kirshner.....	100.00
P. V. Kreider.....	4.00
Henry Langeland.....	10.00
Arthur T. Laird.....	5.00
E. A. Lightner.....	50.00
D. H. Lightner.....	7.50
J. B. Lindley.....	1.00
R. H. Long.....	20.00
Guy R. Lowe.....	25.00
John W. Love.....	1.00
C. T. Lupton.....	1.00
Eugene W. Lyman.....	5.00
S. W. McCall.....	10.00
James McDill.....	3.00
Tracy W. McGregor.....	50.00
S. E. Matter.....	100.00
W. B. Matter.....	27.00
B. G. Mattson.....	2.00
C. L. Mattson.....	10.00
A. E. May.....	5.00
F. P. Metcalf.....	1.25
I. S. Metcalf.....	25.00
Irving W. Metcalf.....	75.00
K. D. Metcalf.....	1.00
M. M. Metcalf.....	25.00
P. H. Metcalf.....	1.00
Max R. Menschel.....	1.00
Alan M. Miller.....	5.00
Galen Miller.....	1.00
Amos C. Miller.....	250.00
E. E. Miller.....	1.00
Miss Emily T. Millikan.....	1.00
R. A. Millikan.....	20.00
J. W. Meriam.....	12.50

D. E. Morgan.....	8.75
R. B. Newcomb.....	25.00
News Printing Co.....	25.00
J. R. and J. H. Nichols.....	37.50
L. L. Nichols.....	25.00
J. D. Paterson.....	1.00
A. L. Pashek.....	10.00
L. M. Pelton.....	10.00
Miss L. May Recher.....	1.00
George Redway.....	2.00
Harold L. Reed.....	3.00
Miss Christianna Reimold.....	1.00
E. H. Rinear.....	2.00
J. P. Robertson.....	2.50
H. L. Rogers.....	5.00
L. U. Rowland.....	3.00
Walter J. Ryan.....	20.00
C. J. Ryder.....	10.00
C. H. Sackett.....	10.00
C. W. Savage.....	15.00
H. J. Sargent.....	5.00
Charles Sawyer.....	5.00
W. J. M. Scott.....	3.00
G. B. Siddall.....	50.00
C. L. Smith.....	25.00
P. H. Smith.....	10.00
A. B. Smythe.....	50.00
W. H. Smalls.....	7.50
P. H. Snell.....	5.00
T. S. Skinner.....	7.50
E. M. Starr.....	15.00
Merritt Starr.....	50.00
C. L. Stocker.....	15.00
C. A. R. Stone.....	1.00
E. J. Stokes.....	1.25
L. A. Solomon.....	7.50
W. F. Thatcher.....	20.00
James A. Thomas.....	10.00
H. C. Thurnau.....	5.00
H. B. Thurston.....	5.00
F. W. Tobin.....	25.00
H. C. Truesdall.....	18.75
F. C. Van Cleef.....	18.75
Miss Helen Van Nostrand.....	2.00
V. R. Vergades.....	5.00

H. G. Vincent.....	5.00
M. O. Ward.....	2.50
Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Warner.....	150.00
Miss L. C. Wattles.....	25.00
Miles J. Watson.....	15.00
Miss Charlotte Weatherill.....	5.00
Hugh Welsh.....	1.75
Miss Mamie E. Wenk.....	5.00
R. C. Whitehead.....	1.00
C. W. Williams.....	10.00
Stephen R. Williams.....	5.00
P. W. Williamson.....	10.00
J. R. Wightman.....	10.00
J. C. Wine.....	5.00
Arthur B. Wood.....	20.00
	\$4,533.28

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$75,818.52. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$ 2,513.85
University, special accounts.....	61,647.28
College	5,000.00
College, special accounts.....	3,240.00
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,670.00
Library	195.05
Academy	552.34
	\$75,818.52

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From the class of 1898, \$128.00, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From Miss Helen M. Wright, \$5.00 for the Professorship of Animal Ecology.

From Charles S. Brown, \$50.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From Mrs. Carrie Deming Hopkins, \$5.00 for the Rose M. Thompson Scholarship Fund.

From the General Education Board, \$241.66, balance of pledge for endowment.

From the estate of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, \$982.75, part of her bequest to Oberlin College.

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$1,412.41. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$1,402.41
College	5.00
Academy	5.00
	\$1,412.41

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,074,197.04
Library	161,743.26
College	419,684.95
Theological Seminary.....	465,444.16
Conservatory of Music.....	35,419.50
Total August 31, 1914.....	\$2,156,488.91
Total August 31, 1913.....	2,151,072.87
Increase	\$ 5,416.04

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—	
Scholarships	\$58,925.50
Loan Funds, unloaned balances.....	2,662.94
	\$ 61,588.44
College, Scholarships	37,780.39
Theological Seminary—	
Scholarships	\$71,541.95
Loan Fund, unloaned balance.....	104.60
	71,646.55
Conservatory, Loan Fund—	
Unloaned balance	536.51
Academy—	
Scholarships	\$ 105.00
Loan Funds	287.50
	392.50
Total	
	\$171,944.39

The growth of the endowment funds for the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:

1855	\$ 84,450.58
1875	159,787.34
1895	680,523.15
1905	1,254,399.45
1911	1,856,037.11
1912	2,139,657.95
1913	2,151,072.87
1914	2,156,488.91

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail.

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books.

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund for the year.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer*.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 13, 1914.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 351).....	\$ 53,688.87	
From Living Endowment Union.....	2,512.85	
From boarding halls.....	850.00	
From graduate fees.....	404.00	
From Men's Gymnasium—		
Term bills	\$ 1,076.25	
Other fees and rentals.....	536.45	
Athletic Association	1,250.00	
		2,862.70
From Women's Gymnasium—		
Term bills	\$ 1,760.25	
Other fees and rentals.....	108.25	
		1,868.50
From Men's Building—		
Fees	\$ 2,989.00	
Room rents	4,699.45	
		7,688.45
From Slavic Department.....	75.00	
From Conservatory	1,000.00	
From interest on subscription to endowment..	50.00	
From rent of Chapel.....	667.90	
From gift for current expense.....	1.00	

LIBRARY

From invested funds.....	8,087.16
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund.....	200.00
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00
From Village of Oberlin.....	600.00
From interest on subscriptions to endowment..	12.00

From departmental appropriations—

College	\$ 3,558.17	
Seminary	272.00	
Conservatory	300.00	
Academy	450.00	
Slavic Department.....	50.00	
		4,630.17

From special appropriations for Physiology books	200.00
From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00
From examination fees.....	389.79
From registration fees.....	273.50
From sale of books.....	234.24
From gifts for current expense.....	195.05
Various	23.57

Total income\$ 86,789.75

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$ 7,303.25	
Stationery, printing, and postage—		
President	\$300.49	
Assistant	172.53	
		473.02

Traveling expenses—

President	\$221.13	
Assistant	414.50	
		635.63
		\$ 8,411.90

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$ 1,700.00	
*Clerks	1,308.15	
*Postage	448.10	
*Miscellaneous printing	625.00	
*Catalogue	537.08	
Annual Reports	1,014.04	
Alumni Trustee election.....	180.00	
Advertising	1,272.34	
		7,084.71

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 5,698.10	
Stationery, printing, and postage	397.75	
Auditing books	116.65	
Bonds of officers.....	175.00	
		6,387.50

Library—

Salaries	\$ 7,548.44	
Assistants	2,407.45	
Student help	663.20	
Books and periodicals.....	5,534.70	
Stationery, printing, and postage	308.09	
Binding	1,269.26	
Express, freight, etc.....	345.25	
Supplies	921.29	
		18,997.68

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 2,993.75	
Stationery, printing, and postage	33.44	
Clerks	40.15	
Apparatus	58.12	
		3,125.46

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 2,700.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	48.20	
Apparatus	45.76	
Music	61.53	
		2,855.49

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Superintendent's salary—

(part)	\$ 1,300.00	
Clerks	38.80	
Stationery, printing, and postage	45.98	
General supplies	175.96	
Care and supplies for horse.....	254.83	
Telephone in shop.....	17.50	
Miscellaneous	258.12	

Campus—

Labor and supplies...\$	910.81	
Lights	97.70	
Paving tax	813.92	
		1,822.43

Arboretum	8.11	
-----------------	------	--

Library—

Janitors	\$1,107.66	
Heat	1,655.01	
Lights and power....	1,567.30	
Water	132.55	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	84.60	
Supplies and repairs..	945.79	
Paving tax	183.27	
Interest on advances..	890.31	
		6,593.49

Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 707.48	
Custodians	191.84	
Heat	1,323.50	
Lights	294.95	
Water	172.07	
Insurance	56.20	
Telephone	35.00	
Paving tax	70.92	
Grounds	800.00	
Supplies and repairs..	757.66	
Interest on advances..	263.17	
		4,672.79

Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 299.77	
Heat	628.81	
Lights	102.63	
Water	54.10	
Telephone	27.75	
Grounds	98.63	
Supplies and repairs..	413.48	
Payment on advance..	275.00	
		1,900.17

Offices (122 W. College St.)—

Janitors	\$ 205.20	
Heat	251.81	
Lights	36.48	
Water	6.90	
Telephones	145.75	
Insurance	9.00	
Supplies and repairs..	289.89	
		945.03

Offices (40 S. Professor St.)—

Janitors	\$ 74.25	
Heat	128.00	
Lights	6.60	
Water	5.00	
Telephones	45.50	
Supplies and repairs..	185.14	
Taxes	36.90	
		481.39

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 482.20	
Heat	590.43	
Light and power.....	195.51	
Water	17.55	
Insurance	45.00	
Paving tax	224.39	
Supplies and repairs..	245.51	
Interest on advance..	1,491.42	
		3,292.01

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,273.45	
Custodians	870.00	
Heat	2,470.92	
Light and power.....	870.17	
Water	307.00	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	77.67	
Paving tax	139.54	
Laundry	104.91	
New equipment	199.83	
Supplies and repairs..	1,047.70	
Interest on advances..	827.12	
		8,215.31
		30,021.92

Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	32.07	
Heat and light.....	175.00	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	56.25	
Incidentals	39.02	
		648.34

Outside representation	163.41	
Alumni Dinner	\$ 946.80	
Less from sale tickets.....	387.50	
		559.30
Sundry Expense—		
Monthly lectures	\$ 340.50	
Washington Birthday reception..	119.84	
Commencement	711.09	
Y. W. C. A.....	100.00	
Miscellaneous	772.16	
		2,043.59
Oberlin Hospital		750.00
Detention Hospital		333.07
Living Endowment Union—		
Clerks	\$ 262.70	
Stationery, printing, and postage	87.21	
		349.91
Special annuity payments.....		2,800.00
Liability insurance		275.20
Ohio Academy of Science meeting.....		75.00
		\$ 84,882.48
Payment, part deficit 1911-12.....		1,661.07
		\$ 86,543.55

SUMMARY—UNIVERSITY

Total income	\$86,789.75	
Unexpended Library income 1912-13..	1,817.68	
		\$ 88,607.43
Less income unexpended 1913-14		
Olney Art Gallery.....	\$ 351.66	
Library	1,712.22	
		2,063.88
		\$ 86,543.55
Total expense		84,882.48
Surplus	\$ 1,661.07	

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Men's Building Reading Room Fund,		
interest	\$	57.50
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest.....		25.00
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....		250.00
Art Building Fund, interest.....		1,050.00
Parker Fund, interest.....		47.55
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....\$	25.00	
sale of tracts.....	18.28	
		43.28
Annuity funds, income—		
From special investments.....\$	999.13	
From general investments....	5,931.35	
(see page 352)		6,930.48
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid.....		964.20
May Moulton Loan Fund—		
loans repaid	\$	89.50
interest paid		8.99
		98.49
Gilchrist Banking Fund—		
loans repaid	\$	2,742.50
interest paid		464.19
		3,206.69
Scholarship Loan Fund—		
loans repaid	\$	600.03
interest paid		48.11
		648.14
Anderegg Loan Fund—loans repaid.....		173.00
Perkins Loan Fund—		
interest paid		3.00
Scholarship Funds, interest (see p. 353)		2,941.27
Talcott Hall		7,288.05
Baldwin Cottage		1,584.77
Lord Cottage		516.20
Dascomb Cottage		343.71
Keep Cottage		4,264.83
Shurtleff Cottage		943.23
Keep Cottage Annex.....		855.04
Churchill Cottage		1,251.92
Reserve income of general investments...		7,788.69
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....		385.66
Special Scholarship aid—gifts.....		25.00

New Athletic Field—

gifts	\$ 4,533.28	
Athletic Ass'n.....	65.50	
		4,598.78

Gifts for current use for—

Campus improvement	\$20,000.00	
Vocational Sec'y for Women..	25.00	
Administration Building—		
construction	29,000.00	
furnishing	7,610.00	
Chapel chimes.....	435.00	
Swimming pool.....	19.00	
		57,089.00

Gifts for capital account.....	1,402.41	
--------------------------------	----------	--

\$104,775.89

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Men's Building Reading Room Fund.

periodicals	\$ 57.50
-------------------	----------

Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals

for Lord Cottage.....	28.75
-----------------------	-------

Foltz Tract Fund, tracts.....

	54.20
--	-------

Annuities

	10,839.63
--	-----------

Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....

	1,144.00
--	----------

May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made.....

	336.00
--	--------

Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made.....

	3,127.50
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Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made.....

	536.88
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Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....

	185.00
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Perkins Loan Fund, loans made.....

	80.00
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Freshman Women's Fund, loans made.....

	162.50
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To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Lord Scholarships	\$ 105.00
Hinchman Fund	33.00
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	212.50
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	37.50
Howard Valentine Scholarship..	50.00
Caroline Scholarship	50.00
Talcott Scholarship	50.00
Metcalf Scholarship	50.00
Dodge Scholarship	50.00
Dascomb Scholarship	50.00
Bierce Scholarship	50.00

Graves Scholarship	50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	10.00	
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship...	74.00	
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	307.50	
Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	42.50	
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	50.00	
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	53.02	
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	50.00	
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholarship	50.00.	
Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship	87.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund..	50.00	
John Manning Barrows Scholarship	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship..	50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship.	100.00	
Goodnow Scholarship.....	250.00	
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship.	207.00	
Avery Scholarship.....	325.00	
Helen Handy Newberry Scholarship	50.00.	
		2,632.02
Talcott Hall—		
Care and repairs.....\$	3,568.41	
Advances repaid	2,380.97	
To University	200.00	
		6,149.38
Baldwin Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....\$	504.03	
Advances repaid	930.74	
To University	150.00	
		1,584.77
Lord Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....\$	528.92	
To University	150.00	
		678.92
Dascomb Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 720.00	
To University.....	100.00	
		820.00

Keep Cottage—

Care and repairs.....	\$ 379.42	
Interest on advances.....	1,604.24	
Advances repaid.....	2,131.17	
To University	150.00	
		4,264.83

Shurtleff Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 686.20	
Interest on advances.....	157.03	
To University.....	100.00	
		943.23

Keep Cottage Annex—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 285.89	
Interest on advances.....	104.33	
Care and repairs.....	464.82	
		855.04

Churchill Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 564.56	
Interest on advances.....	24.84	
Care and repairs.....	662.52	
		1,251.92

Improvements to Campus.....	10,836.73
New Athletic Field.....	4,598.78
Administration Building, construction.....	29,000.00
Administration Building, furnishing.....	98.07
General plan buildings and grounds.....	7,613.90
Oberlin Alumni Association.....	11.49
Vocational Secretary for Women.....	5.50

Reserve Income—

Depreciation in investments....	\$22,150.78	
Credit to general investments		
income	9,906.99	
		32,057.77

\$119,954.31

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 354).....	\$ 20,785.25	
From term bills.....	98,838.23	
From diploma fees.....	985.00	
From change of study fees.....	148.00	
From gift for scholarship aid and current expense	5,000.00	
Total income		\$125,756.43

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$86,439.24	
administration	7,083.00	
reading papers	501.08	
		\$ 94,023.32
Clerks—Dean	\$ 627.00	
Dean of Men.....	152.60	
Dean of Women.....	117.05	
Registrar	271.13	
Secretary	1,308.14	
		2,475.92
Stationery, printing, and postage—		
Dean	\$ 186.35	
Dean of Men.....	145.02	
Dean of Women.....	129.62	
Registrar	124.68	
Secretary	2,088.68	
Bureau of Appointments...	82.31	
		2,756.66
Buildings and grounds, care and repair—		
Peters Hall—		
Janitors	\$ 949.90	
Heat	1,216.89	
Lights	115.46	
Water	49.00	
Telephone	48.50	
Insurance	126.00	
Paving tax	61.38	
Supplies and repairs...	539.13	
		\$ 3,106.26

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 540.00	
Heat	776.96	
Lights	77.80	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	19.75	
Paving tax	126.54	
Supplies and repairs....	878.20	
		2,440.25

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 74.25	
Heat	517.00	
Lights	22.69	
Water	7.50	
Insurance	16.20	
Paving tax	30.00	
Supplies and repairs...	140.80	
		808.44

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 152.40	
Heat	142.11	
Lights	21.17	
Water	5.00	
Telephone	13.75	
Insurance	33.32	
Paving tax	28.38	
Supplies and repairs....	124.81	
Rent	275.00	
		795.94

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 125.00	
Heat	96.00	
Lights	8.13	
Water	7.50	
Telephone	15.00	
Insurance	5.04	
Paving tax	28.87	
Supplies and repairs...	58.74	
		344.28

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 375.00	
Heat	888.10	
Lights	83.82	

Water	100.36	
Telephone	15.00	
Insurance	22.50	
Supplies and repairs....	271.56	
Interest on advances...	156.35	
Advances repaid (part)	1,000.00	
		2,912.69
French Hall—		
Janitors	\$ 148.50	
Heat	193.80	
Lights	18.18	
Water	7.50	
Insurance	6.30	
Supplies and repairs....	407.26	
		781.54
Society Hall—		
Janitors	\$ 117.60	
Heat	181.34	
Lights	2.13	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	8.64	
Supplies and repairs....	154.81	
		469.52
Office, Dean of Women—		
Talcott Hall telephone.....	15.00	
		11,673.92
Sundry expense		212.00
Outside representation		313.80
Diplomas		524.72
Scholarships—		
Graduate	\$ 450.00	
Faculty	982.50	
Avery	151.50	
Oberlin College	18.00	
Trustee	7,924.52	
		9,526.52
Special appropriations—		
Art and Archæology—Greek.....	\$ 135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin.....	23.00	
Chemical Laboratory	100.00	
Economics	68.00	
Fine Arts	152.97	
Geological Laboratory.....	180.00	

Geological Museum	180.00	
Herbarium	180.00	
Mineralogical cases.....	276.86	
Physical Laboratory	360.00	
Physical Training	50.00	
Physiology books	200.00	
Psychological Laboratory	180.00	
Surveying	90.00	
Zoölogical Museum	180.00	
Summer School	128.75	
Library	3,558.17	
		6,042.75

Total expense..... \$127,549.61

SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$127,549.61
Total income	125,756.48
Deficit	\$ 1,793.13

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Art and Archæology—Greek, appropriation.\$	135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin, appropriation.	23.00	
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory....	124.09	
Anatomy, fees	\$ 144.00	
return of advance for		
equipment	64.84	
		208.84
Chemical Laboratory, fees.....\$	2,484.65	
appropriation	100.00	
		2,584.65
Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	289.00	
Ecology, fees	311.00	
Economics, appropriation	68.00	
Herbarium appropriation	180.00	
Geological Laboratory, fees.....\$	224.50	
gift	50.00	
appropriation	180.00	
		454.50

Summer School—

Salaries	\$3,063.00	
Advertising	12.50	
Clerks	5.20	
Stationery, printing, and postage	83.03	
		3,163.73
Perpetual scholarship purchased.....		25.00
Retiring allowances		2,690.00
Special student aid.....		425.00
To holders of scholarship orders from income of—		
Jennie M. Williams Scholarship..\$	50.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholarship..	300.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholarship.....	50.00	
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship	40.85	
E. A. West Fund.....	75.00	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholarship.....	50.00	
Harvey H. Spelman Scholarship..	50.70	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship.....	50.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholar- ship	223.50	
Andover Scholarship	102.50	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship	100.00	
Sarah M. Hall Scholarship.....	25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund.	119.50	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund..	210.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund.....	350.00	
		1,797.05
		\$ 13,977.78

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 355).....	\$ 23,021.39
From incidental fees and rent of rooms.....	1,649.84
From diploma fees.....	70.00
From graduate term bills.....	200.00
Total income	\$ 24,941.23

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 15,600.00
Clerks	314.05
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	467.25
Advertising	75.40
Outside representation and lectures.....	100.00
Haskell lectures	1,000.00
Diplomas	86.72
Slides	50.30
Sundry expense	278.46
Graduate scholarships	200.00
Appropriation to Library.....	272.00

Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$ 654.15
Heat	807.33
Lights	210.28
Water	126.25
Telephones	54.68
Insurance	74.70
Paving tax	66.30
Supplies and repairs.....	1,300.40
	3,294.09

Slavic Department—

Salaries	\$1,800.00
Student aid	771.00
Term bills of students.....	693.50
Room rents of students.....	200.25
Travel, etc.	50.00
Appropriation to University.....	75.00
Appropriation to Library.....	50.00
	3,639.75

Total expense \$ 25,378.02

SUMMARY—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Total expense	\$ 25,378.02
Total income	24,941.23
Deficit	\$ 436.79

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$ 3,577.08	
(see page 356)		
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	490.00	
Seminary Loan Fund—		
Loans repaid	\$ 631.65	
From royalties	74.91	
		706.56
From the Carnegie Foundation		
for the Advancement of Teaching.....	1,980.00	
Haskell Lectureship—from royalties.....	100.21	
From gift for special student aid.....	200.00	
		\$ 7,053.85

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—		
Lemuel Brooks Scholarship....	\$ 275.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship	75.00	
McCord-Gibson Scholarship....	50.00	
John Morgan Scholarship.....	50.00	
Painesville Scholarship.....	50.00	
Oberlin First Church Scholar-		
ship	50.00	
Oberlin Second Church Scholar-		
ship	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship..	50.00	
Butler Scholarship	40.00	
Tracy Scholarship	55.00	
Sandusky Scholarship	50.00	
Miami Conference Scholarship.	80.00	
Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship..	35.00	
Charles E. Fowler Scholarship.	100.00	
Emerson Scholarship	20.00	
Elizabeth L. Warriner Scholar-		
ship	100.00	
Student Employment Fund....	2,925.00	
		\$ 4,055.00
Special student aid.....	200.00	
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made.....	905.00	
Retiring allowances	1,980.00	
Haskell Lectures (from accumulated		
income)	140.00	
		\$ 7,280.00

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,770.97
(see page 356)	
From term bills.....	75,431.51
From recital fees.....	6,365.37
From diploma fees.....	95.00
From rent Concert Hall.....	228.00
Total income	\$ 83,890.85

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 56,800.38
Musical Library	446.89
Clerks	284.62
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	848.69
Advertising	688.51
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	2,677.81
Purchase of instruments.....	328.55
Artist recitals	5,784.75
Diplomas	131.85
Sundry expense	229.20

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Janitors	\$1,444.00
Heat	2,795.32
Lights	205.81
Power	664.38
Water	118.30
Telephones	51.00
Insurance	292.50
Paving tax	93.72
Care of grounds	20.75
Supplies and repairs..	1,891.32
	7,577.10
Scholarship aid	150.00
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall..	2,557.27
University appropriation	1,000.00
Library appropriation	300.00
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	4,085.23

Total expense \$ 83,890.85

SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY

Total income	\$ 83,890.85
Total expense	\$ 83,890.85

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund, loans repaid.....	\$ 331.50
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Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....	\$ 628.00
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ACADEMY

INCOME

From term bills.....	\$ 15,225.92
From diploma fees.....	134.00
From Academy Living Endowment Union....	118.50
From gift for taxes.....	433.84

Total income	\$ 15,912.26
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EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 15,920.00
Clerks	882.85
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	573.26
Advertising	265.05
Diplomas	82.12
Library, from term bills.....	450.00
Scholarships—Faculty	\$ 525.00
Trustee	1,495.49
	2,020.49

Loss on boarding hall.....	987.44
Sundry expense	30.85

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$ 701.69
Heat	673.55
Lights	52.14
Water	104.60
Telephone	50.50
Supplies and repairs.....	336.35
Paving taxes	433.84
Insurance	27.90
	2,380.57

Total expense	\$ 23,592.63
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SUMMARY—ACADEMY

Total income	\$ 15,912.26
Total expense	23,592.63
Deficit	\$ 7,680.37

Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 92.50
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory fees	141.25
Athletic fees	246.50
Loan Fund, interest.....	12.50
Gifts for scholarship.....	5.00
	\$ 497.75

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 114.97
Athletic fees	254.50
Improvements to buildings and grounds..	1,170.24
	\$ 1,663.80

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 86,789.75	\$ 86,543.55
University, special accounts.....	104,775.89	119,954.31
College, income and expense.....	125,756.48	127,549.61
College, special accounts.....	14,569.70	13,977.78
Theological Seminary, income and expense..	24,941.23	25,378.02
Theological Seminary, special accounts.....	7,053.85	7,280.00
Conservatory, income and expense.....	83,890.85	83,890.85
Conservatory, special accounts.....	331.50	628.00
Academy, income and expense.....	15,912.26	23,592.63
Academy, special accounts.....	497.75	1,663.80
	\$464,519.26	\$490,458.55

Loan to cover deficits in the College,

Seminary, and Academy accounts.....	9,517.85
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474,037.11

Decrease of funds and balances as shown on page 339.. \$ 16,421.44

Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

August 31, 1913		August 31, 1914
\$ 173,858.86	Endowment	\$175,588.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870).....	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894).....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)....	10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild....	
	Professorship (1888).....	37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893)	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)...	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881).....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)...	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882)	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91
4,186.66	Gilchrist (1892)	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902)	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902)	1,033.77
800.12	McClelland (1903)	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38.....\$	200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00
	Class of '60.....	97.76
	Class of '61.....	100.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$4,560.76 \$341,422.68

Amounts brought forward.....\$4,560.76 \$341,422.68

Class of '62.....	910.00
Class of '63.....	485.00
Class of '64.....	75.00
Class of '65.....	810.00
Class of '66.....	266.50
Class of '67.....	455.00
Class of '70.....	1,480.00
Class of '71.....	450.00
Class of '72.....	561.00
Class of '73.....	1,115.00
Class of '74.....	190.00
Class of '75.....	2,698.01
Class of '76.....	858.00
Class of '77.....	562.50
Class of '78.....	9,595.00
Class of '79.....	1,288.45
Class of '80.....	459.00
Class of '81.....	525.25
Class of '82.....	1,400.00
Class of '83.....	3,191.50
Class of '84.....	1,178.20
Class of '85.....	2,650.00
Class of '86.....	624.00
Class of '87.....	464.74
Class of '88.....	380.00
Class of '89.....	2,655.00
Class of '90.....	1,991.50
Class of '91.....	727.00
Class of '92.....	500.50
Class of '93.....	1,260.50
Class of '94.....	854.00
Class of '95.....	90.00
Class of '96.....	365.00
Class of '97.....	958.34
Class of '99.....	636.10—47,270.85
38,500.00 William E. Osborn (1901) ..	38,500.00
5,000.00 John Sherman (1901)	5,000.00
200,000.00 John D. Rockefeller (1902) ..	200,000.00
10,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00
10,000.00 Marcus Lyon (1902)	10,000.00
16,000.00 Warner Gymnasium (1902) ..	16,000.00

Amount carried forward.....\$668,193.53

Amount brought forward.....	\$668,193.53
10,000.00 Olney (1904)	10,000.00
2,997.97 Kieth (1904)	2,997.97
100,000.00 Anonymous (1906)	100,000.00
31,019.63 Haskell (1905)	31,019.63
10,000.00 Kora F. Barnes (1905)....	10,000.00
2,000.00 Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907)	2,000.00
3,871.25 Edward D. Kimball (1907)..	3,871.25
10,000.00 Sarah M. Atkinson (1908)..	10,000.00
275.39 Maria B. Bigelow (1908)...	275.39
100.00 Janette W. Baker (1909)...	100.00
100.00 Clara E. Carrothers (1909)..	100.00
46,000.00 John S. Kennedy (1909)....	48,558.45
100.00 Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909)....	100.00
1,000.00 Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)..	1,000.00
200.00 F. A. Hubel (1909).....	200.00
100.00 Rebecca Webb (1910).....	100.00
1,000.00 E. A. West (1910).....	1,000.00
500.00 Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00
500.00 "Friends"	500.00
1,000.00 Albert Keep (1911).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Victor F. Lawson (1910)....	1,000.00
900.00 Endowment Union	950.00
5,000.00 William M. Ampt (1911)...	5,000.00
10,000.00 Ellen James (1911).....	10,000.00
5,000.00 Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
5,000.00 A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00
1,000.00 C. A. Coffin (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00 Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911)....	1,000.00
2,500.00 "A Friend" (1911)	2,500.00
1,000.00 Delos O. Wickham (1911)..	1,000.00
1,000.00 Martha A. Kirby (1911)....	1,000.00
10,175.00 Charles M. Hall (1911).....	10,175.00
2,525.00 Kate Fowler (1911).....	2,525.00
700.00 Joel F. Vaile (1911).....	1,000.00
500.00 Amos C. Miller (1911).....	600.00
500.00 Charles E. Briggs (1911)...	500.00
50.00 Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00
100.00 Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)..	100.00

Amount carried forward.....\$939,916.22

Amount brought forward.....	\$939,916.22	
100.00 Mabel H. Perkins (1911) ..	100.00	
500.00 Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00	
100.00 Thomas Henderson (1911) ..	100.00	
500.00 J. R. Rogers (1911)	500.00	
50.00 Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00	
50.00 Allen B. Wisley (1911)	50.00	
3,000.00 Jennie Allen Nurse (1875) ..	3,000.00	
1,795.85 Class of '98	1,923.85	
124,758.34 General Education Board		
(1911)	125,000.00	
3,056.97 Caroline M. Martin (1912)	3,056.97	\$1,074,197.04

LIBRARY

Book Funds

42.00 Library	\$ 42.00	
887.00 Class of '85	887.00	
500.00 Cochran (1886)	500.00	
500.00 Grant (1887)	500.00	
500.00 Hall (1886)	500.00	
100.00 Henderson (1886)	100.00	
11,176.63 Holbrook (1886)	11,176.63	
500.00 Keep-Clark (1886)	500.00	
1,000.00 Plumb (1887)	1,000.00	
5,724.13 E. K. Alden (1899)	5,724.13	
100.00 Andrews (1900)	100.00	
2,152.50 Faculty (1902)	2,152.50	
25,000.00 Anonymous (1908)	25,000.00	
1,000.00 Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00	
2,000.00 C. S. Hay (1908)	2,000.00	
1,000.00 Helen F. Culver (1909)	1,000.00	

General Endowment Funds

9,980.10 Helen G. Coburn (1906)	9,980.10	
2,850.00 E. A. West (1905)	2,850.00	
9,000.00 Charles M. Hall (1906)	9,000.00	
10,000.00 D. Willis James (1906)	10,000.00	
5,000.00 L. H. Severance (1906)	5,000.00	
475.00 Abbie R. Kendall (1906) ...	475.00	
33,395.56 C. N. Lyman (1907)	33,395.56	

Amounts carried forward.....\$122,882.92 \$1,074,197.04

Amounts brought forward.....	\$122,882.92	\$1,074,197.04
5,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00	
158.45 Whipple (1880)	158.45	
340.25 Perry (1873)	340.25	
586.49 Davis (1882)	586.49	
4,570.00 H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00	
2,000.00 Grace H. Dodge (1909).....	2,000.00	
1,350.00 Thomas A. Hall (1906).....	1,350.00	
24,855.15 Sundries	24,855.15—	161,743.26
1,817.68 Unused income book funds		1,712.22
2,780.35 C. N. Pond	\$ 2,784.37	
5,599.53 Dutton	5,399.51	
6,182.35 Dascomb	5,946.47	
2,930.16 Prunty	2,926.67	
50,747.65 C. V. Spear	49,585.03	
6,347.03 Ross	6,339.38	
6,486.14 Marx Straus	4,350.82	
4,637.40 Mary A. Springer	4,751.53	
5,027.65 Collins	5,029.03	
4,623.55 Cooper	4,604.73	
2,066.05 Williams	2,069.35	
11,937.56 Firestone	11,934.44	
912.65 Hotchkiss	898.28	
1,847.49 Johnson	1,819.87	
2,389.31 Ellis	1,908.78	
6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00	
5,580.00 Carroll Cutler	5,580.00	
5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00	
1,971.60 Gilbert Memorial	1,950.18	
1,000.00 Fitch	990.00	
1,000.00 Jeffers	1,050.00—	131,418.44

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884)....	\$ 1,000.00
1,100.00 Dr. A. D. Lord (1882)	1,100.00
1,000.00 Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882)	1,000.00
1,045.00 Hinchman (1873)	1,045.00
5,000.00 Lydia Ann Warner (1888).	5,000.00
1,000.00 Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 10,145.00 \$1,369,070.96

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 10,145.00	\$1,369,070.96
6,000.00 Avery (1862)	6,000.00	
1,250.00 Finney (1887)	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Howard Valentine (1880) ...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Caroline (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Talcott (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dodge (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Bierce (1886)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Graves (1894)	1,000.00	
750.00 Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00	
200.00 Ann Lincoln (1891)	200.00	
1,250.00 Mary E. Wardle (1896)	1,250.00	
6,500.00 Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)...	6,500.00	
1,000.00 Henry N. Castle (1900)....	1,000.00	
1,025.00 Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00	
1,060.50 Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50	
1,000.00 Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00	
1,750.00 Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00	
1,000.00 May Moulton Memorial (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Julia Clark Davis (1905)..	1,000.00	
2,000.00 Lucy M. Thompson (1905)..	2,000.00	
5,000.00 Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Correlia L. Reamer (1910)..	5,000.00	
1,500.00 Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00	
365.00 Class of 1900 (1910).....	395.00	
1,000.00 Helen Handy Newberry (1912)	1,000.00—	58,825.50
273.52 May Moulton Loan Fund (1904)		
Fund	\$ 500.00	
Interest added..	158.01	
	\$ 658.01	
Loaned	622.00	
Unloaned balance.....	\$ 36.01	

Amount carried forward.....\$1,427,896.46

Amounts brought forward.....\$	36.01	\$1,427,896.46
1,151.86 Gilchrist Banking Fund (1906)		
Fund\$	9,500.00	
Interest added	1,920.80	
	\$ 11,420.80	
Loaned	10,189.75	
Unloaned balance.....	1,231.05	
4.68 Edwin T. Earl Fund (1911)	4.68	
256.93 Jones Loan Fund (1859)		
Unloaned balance	77.13	
21.00 Anderegg Loan Fund	9.00	
Scholarship Loan Fund....	111.26	
328.50 Fund for Freshman Women	166.00	
951.09 Parker Fund	998.64	
130.00 Trustee Scholarship Fund..	130.00	
81.17 Perkins Loan Fund (1912)		
Fund .....\$250.00		
Interest added... 10.17		
	\$260.17	
Loaned	256.00	
Unloaned balance.....	4.17	
Hadden Loan Fund.....	25.00—	2,792.94
1,151.20 Y. M. C. A. Reading Room Fund\$	1,151.20	
585.28 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (1902)	581.53	
1,500.00 Celia Morgan Haynes Fund (1911)	1,500.00	
541.16 Foltz Tract Fund (1881)..	530.24 *	
Mary Tilden McCall Fund (1914)	982.75—	4,745.72
505.40 Unused income from Scholarships—		
Cowles Memorial\$	50.70	
Hinchman	19.25	
Amounts carried forward.....\$	69.95	\$1,435,435.12

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 69.95	\$1,435,435.12
Lydia Ann Warner	109.85	
Ferdinand V. Hayden ..	41.70	
Avery	22.70	
Finney	192.78	
Mary E. Wardle	2.37	
Dudley Allen	25.55	
Henry N. Castle	7.50	
Class of '58	1.25	
Class of '00	73.00	
Correlia L. Reamer	43.00	
Hawaii	225.00—	814.65
97,501.92 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Class of '82 Shrub Fund \$	9.00	
Dormitory Fund	100.00	
Swimming Pool Fund....	687.83	
Art Building Fund	27,643.50	
Barrows Memorial Fund	7,048.50	
Campus Improvement		
Fund	10,201.90	
Chapel Insurance	14,296.99	
Boarding Halls	4,768.68	
West Virginia Oil Land.	1,658.47	
Gymnasium and Field As-		
sociation	2,000.00	
Reserve Fund for General		
Investments	8,091.30	
Fund for Exchange Lec-		
turers	13.17	
Fund for Business Train-		
ing	25.00	
Skating Floor	17.97	
Olney Art Gallery	751.37	
Vocational Secretary for		
Women	31.38	
Administration Building		
equipment	7,511.93	
Chapel Chimes Fund....	435.00—	85,291.99
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,521,541.76

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

Amount brought forward.....			\$1,521,541.76
68,059.59	Endowment	\$ 68,034.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship		
	(1878)	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship		
	(1880)	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull		
	Professorship (1889)	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1882)	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1895)	30,000.00	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1889)	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark		
	Professorship (1883)	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins (1895)	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
12,524.33	Adelia A. F. Johnston		
	Professorship (1898) ...	12,524.33	
45,000.00	L. H. Severance Professor-		
	ship (1902)	45,000.00	
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)	10,720.00	
137.00	Professorship of Animal		
	Ecology (1911)	142.00—	415,684.95
4,000.00	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)		4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Jennie Morton Williams		
	(1883)	\$ 1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884).	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone (1892).	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges (1881)	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West (1897)	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb (1899)....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900)...	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett		
	(1900)	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover (1900)	2,000.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 22,000.00 \$1,941,226.71

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 22,000.00	\$1,941,226.71
2,000.00 J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder		
(1902-7)	2,000.00	
2,500.00 The Comfort Starr Scholar-		
ship Fund (1902)	2,500.00	
500.00 Sarah M. Hall (1905).....	500.00	
4,750.00 Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship		
Fund (1906)	4,750.00	
7,030.39 Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund		
(1913)	7,030.39—	37,780.39
999.55 Unused income from scholarships—		
Blackstone	\$ 50.20	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett	30.00	
Andover	7.40	
Comfort Starr Scholar-		
ship Fund	884.40	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholar-		
ship Fund	118.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize		
Fund	1.52—	1,091.52
2,072.18 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Botanical Laboratory ...	\$ 91.06	
Chemical Laboratory ...	1,095.17	
Economics	102.19	
Economics Lecture Fund	11.48	
English Lecture Fund...	97.23	
Geological Laboratory ...	200.47	
Latin Archaeology	9.91	
Greek Archaeology	21.45	
Physical Training, Women	29.45	
Zoölogical Laboratory ...	73.64	
Zoölogical Museum	128.79	
Summer School	212.52	
Physical Laboratory	120.66	
Psychological Laboratory	73.75	
Anatomy	208.09	
Surveying	20.32	
Piano Fund (special)....	72.09	
Mathematics	25.00—	2,593.27
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,982,691.89

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,982,691.89
36,547.60	Endowment	\$ 36,767.60
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870) ..	21,371.10
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship (1873) ..	8,935.84
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship	
	(1881)	25,000.00
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship	
	(1881)	25,158.68
4,750.00	Place (1895)	4,750.00
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55
133.39	Hudson (1890)	133.39
427.74	Warner (1891)	427.74
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902) ..	1,000.00
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1905)	17,205.75
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905) ..	20,000.00
40,000.00	D. Willis James (1907)	40,000.00
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908)	1,000.00
4,908.13	Gillett (1905)	4,908.13
155,275.00	Walworth (1905)	155,275.00
41,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	41,000.00
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00
4,777.50	Edmund B. Fairfield (1911) ..	5,016.38— 465,444.16

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888)	\$ 5,000.00
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881) ..	1,500.00
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884)	1,000.00
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Painesville (1879)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational	
	Church (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega-	
	tional Church (1873)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879) ..	1,000.00
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Sandusky (1887)	1,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 16,750.00 \$2,448,136.05

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 16,750.00	\$2,448,136.05
1,250.00 Leroy H. Cowles (1897)....	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Charles E. Fowler (1903) ..	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
291.95 Susan S. Button Fund (1900)	291.95	
1,000.00 Elizabeth L. Warriner (1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00 Student Employment Fund		
(1912)	50,000.00—	71,541.95
1,254.20 Unused income from Scholarships—		
Lemuel Brooks	\$ 250.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter.....	75.00	
McCord-Gibson	50.00	
John Morgan	50.00	
Painesville	50.00	
Oberlin First Church....	50.00	
Oberlin Second Church..	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps	50.00	
Butler	60.00	
Miami Conference	50.00	
Tracy	72.50	
Sandusky	50.00	
Leroy H. Cowles	92.50	
Charles E. Fowler	50.00	
Emerson	107.50	
Susan S. Button Fund...	43.78	
Elizabeth L. Warriner...	50.00	
Student Employment Fund	65.00—	1,266.28
303.04 Seminary Loan Fund.....	\$ 104.60	
867.51 Haskell Lectureship Income		
(bal.)	827.72	
417.37 Balance credits, sundry ac-		
counts	24.93—	957.25

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50 Fenelon B. Rice Professor-		
ship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00 Endowment Fund (1909) ..	5,000.00	
833.01 Conservatory Loan Fund		
(1885) Unloaned balance	536.51—	35,956.01

Amount carried forward.....\$2,557,857.54

ACADEMY

Amount brought forward.....		\$2,557,857.54	
100.00	Rosa M. Thompson Schol-		
	arship	\$ 105.00	
275.00	Loan Fund	287.50	
10,672.21	Balance credits, sundry ac-		
	counts—		
	Physical Laboratory ..	34.31	
	Botanical and Zoölogical		
	Laboratory	106.44	
	Athletic Fees	25.00	
	Fund for Academy Im-		
	provements	9,322.91—	9,881.16
\$ 2,584,160.14	Total funds and balances..		\$ 2,567,738.70
	(Decrease of funds and bal-		
	ances .....\$16,421.44)		
51,920.82	Deposits and personal ac-		
	counts		37,317.77
\$ 2,636,080.96			\$ 2,605,056.47

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron	\$ 18,100.00	
Cleveland	19,736.89	
Cleveland Heights	2,650.00	
Columbus	1,626.13	
Lorain	33,222.71	
Oberlin	115,951.14	
Wellington	350.00	
On farm lands in Ohio.....	65,250.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$256,886.87
Wabaunsee	\$ 200.00	
On farm lands in Kansas.....	2,500.00	
Total in Kansas.....		2,700.00
Grand Rapids	\$ 5,800.00	
On farm lands in Michigan....	13,710.00	
Total in Michigan.....		19,510.00
Duluth	\$ 2,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota...	3,350.00	
Total in Minnesota		5,850.00
Davenport	\$ 4,599.98	
Des Moines	940.00	
Total in Iowa		5,539.98
Chicago	\$ 22,000.00	
Elgin	9,000.00	
Total in Illinois		31,000.00
Mathews, Indiana		816.20
Total Notes and Mortgages.....		\$ 322,303.05

BONDS—

	Cost	
Amount brought forward.....	\$	322,303.05
\$ 3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	\$ 3,000.00	
60,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Col. Trust 4's.....	55,200.00	
700.00 *Apple Creek, O., 4½'s.....	700.00	
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,556.25	
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st & ref. 5's	18,500.00	
6,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00	
8,000.00 Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's	6,000.00	
34,000.00 Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's..	34,000.00	
25,000.00 Cleveland & Southwestern Trac- tion Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00	
10,000.00 Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum- bus Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,500.00	
9,500.00 Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	9,500.00	
10,000.00 Columbia Improvement & Realty Co. 1st 6's	10,000.00	
13,000.00 Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	10,632.95	
20,000.00 Dow Chemical Co. 1st 6's.....	20,000.00	
844.00 *Euclid Heights Realty Co. 1st 6's.	844.00	
10,000.00 Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
20,000.00 German-American Car Co. First Car Trust 6's	20,000.00	
20,000.00 Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's.....	19,800.00	
10,000.00 Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's...	9,900.00	
30,000.00 Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's	20,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien 5's.....	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. Adj. Income 5's	3,750.00	
15,000.00 Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
30,000.00 Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co. 1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00 Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co. 1st 6's	25,000.00	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$371,133.20	\$ 322,303.05

*Gift

		Cost	
Amounts	brought forward.....	\$371,133.20	\$ 322,303.05
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co.		
	1st 5's	8,101.00	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's	13,875.00	
5,000.00	Lukas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R.		
	R. Co. 1st 5's	18,800.00	
15,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario		
	Power Co. 1st 5's	13,500.00	
30,000.00	*Northampton Portland Cement		
	Co. 1st 6's	30,000.00	
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
	Co. 1st Con. 4's	7,381.25	
9,000.00	Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's..	8,100.00	
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's....	14,175.00	
28,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	26,740.00	
10,000.00	Quannah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co.		
	1st 6's	10,000.00	
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's	25,000.00	
22,000.00	Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st &		
	Ref. 5's	21,725.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.		
	Co. 1st 5's	13,500.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co.		
	1st Con. 4's	12,262.50	
10,000.00	Sapulpa, Oklahoma, Street Imp.		
	6's	10,000.00	
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada		
	1st & Ref. 6's	10,000.00	
5,000.00	South Euclid Development Co.		
	1st 6's	5,000.00	
10,000.00	Standard Pocahontas Coal Co.		
	1st 6's	10,000.00	
8,000.00	Stark Co. Telephone Co. 1st 5's	7,120.00	
10,000.00	Stephenville, North & South Tex-		
	as Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co.		
	2nd 5's	18,000.00	
5,500.00	Tuscarawas R. R. Co. 1st 6's..	5,500.00	
Amounts	carried forward.....	\$674,612.95	\$ 322,303.05

*Gift

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$674,612.95	\$	322,303.05
28,000.00	United States Telephone Co.		
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00	
20,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engin-		
	eering Co. 1st 5½'s	19,700.00	
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's..	30,000.00	
15,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.		
	1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Bonds			770,725.45

STOCKS—

\$10,000.00	Aluminum Castings Co. Pfd. stock	\$ 9,925.00
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.	
	R. Co. stock	19,637.50
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.	
	Pfd. stock	20,845.00
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00
3,500.00	Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock	3,762.50
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	
	Ry. Co. stock	46,000.00
4,300.00	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Pfd.	
	stock	4,434.55
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson	
	River R. R. Co. stock.....	56,617.50
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	
	R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd	
	Pfd. stock	8,262.50
10,000.00	New York State Railways Co.	
	stock	8,937.50
25,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	
	Co. Pfd. stock	24,675.00
66,550.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50
17,000.00	U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd.	
	stock	18,466.25
1,000.00	*Wadsworth Light and Water Co.	
	stock	1,000.00
18,700.00	Western Union Telegraph Co.	
	stock (gift in part).....	14,843.50

Amounts carried forward.....\$382,509.30 \$1,093,028.50

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$382,509.30	\$1,093,028.50
13,000.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.		
Pfd. stock	14,256.75	

Total Stocks	396,766.05
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SHORT TIME NOTES

\$10,000.00 Central States Electric Corp'n..	\$ 9,250.00	
12,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.		
Co.	9,600.00	
10,000.00 United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh..	8,000.00	
Total Short Time Notes.....	26,850.00	

COLLATERAL LOANS	134,366.01
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REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin	\$199,445.07	
Cleveland	173,300.00	
Elyria	136.00	
Toledo	290.00	
Total in Ohio	\$373,171.07	

Grand Rapids	\$ 1,000.00	
Farm lands in Michigan	1,049.00	
Total in Michigan	2,049.00	

Topeka	\$ 4,500.00	
Farm lands in Kansas	1,500.00	
Total in Kansas	6,000.00	

Chicago	51,500.00	
New York City	93,908.82	
Total Real Estate	526,628.89	

TIME DEPOSITS	26,237.74
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Amount carried forward.....	\$2,203,877.19
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Amount brought forward.....	\$2,203,877.19
SUNDRIES—	
Amount brought forward.....	\$2,203,877.19
Advances for construction and equipment—	
Administration Building	\$ 2,947.61
Carnegie Library	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant	69,749.46
Finney Memorial Chapel	29,828.42
Baldwin Cottage	6,800.37
Men's Building	16,542.49
Keep Cottage	30,376.32
Rice Memorial Hall	47,060.25
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41
Advances for repairs—	
Spear Laboratory	2,127.17
Stewart Hall	1,613.72
Keep Home	1,013.81
Keep Cottage Annex	2,182.79
Women's Gymnasium	850.00
Allencroft	4,215.50
Churchill Cottage	1,895.49
Shurtleff Cottage	3,772.79
Park Hotel	4,923.49
Magraugh Property	264.48
Special heating Council Hall	1,452.87
Dascomb Cottage	480.65
Botanical Laboratory	1,293.39
Ellis Cottage	327.84
Expenses general plan building and grounds	8,109.32
Catalogue of Former Students	449.17
Scholarship aid, advances	475.76
Herbarium	371.84
Coal and supplies for 1914-15	4,765.57
Bills receivable	18,280.95
Shedd Fund loans	9,760.75
Sundry accounts	43,812.78
Deficits—University	304.31
College	4,111.33
Academy	13,963.12
Seminary	44.35
	357,237.86
Deposits subject to check and cash	43,941.42
	\$2,605,056.47

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages	\$ 322,303.05
Bonds	770,725.45
Stocks	396,766.05
Short Time Notes	26,850.00
Collateral Loans	134,366.01
Real Estate	526,628.89
Time Deposits	26,237.74
Sundries	357,237.86
Cash	43,941.42
	\$2,605,056.47
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries....	1,660,842.41
	\$4,265,898.88

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 345. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Academy Buildings	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building (part)	30,000.00
Arboretum	2,000.00
Art and Archaeology Apparatus	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site	50,000.00
Carnegie Library	155,000.00
College Lands	100,000.00
Council Hall and site	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site	142,000.00
French and Society Halls	20,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus	48,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Sturges Hall and site	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site	80,000.00
Warner Hall and site	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection	16,000.00

\$1,817,950.00

The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	\$ 8,779.44
Alumni	875.74
E. I. Baldwin	1,223.75
Henrietta Bissell	500.00
James H. Fairchild Professor- ship	1,862.10
Dickinson	1,900.00
Clarissa M. Smith	242.31
Ralph Plumb	1,000.00
Truman P. Handy	100.00
Shaw	4.25
Latimer	3.96
Butler	75.30
Gilchrist	213.55
Gillett	35.48
Cooper	151.41
Finney	12.13
West	51.68
McClelland	40.00
Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—	
Class of '38.....	\$ 10.00
Class of '42.....	25.00
Class of '43.....	28.25
Class of '45.....	5.00
Class of '46.....	2.50
Class of '47.....	14.25
Class of '48.....	.50
Class of '50.....	12.50
Class of '51.....	13.00
Class of '54.....	1.75
Class of '55.....	1.25
Class of '56.....	49.25
Class of '57.....	37.75
Class of '59.....	17.15

Amounts carried forward.....\$218.15 \$17,071.10

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$218.15	\$17,071.10
Class of '60.....	4.88	
Class of '61.....	5.00	
Class of '62.....	45.50	
Class of '63.....	24.25	
Class of '64.....	3.75	
Class of '65.....	40.50	
Class of '66.....	13.32	
Class of '67.....	22.75	
Class of '70.....	74.00	
Class of '71.....	22.50	
Class of '72.....	28.05	
Class of '73.....	55.75	
Class of '74.....	9.50	
Class of '75.....	134.90	
Class of '76.....	42.90	
Class of '77.....	28.13	
Class of '78.....	479.75	
Class of '79.....	64.43	
Class of '80.....	22.95	
Class of '81.....	26.27	
Class of '82.....	70.00	
Class of '83.....	159.57	
Class of '84.....	58.91	
Class of '85.....	132.50	
Class of '86.....	31.20	
Class of '87.....	23.24	
Class of '88.....	19.00	
Class of '89.....	132.75	
Class of '90.....	99.58	
Class of '91.....	36.35	
Class of '92.....	25.02	
Class of '93.....	63.02	
Class of '94.....	42.70	
Class of '95.....	4.50	
Class of '96.....	18.25	
Class of '97.....	47.92	
Class of '99.....	31.80—	2,363.54
William E. Osborn		1,925.00
John Sherman		250.00
John D. Rockefeller		10,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$31,609.64	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$31,609.64
E. A. and C. B. Shedd	500.00
Marcus Lyon	500.00
Warner Gymnasium	800.00
Olney	500.00
Keith	149.90
Anonymous	5,000.00
Haskell	1,550.99
Kora F. Barnes	500.00
Angeline Fisher Jenison.....	100.00
Edward D. Kimball	193.57
Sarah M. Atkinson	500.00
Maria B. Bigelow	13.78
Janette W. Baker	5.00
Clara E. Carrothers	5.00
John S. Kennedy	2,427.92
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	5.00
Olivia E. P. Stokes	50.00
F. A. Hubel	10.00
Rebecca Webb	5.00
E. A. West	50.00
Mrs. Frederick Billings	25.00
"Friends"	25.00
Victor F. Lawson	50.00
Endowment Union	45.00
Albert Keep	50.00
William M. Ampt	250.00
Ellen James	500.00
Anonymous	250.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon	250.00
C. A. Coffin	50.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup	50.00
"A Friend"	125.00
Delos O. Wickham	50.00
Martha A. Kirby	50.00
Charles M. Hall	508.75
Kate Fowler	126.25
J. F. Vaile	50.00
Amos C. Miller	30.00
Charles E. Briggs	25.00
Helen Talcott Stanley	2.50

Amount carried forward.....\$46,988.30

	Income
Amount brought forward.....	\$46,988.30
Appleton R. Hillyer	5.00
Mabel H. Perkins	5.00
Mrs. W. R. Thompson	25.00
Thomas Henderson	5.00
J. R. Rogers	25.00
Mary Pomeroy Green	2.50
Allen B. Wrisley	2.50
Class of '98	89.80
Jennie Allen Nurse	150.00
General Education Board	6,237.92
Caroline M. Martin	152.85

Total income University Endowment Funds \$ 53,688.87
(see page 306)

LIBRARY

Endowment Funds

Library	\$ 2.10
Class of '85	44.35
Cochran	25.00
Grant	25.00
Hall	25.00
Henderson	5.00
Holbrook	558.83
Keep-Clark	25.00
Plumb	50.00
E. K. Alden	286.20
Andrews	5.00
Faculty	107.62
Anonymous	1,250.00
Anonymous	50.00
C. S. Hay	100.00
Helen F. Culver	50.00
Helen G. Coburn	499.01
E. A. West	142.50
Charles M. Hall	450.00
D. Willis James	500.00
L. H. Severance	250.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 4,450.61 \$ 53,688.87

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 4,450.61	\$ 53,688.87
Abbie R. Kendall	23.75	
C. N. Lyman	1,669.78	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd	250.00	
Whipple	7.93	
Perry	17.01	
Davis	29.32	
H. L. Terrell	228.50	
Grace H. Dodge	100.00	
Thomas A. Hall	67.50	
Sundries	1,242.76	

Total income Library endowment funds (see page 306)

8,087.16

C. N. Pond	\$ 139.02	
Dutton	279.98	
Dascomb	309.12	
Prunty	146.51	
C. V. Spear	2,537.38	
Ross	317.35	
Marx Straus	324.31	
Collins	251.38	
Cooper	231.18	
Williams	103.30	
Firestone	596.88	
Hotchkiss	45.63	
Johnson	92.38	
Ellis	119.47	
Gilbert Memorial	98.58	
Fairfield	238.88	
Fitch	50.00	
Jeffers	50.00—	5,931.35

Scholarship Funds

Cowles Memorial	\$ 50.00	
Dr. A. D. Lord	55.00	
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord....	50.00	
Hinchman Fund	52.25	
Lydia Ann Warner	250.00	
Ferdinand V. Hayden	50.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 507.25 \$ 67,707.38

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 507.25	\$ 67,707.38
Avery Fund	300.00	
Finney	62.50	
Howard Valentine	50.00	
Caroline	50.00	
Talcott	50.00	
Metcalf	50.00	
Dodge	50.00	
Dascomb	50.00	
Bierce	50.00	
Graves	50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill.....	37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund	10.00	
Mary E. Wardle	62.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen	325.00	
Henry N. Castle	50.00	
Class of '58	51.25	
Class of '69	53.02	
Class of '98	50.00	
Class of '00	19.75	
Jean Woodward Irwin	50.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols	87.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund.	50.00	
John Manning Barrows	50.00	
Julia Clark Davis	50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson	100.00	
Goodnow	250.00	
Correlia L. Reamer	250.00	
Hawaii	75.00	
Helen Handy Newberry.....	50.00	
Total Income University		
Scholarship funds		2,941.27
(see page 312)		
Hannah Snow Lewis	\$ 25.00	
Art Building	250.00	
Barrows Memorial	250.00	
Y. M. C. A. Reading Room....	57.50	
Parker	47.55—	630.05
Amount carried forward.....	\$ 71.278.70	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

	Income	
Amount brought forward.....	\$	71,278.70
Endowment	\$	3,402.98
Dascomb Professorship		981.72
Stone Professorship		2,500.00
Fredrika Bremer Hull Profes- sorship		2,794.07
Graves Professorship		1,500.00
Brooks Professorship		1,500.00
Monroe Professorship		1,187.41
James F. Clark Professorship		1,250.00
Perkins		1,000.00
Avery Professorship		1,250.00
Adelia A. Field Johnston Pro- fessorship		626.22
L. H. Severance Professorship		2,250.00
Severance Laboratory		536.00
Professorship of Animal Ecol- ogy		6.85
Total income College en- dowment funds		20,785.25
(see page 316)		
Zoölogical Laboratory		200.00

Scholarship Funds

Jennie Morton Williams	\$	50.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb		300.00
Flora L. Blackstone		50.00
Tracy-Sturges		25.00
E. A. West		75.00
Harvey H. Spelman		50.00
Lucy B. Spelman		50.00
Janet Whitcomb		50.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy		50.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett		250.00
Andover		100.00
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder		100.00
The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund		125.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 1,275.00 \$ 92,263.95

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	1,275.00	\$ 92,263.95
Sarah M. Hall	25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship		
Fund	237.50	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund...	351.52	
Total income College Schol-		
arship funds		1,889.02
(see page 320)		

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$ 1,838.39
Finney Professorship	1,068.55
Morgan Professorship	446.79
Holbrook Professorship	1,250.00
Michigan Professorship	1,257.94
Place	237.50
Burrell	374.73
Hudson	6.67
Warner	21.38
Joshua W. Weston	50.00
William C. Chapin	860.28
Haskell Lectureship	1,000.00
D. Willis James	2,000.00
L. Smith Hobart	50.00
Gillett	245.41
Walworth	7,763.75
Anonymous	2,050.00
Anonymous	2,500.00

Total income Seminary	
endowment funds ...	23,021.39
(see page 321)	

Scholarship Funds

Lemuel Brooks	\$ 250.00
Jennie M. Rosseter	75.00
McCord-Gibson	50.00
John Morgan	50.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$	425.00	\$117,174.36
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	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....\$	425.00	\$117,174.36
Painesville	50.00	
Oberlin First Congregational Church	50.00	
Oberlin Second Congregational Church	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps	50.00	
Butler	50.00	
Miami Conference	50.00	
Tracy	62.50	
Sandusky	50.00	
Leroy H. Cowles	62.50	
Charles E. Fowler	50.00	
Emerson	62.50	
Susan S. Button Fund.....	14.58	
Elizabeth L. Warriner	50.00	
Student Employment	2,500.00	

Total income Seminary	
Scholarship funds	3,577.08
(see page 323)	

CONSERVATORY

Endowment Funds

Fenelon B. Rice Professorship \$	1,520.97
Endowment Fund	250.00

Total income Conservatory funds	1,770.97
(see page 324)	
Academy Loan	12.50

OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Pinkerton	\$ 50.00
L. L. S. Fellowship.....	322.77
Ælioian Fellowship	196.19
Y. M. C. A.....	125.00
Gymnasium and Field Ass'n..	100.00

793.96

\$123,328.87

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In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1914

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate purchased during the year. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books August 31, 1914, and as audited by the public accountant.

We have again employed The Cleveland Trust Company's Audit Department to make a detailed and complete audit of the Treasurer's books and vouchers for the year, and as a part of our report we submit the following letter from Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager:

Pursuant to your request, and in accordance with specifications, we have examined the Books and Accounts of Mr. J. R. Severance, Treasurer of Oberlin College, for the year ended August 31, 1914, and beg to report as follows:—

Disbursements:—all disbursements as shown by Cash Book were examined and found to be supported by returned Vouchers properly receipted or substantiated by cancelled Bank Checks.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book:—all additions were verified; also all postings from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and Ledger.

Cash \$43,941.42, consists of Cash on Hand amounting to \$2,912.31, and Cash in Banks amounting to \$41,029.11.

Bank Accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1914, and found to agree with Bank Statements; except, the account with The State Savings Bank Company, of Oberlin, for which no Statement is rendered; the account was

therefore verified by direct communication with the Depository.

Cash on hand was verified by actual count at the close of business November 4, 1914.

Trial Balance, of August 31, 1914, was checked and verified, all additions in the General Ledgers for the year having been proven. The balance figure is \$2,605,056.47.

Real Estate, \$526,628.89, and *Loans and Investments*, \$1,671,668.20, were supported by detailed Trial Balances, the totals of which were proven and found to agree with the amounts as shown by the General Trial Balance.

Notes Receivable, Loan Funds:—the following Fund Accounts were examined: Shedd, Gilchrist, Moulton, Perkins, Jones, Conservatory, Seminary, Scholarship, Freshman Women, Anderegg, and Irving Squire. All charges to these Funds for the year were inspected and found to be supported by proper Notes on file, with the exception of those which were paid during the year, or subsequent to August 31, 1914.

Bills Receivable, \$18,280.95:—all notes were on file and examined; same were found to be in accordance with the records and to agree with the General Ledger.

Within the scope of our investigations, no irregularities were revealed.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bonds given the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer, as required by vote of Board of Trustees, for \$50,000 and \$20,000 respectively, both of which bonds are kept in the custody of the President of the College.

[SIGNED]

Irving W. Metcalf,

C. H. Kirshner,

Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 13, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 13, 1914

There were present: President King, Messrs. Allen, Bradley, Cochran, Durand, Henderson, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, Metcalf, Mills, Severance, Shedd, Tenney.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of Alumni Trustee resulted in the reelection of Dr. Dan F. Bradley, of the class of 1882, of Cleveland, O., for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915.

Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, Mr. Amos C. Miller, of the class of 1889, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. John R. Rogers, of the class of 1875, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were reelected as members of the Board of Trustees for the full term of six years.

The Trustees gave special consideration to the reports of the President and Treasurer, with a detailed consideration of the items in the report of the Investment Committee.

The election of a member of the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. John G. W. Cowles was postponed until the next meeting.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. Thomas McClelland, of the class of 1875, 656 N. Prairie St., Galesburg, Ill.; Dr. George C. Jameson, of the class of 1890, Oberlin, O.; Mrs. May Ellis Nichols, of the class of 1885, 386 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. John F. Berry, t'91, 12100 Castlewood Ave., Cleveland, O.

First Vice-President—Rev. William H. Baker, t'92, 22 Orange St., Chagrin Falls, O.

Second Vice-President—Rev. Lawrie J. Sharp, t'13, Lodi, O.

Speaker—Rev. M. Lee Grant, t'01, 422 Ferdinand Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Alternate—Rev. Jesse Hill, t'93, 116 Emery St., Portland, Me.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Mr. Cleveland F. Witherby, '97, 20 Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. John M. Hall, '13, 42 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Carolyn Shaw, 93 Tyler St., Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 29 Wachusett Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Mr. Ralph H. McKelvey, '01, 84 William St., New York, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Mr. Charles W. McCandless, '94, 25 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Miss Clara M. Tousley, '11, 7 Netherland Ave., Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Max F. Millikan, '94, 30 Church St., New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Percy J. Ebbott, '10, 214 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Mr. Jesse F. Williams, '09, 90 Morningside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Professor Henry C. Cowles, '93, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President—Mr. R. T. Miller, '91, American School of Correspondence, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles C. Shedd, '12, 3812 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. James R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53rd St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Grace S. Sheldon, '85, 3027 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. Neil W. McGill, '07, 411 Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00, 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Zoe C. Marts, '10, 172 Boggs Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Annual Meeting in April of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Rev. Nathan E. Fuller, '88, 108 Fitch St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. George A. Vradenburg, '10, 2848 Parkwood Place, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Miss Pauline Brown, ex-'11, 17 Bronson Place, Toledo, O.

Secretary—Miss Jessie A. Caughey, '99, 219 18th St., Toledo, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Harry H. Ross, ex-'06, Y. M. C. A., Toledo, O.

Annual Meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, '97, 1530 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Miss Christine Thomsen, '01, 4614 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward W. Leeper, '07, 548 Engineers Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, '90, 117 Lake St., Oakland, Cal.

Secretary—Mr. William T. Martin, '13, 2223 Atherton Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex'80, care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Philip B. Treash, '00, 51 Central Savings and Trust Building, Akron, O.

Treasurer—Mr. C. M. Woodruff, '01, 175 Merriman Road, Akron, O.

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Judge A. C. Shattuck, '78, 4007 Floral Ave., Norwood, Cincinnati, O.

Vice-President—Miss Lou Blunden, ex-Con., 913 Elberon Ave., Price Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy T. Pugh, '10, Schubert Ave., Pleasant Ridge, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Clark T. Hopkins, '12, 2521 Auburn Ave., Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O.

NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Harley G. Moorhead, '99, 632 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary—Mr. Charles L. Mattson, '09, 117 South 32nd St., Omaha, Neb.

NORTHEASTERN IOWA OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—Mr. Ernest A. Sheldon, '99, Charles City, Iowa.

Vice-President—Miss Bertha K. Shutts, c'04, 920 High St., Grinnell, Iowa.

Secretary-Treasurer—

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF PUGET SOUND, FOUNDED IN 1909

President—Mr. Austin P. Burwell, '70, 656 W. Galer St., Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Mrs. Mary B. Wright, c'06, 1508 16th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.

Vice-President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, '08, 2225 Sinto Ave., W., Spokane, Wash.

Secretary—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, '07, E. 1107 32nd Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. Otis B. Riddle, '01, 589 E. 39th N., Portland, Ore.

Vice-President—Mrs. Nellie M. Thompson, '08, R. F. D. 1, Milwaukie, Ore.

Secretary—Mrs. Besse H. Whitcomb, '10, 529 Clifton St., Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—Mr. Walter S. Jelliffe, '08, 618 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.

Reporter—Miss Orral Matchette, ex-'08, Portland, Ore.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. A. B. De Haan, Techow, Shantung, China.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. Edwin S. Pearl, '94, 4860 Kennerly Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

First Vice-President—Miss Georgina B. Allison, '09, Soldan High School, St. Louis, Mo.

Second Vice-President—Mr. George H. Swift, ex-'88, 3862 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Chauncey G. Wright, 6846 Clayton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. William M. Burke, '96, 432 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Efner A. Farrington, '86, El Monte, Cal.; Mr. William R. Wickes, '73, 1137 W. 29th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Isabel B. Betts, '86, 1401 St. Andrews Place, Los Angeles, Cal.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 1718 Las Palmas Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Grace T. Pompilly, ex-'86, 911 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF DAYTON AND VICINITY, FOUNDED IN 1911

President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, O.

Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 31 Miami Apts., Dayton, O.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1912

President—Mr. Frank O. Koehler, '08, Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice-President—Mrs. Christina M. Street, '06, 1383 Van Buren St., St. Paul, Minn.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Harold N. E. Tower, '11, Flat 5, 712 W. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT,
FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Dr. Laurence L. Doggett, '86, Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President—Rev. John A. Scheuerle, '01, 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.

Secretary—Mr. Arthur H. Hope, '04, 95 Grand St., Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer—Mr. Ralph L. Cheney, '98, 129 Westford Ave., Springfield, Mass.

COLORADO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Mr. Palmer H. Snell, '09, 1054 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 94 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL IOWA

President—Mr. Alexander Dick, '05, 322 8th St., Des Moines, Ia.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mabel Bowen, ex-'99, 946 2nd St., Des Moines, Ia.

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GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and the Academy are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION MEMBER'S AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided, that, by giving thirty days' notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days' notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....

Date..... Signature.....

Address.....

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College the sum of.....Dollars, for an endowment fund to be called..... Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).

FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, by of upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of Dollars be paid to the said..... during.....life;

Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order of said.....at the Treasurer's office of said College, during the natural life of said.....commencing January first, Nineteen Hundred.....

In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College has hereunto affixed the Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be signed by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day of.....191....

The Bulletin of Oberlin College is published every six weeks.
Entered September 5, 1903, at the Post Office at Oberlin, Ohio,
as second-class mail matter, under Act of July 16, 1894.

PRESS OF
THE NEWS PRINTING COMPANY
OBERLIN, OHIO

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BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

NEW SERIES NO. 114

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER OF OBERLIN COLLEGE 1914-15

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BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT BULLETINS

The following department bulletins will be issued during the year 1916:

BULLETIN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, with the announcement of courses to be offered in 1916-17, to be published May 1, 1916.

CATALOGUE OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, with announcements for 1916-17, to be published February 15, 1916.

CATALOGUE OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, including the programs of all concerts and recitals for 1915-16, to be published July 1, 1916.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION, with descriptions of courses to be offered during the Summer Session of 1916, to be issued March 1, 1916.

The department bulletins above referred to give information in regard to entrance requirements, expenses, courses of study, and requirements for graduation, including lists of students in attendance during the year 1915-16. They will be sent, free of charge, upon request addressed to the Secretary of Oberlin College.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Other publications issued by Oberlin College include the **ANNUAL CATALOGUE**, the next edition of which will be issued under date of January 30, 1916, and the **ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER** (this publication).

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1914-15

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
NOVEMBER 30, 1915
OBERLIN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16

1915

- Sept. 15, We.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 16, Th.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 20, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Nov. 1, Mo.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.
- Nov. 12, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 25, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 22, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1916

- Jan. 5, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 21, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- Jan. 29, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Feb. 2, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Tu.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Mar. 2, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 29, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 5, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 10, Mo.—Reëxamination, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 15, Sa.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 14, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.
- May 15, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17; also registration for the Summer Session of 1916.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1915-16 (Continued)

1916

- May 18, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.
- May 20, Sa.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.
- May 27, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17.
- May 30, Tu.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 1, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.
- June 8, Th.—Commencement exercises, The Academy, 7:30 p. m.
- June 9, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Academy.
- June 10, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 11, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 12, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 13, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 14, We.—Eighty-third Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 16, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.-12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 3, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1916; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1916-17 is limited to one thousand.

1916

- Sept. 12, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 13, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17 (Continued)

1916

Sept. 18, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.

Oct. 31, Tu.—Last day for announcing candidacy for final honors at graduation.

Nov. 10, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.

Nov. 30, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Dec. 20, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1917

Jan. 3, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.

Jan. 19, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 2:00 p. m.

Jan. 27, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.

Jan. 31, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.

Feb. 22, Th.—Washington's Birthday; a holiday.

Mar. 1, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Mar. 28, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.

Apr. 4, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.

Apr. 9, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.

Apr. 16, Mo.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.

May 13, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Theological Seminary.

May 14, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18; also registration for the Summer Session of 1917.

May 17, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.

May 21, Mo.—Last day for examinations for final honors at graduation.

May 26, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18.

May 30, We.—Memorial Day: a holiday.

May 31, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 2:00 p. m.

June 8, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17 (Continued)

1917

June 9, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music,
11:00 a. m.

June 10, Sun.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.

June 11, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30
a. m.

June 12, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.

June 13, We.—Eighty-fourth Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.

June 15, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.-12:00 m.;
classes begin, 2:30 p. m.

Aug. 2, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

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WILLIAM P. PALMER, ... *Cleveland, O.*
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., ... *Oberlin, O.*

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

TREASURER

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Bradley, Miller, Rogers, Ryder, Tenney.

Auditing:—Metcalf, Henderson, Kirshner.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Durand, Fitch, Mills, Shedd, L. T. Warner.

Investment:—King, Johnson, McNairy, Palmer, Root, J. L. Severance, J. R. Severance.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—King, Johnson, McNairy, Rogers, J. L. Severance, L. C. Warner.

Nomination of Trustees:—Cochran, Johnson, Starr, L. C. Warner.

Prudential:—King, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Doolittle, Henderson, Jones, Metcalf, Morrison, Root, J. R. Severance.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1915-16

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Treasurer, James R. Severance
Librarian, Azariah S. Root
Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna
Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, Louis E. Lord
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. A. A. Wright

OFFICE ASSISTANTS

President's Office—

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Secretary
Miss Ruth M. McFall, Assistant

Treasurer's Office—

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant

Secretary's Office—

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant
Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Assistant
Miss Ruth Easton, Assistant
Miss Ruth Ormsby, Stenographer

Office of the Dean of the College—

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Secretary
Miss Ruth O. Richardson, Clerk

Office of the Director of the Conservatory—

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Clerk

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

*Harmony of Science and Revelation—*G. Frederick Wright
*Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—*Albert H. Currier
*Chemistry and Mineralogy—*Frank F. Jewett
*Pianoforte—*Miss L. Celestia Wattles
*Greek—*John F. Peck

THE FACULTY¹

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
 Assistant Dean, Louis E. Lord
 Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
 Acting Dean of College Men, Charles N. Cole
 Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
 Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
 Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
 Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
 R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor (Absent,
 1915-16)
 Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor
 Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor (Absent, 1915-16)
 Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
 Earl A. Aldrich, Instructor
 Lester M. Beattie, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin—

Louis E. Lord, Professor
 Charles N. Cole, Professor
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor
 Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor

Greek—

Charles B. Martin, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 *Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

German—

William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
 Walter S. Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor
 *Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor (Absent 1915-16)
 Mrs. Rose H. Rogers, Instructor
 Mrs. Florence C. Geiser, Instructor

¹The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught.

* Major teaching in another department

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor

Hebrew— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Fine Arts— *Charles B. Martin, Professor

Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor

Music— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music

Musical History—

*Edward Dickinson, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)
George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences

Mathematics— Frederick Anderegg, Professor

William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
(Absent, 1915-16)
F. Easton Carr, Instructor
Leroy M. Coffin, Instructor

Physics and Astronomy—

Samuel R. Williams, Professor
Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

Chemistry— Harry N. Holmes, Professor

William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
Ralph E. Rindfusz, Assistant

Geology— George D. Hubbard, Professor

J. Morley Nutting, Assistant

Zoölogy— Robert A. Budington, Professor

Charles G. Rogers, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor

Botany— Frederick O. Grover, Professor

Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor

Physiology and Hygiene—

*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences

History— Lyman B. Hall, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)

*Louis E. Lord, Professor
David R. Moore, Professor

*Major teaching in another department

Economics— Harley L. Lutz, Professor
Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor

Political Science—
Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Sociology— Herbert A. Miller, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Philosophy— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor

Psychology— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
George R. Wells, Associate Professor

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor

Bible and Christian Religion—

*Henry C. King, Professor

*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Hygiene and Physical Education

Hygiene and Physical Education—

Fred E. Leonard, Professor

Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor

C. Winfred Savage, Professor

Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor

(Absent, 1915-16)

Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor

Mrs. Ellen B. Hatch, Instructor

Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor

Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor

Harold C. Spore, Instructor

Louis F. Keller, Jr., Instructor

Howard C. Curtis, Instructor

Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth

Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske

Secretary and Registrar, Eugene W. Lyman

*Major teaching in another department

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Miss Kate W. Peck

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Howard H. Carter, Professor
 William K. Breckenridge, Professor
 J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
 Charles K. Barry, Professor
 William T. Upton, Professor
 George C. Hastings, Professor
 Orville A. Lindquist, Professor
 Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor
 Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor

*Major teaching in another department

Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor
Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor (Absent, 1915-16)
George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Singing—

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor
Edgar G. Sweet, Professor
Herbert Harroun, Professor
Charles H. Adams, Professor
William J. Horner, Professor
Mrs. Kate Morrison, Instructor
Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor
Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor

Organ—

George W. Andrews, Professor
J. Franklin Alderfer, Professor
Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor
*George S. Dickinson, Associate Professor

Violin—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Instructor

Violoncello— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor

Wind Instruments—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—

*George W. Andrews, Professor
Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor

Public School Music—

Karl W. Gehrkins, Associate Professor

THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Vice-Chairman and Principal, John T. Shaw
Clerk, Hubert E. Husted

Dean of Academy Women, Mrs. Frances J. Hosford

English— Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor

*Mark M. Heald, Tutor
R. Kinnaird Bissell, Tutor

*Major teaching in another department

- Latin*— John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor
Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
- German*— Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor (Absent, 1915-16)
Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor
- Drawing and Painting*—
*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor
- History*— Mark M. Heald, Tutor
- Mathematics*—
*Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
*Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
- Physics*— Hubert E. Husted, Instructor
- Botany*— Miss Charlotte D. Easton, Tutor

 THE LIBRARY

- Librarian*— Azariah S. Root
- Reference Librarian*—
Miss Thirza E. Grant
- Head Cataloguer*—
Miss Eoline Spaulding
- Assistants*— Miss Mary J. Fraser
Miss Hattie M. Henderson
Miss Edith M. Thatcher
Miss Esther A. Close
Miss L. Nell Chase
Mrs. Mary F. Chase
Miss Bertha E. Mantle
Miss Helen B. Morton
Miss M. Grace Mattison
Miss M. Ione Shepherd

 *Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—H. A. Miller; *Associated Committee*, Lyman, Sherman, Williams.

Alumni Relations:—Root, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Hanna, Dr. G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Stetson, Wirkler.

Art Interests:—Martin, Barry, Beattie, Miss Butterfield, Grover, Kimball, Lord, Miss Oakes, Stetson, Wager.

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Shaw.

Chapel Service:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Fullerton, Hutchins, King, E. A. Miller, Morrison, Miss Nash, Rogers.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Caskey, Cole, Miss Fitch, Leonard, Lord, Morrison, Miss Nash, Root Savage, Shaw, Sherman, Wirkler.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Wirkler, Miss Abbott, Adams, Bohn, Cairns, Carr, Carter, Mrs. Hatch, Morrison, Sweet.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, Aldrich, Alexander, Beattie, Bohn, Grover, Holmes, Jameson, Rogers, Stiven.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Caskey, Alderfer, Chapin, Curtis, Davis, Gehrkens, Geiser, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, Horner, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, McCullough, E. J. Moore, Spore, Wells, Williams.
5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Miss Butterfield, Husted, Keller, Lindquist, Miss Oakes.
6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

Discipline:—Cole, King, Lord, Lutz, Morrison, Shaw, Stetson.

Dramatic Association:—Faculty, Wager, Aldrich, Jameson, Lord, Mosher, Sherman; *Students*, F. B. Artz, '16, Miss E. Cowling, Cons., J. F. Shreiner, '16, Miss L. W. Stoneman, '17.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Fiske, Fullerton, Geiser, Heacox, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Carter, Cole, Martin, Mosher, Root, Swing, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Lyman, McCullough, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Budington, Demuth, Fiske, Geiser, Grover, Lutz, Lyman, Martin, D. R. Moore, Stetson, Wager, Wightman, Williams.

Living and Social Conditions:—Stetson, Demuth, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Leonard, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Root, Shaw, Wager, Wells.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cole, Grover, King, Martin, Morrison, Savage, Williams.

Men's Building:—Faculty, Cole, Stetson; *Students*, E. W. Dredge, '16, C. D. Giauque, '16, J. C. Judson, '16, C. R. Rorem, '16, W. H. Scott, '17.

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, H. A. Miller.

Musical Interests:—Mosher, Breckenridge, Mrs. Cowdery, Kimball, Lehmann, Savage, Wirkler.

News Bureau:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, Stiven, Wirkler.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison.

Outside Representation:—King, Anderegg, Andrews, Budington, Holmes, Hutchins, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Jameson, E. A. Miller, Miss Nash, Sherman.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Caskey, Miss Doerschuk, L. Jones, E. J. Moore, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—Faculty, E. A. Miller, Lutz, Savage; Alumni, A. G. Comings, '77, G. C. Jameson, '90, W. N. Crafts, '92; Students, J. P. Dunn, '16, E. H. Fall, '17, H. B. Hudson, '18.

Relation to Town and Environment:—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Cairns, Chapin, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, Lutz, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Root, Miss Ward.

Religious Interests:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet, Wells.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Shaw, Cole, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Miss Kyrk.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Miss Abbott, Adams, Barry, Miss Bowen, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cairns, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Gehrkins, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Hatch, Holmes, Miss Kitch, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Shaw, Upton, Miss Ward.

Women's Board:—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Hosford, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols.

Administration:

Beneficiary Aid and Free Tuition:—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Bohn, Holmes, Leonard, Lord, McCullough, Williams, Wirkler; *Women*, Miss Fitch, Miss Bowen, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, Miss Nichols, Miss Ward, Miss Wolcott.

Nominations:—Cole, Grover, King, MacLennan, Wager.

Reëxaminations:—Jameson, Alexander, Beattie, Carr, Miss Kyrk, Miss Smith.

Schedule:—Grover, Cole, Lord.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—Cole, Cairns, Grover, Lord, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Stetson, Williams.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Anderegg, Geiser, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Summer Session:—MacLennan, Cairns, Cowdery, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, Sherman.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Anderegg, Budington, Cairns, Caskey, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hubbard, Jameson, L. Jones, Miss Kitch, Leonard, Lord, Lutz, McCullough, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Root, Savage, Sherman, Stetson, Wells, Wightman, Williams.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Cole, Budington, Carr, Chapin, Cowdery, Jameson, Miss Nichols, Wells, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Cole, Miss Doerschuk, Lord, Miss Abbott, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Martin, E. J. Moore, Miss Wolcott.

Honors at Graduation:—Lord, Cairns, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Savage, Miss Ward, Wells.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Savage, Curtis, Holmes, L. Jones, Keller, Leonard, Lutz, Mosher, Spore, Williams.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Geiser, Miss Kyrk, Lutz, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Root, Sherman, Stetson.

Living and Social Conditions:—*Men*, Stetson, Alexander, Budington, Leonard, D. R. Moore, Savage, Spore, Wager, Wells; *Women*, Women's Advisory Committee.

Moral and Religious Conditions:—Wells, Bohn, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Fitch, McCullough, E. J. Moore.

Situations for Graduates:—Lord, Bohn, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, Miss Nichols.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Anderegg, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Hatch, Jameson, Miss Kitch, Savage, Wirkler.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Student Publications:—Root, Aldrich, Grover, Miss Oakes, Sherman, Wager.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.
2. *Latin, Greek, Fine Arts:*—Chairman, Martin.
3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.
4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Anderegg.
5. *History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science:*—Chairman, Geiser.
6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.
7. *Hygiene and Physical Education:*—Chairman, Leonard.
8. *Science:*—Chairman, Grover.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

Commencement:—Swing, Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman, MacLennan, Swing.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

Failure in Scholarship:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Lyman, Fullerton, MacLennan, Swing.

Scholarships and Loans:—Swing, Fiske, Hutchins.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Swing.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Goerner, Kimball, Upton.

Catalogue:—Morrison, Barry, Harroun, Hastings, Miss Nash.

Graduation:—Morrison, Miss Nash, and teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

Appointments and Budget:—Shaw, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Hosford, Husted, Miss Smithe.

THE COUNCIL
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison, Shaw.

Budget:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison, Root, Shaw.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. N. COLE
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—Cole, King, MacLennan, Martin, Wager.

Budget:—Cole, King, Lord, Martin, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON
Clerk, F. J. LEHMANN

Appointments:—Morrison, Adams, Andrews, Breckenridge, Hastings, Heacox.

Budget:—Morrison, Barry, Sweet.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Henderson, J. R. Severance.

Arboretum:—Doolittle, I. W. Metcalf.

Boarding Halls:—Root, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison.

Budget:—King, Bohn, Cole, Root, J. R. Severance.

Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison.

Janitors and Use of Buildings:—Warner Gymnasium, Leonard; Warner and Rice Halls, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss Hanna; Council Hall, Hutchins; Academy Buildings, Shaw; Use of Peters Hall and Men's Building, Cole; Rental of Chapel, G. M. Jones; All other Buildings, C. P. Doolittle.

Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, J. R. Severance.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.
 Edward T. Harper,² '81, Geneseo, Ill.
 Warren H. Wilson,³ '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder,² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington Ave., Findlay, O.
 George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.
 Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.
 John F. Carlson,³ Woodstock, N. Y.

LIBRARY

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 245 Gilman Ave., Cincinnati, O., Chairman.
 Alexander Hadden,² '73, New Court House, Cleveland, O.
 William H. Brett,³ 2250 E. Forty-ninth St., Cleveland, O.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ '82, 2905 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 James B. Smiley,² '89, 2924 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O.
 A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

E. Dana Durand,¹ '93, 629 S. E. 5th St., Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman.
 William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago Ill.
 Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,¹ '75, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
 Frank N. Spindler,² '94, 1215 Clark St., Stevens Point, Wis.
 Denton J. Snider,³ '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

¹Term expires January 1, 1917²Term expires January 1, 1918³Term expires January 1, 1919

HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,¹ '86, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo., Chairman.

Granville W. Mooney,² '95, Austinburg, O.

Merrick, Whitcomb,³ 450 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati, O.

MATHEMATICS

John L. Severance,¹ '85, New York, N. Y.

Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.

Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Amos B. McNairy,¹ Hickox Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, 2616 Etna St., Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

John R. Rogers,¹ '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Chairman.

R. T. Miller,² '91, Hotel Del Prado, Chicago, Ill.

Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

Amos C. Miller,¹ '89, New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.

Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.

Clayton K. Fauver,³ '97, 1324 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, O.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, New Amsterdam Hotel, Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92, Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.

Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 7 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.

John R. Commons,³ '88, R. D. 7, Madison, Wis.

¹Term expires January 1, 1917

²Term expires January 1, 1918

³Term expires January 1, 1919

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1914-15

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 12, 1915

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1914-15.

I may remind you again that the annual report is regularly made the occasion for a careful re-study of college conditions by all members of the teaching as well as of the administrative staff, to make sure that the work may nowhere become merely routine. The College desires thus to profit by the experience and observation of all its officers and teachers. The President's report is based upon all of the reports so received, and is thus made in the light of many valuable suggestions from his co-workers. The President's report is intended to give a fairly complete history of the entire work of the College for the year. The year under review has been perhaps the most eventful in the history of the College.

I. TRUSTEES

Deaths

Once more this report must begin with the record of loss by death in the Board of Trustees. Three most valuable and important Trustees have died during the year—Mr. Charles M. Hall, Dr. Dudley P. Allen, and Mr. H. Clark Ford. Following so soon upon the deaths of Mr. W. N. Gates, Mr. L. H. Severance and Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, their loss has been felt all the more deeply. All three men gave to the College not only gifts of money, but of time and thought and large personal in-

terest, and brought to their work, as members of the Board, a keen sense of college values, and far-sighted planning for the growth of the College. They were rarely equipped for their service as Trustees, and it will be difficult indeed, to supply their places on the Board.

Mr. Charles M. Hall of Niagara Falls, after a long illness, died at Daytona, Fla., December 27, 1914. Dr. Dudley P. Allen died in New York, January 6, 1915, from a sudden and short attack of pneumonia. Mr. H. Clark Ford of Cleveland, died at his home, August 25, 1915. Mr. Ford had been for some time seriously ill.

Of Mr. Hall I shall speak in discussing the significance of his gifts to the College, but there should be inserted at this point the minute prepared, at the request of the Trustees, by his classmates in the Board, Mr. Homer H. Johnson and Mr. John L. Severance:

In the death of Charles Martin Hall, this Board has suffered the loss of a most useful member. We are not unmindful of his career as a student in college, as an investigator in science and the arts, and as a highly trained business man, but his work and influence on this Board, exerted, by reason of ill health, without attending many meetings, has been of such marked character that his loss becomes well-nigh irreparable. It has seemed to many of us that his thought for the College has, by reason of his partial seclusion, been the more constant and acute. He was in practically continual intercourse with the College officials by correspondence, has watched the development of every idea for the benefit of the institution, and has contributed, sometimes directly but often indirectly, some of the keenest suggestions for the advancement of its interests, and the maintenance of its influence. His gifts, which, during his life were large, have been remarkable for their timeliness. They have always been accompanied by personal effacement, indeed have been usually anonymous. This attitude has culminated in his final beneficence—the gift of a very large part of his fortune to the College almost exclusively for endowment. But one building is provided for, and that in honor of his mother. He has thus shown, both in his acts during life and in his final testament, a feeling that the work of the College is everything.

His gifts for the beautifying of the campus and the creation of a park system for the College and town, as well as other terms of his will, show his great interest in beautiful housing, but his supreme desire in all that he did was that the work of the College should be kept at the highest point possible in the making of men and women.

As Trustees, we here record our recognition of the loyal service of Mr. Hall in life and in the great gift under his last will. It may well begin a new era for Oberlin College. It is an inspiration to us for higher loyalty and service.

Dr. Allen graduated from Oberlin in 1875. His Alma Mater honored him with the degree of Master of Arts in 1883, and of Doctor of Laws in 1908, and elected him a member of its Board of Trustees in 1898. He served continuously on the Board after that time to his death, a period of sixteen years. Dr. Allen was a well-nigh ideal Trustee. Broadly and thoroughly trained, scholar, teacher and man of science, standing steadily for high standards, sensitive to the esthetic elements of the college life, with clear insight into its problems, far-sighted in the development of college policies, tactful and thoughtful in his personal relations, and yet steadily persistent in his pursuit of a goal once set, and loyal to his duties as Trustee and in his support of the College—he was a counsellor and friend quite beyond price. Such men cannot be replaced. Their work is, in the nature of the case, individual and unique. Dr. Allen helped repeatedly in various financial campaigns for the College, and pledged generously for the new Art Building now in course of erection. His counsel in working out the plans for that building, as well as in the general plans of the College, was invaluable. His will provided \$100,000 for a Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston Endowment for Instruction in the History and Appreciation of Art. We pay here our tribute of honor and love to a distinguished surgeon, a citizen of marked public spirit and of wide and enduring service, and a Christian gentleman with scientific, artistic, and moral enthusiasms, who built his life into important institutions, and proved himself in all his activities alike a discreet and most valued counsellor and a loyal and devoted friend. At the request of the Trustees his

classmates in the Board, Dr. Charles J. Ryder, Mr. John R. Rogers, and Mr. Merritt Starr, have prepared a minute, a portion of which is here reproduced :

Dudley Peter Allen was one of the most beloved and honored members of the class of '75 and a faithful and efficient member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College since 1898. He was a scholar and an artist. The beautiful Art Building, which is to bear his name, and which has been made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Allen, is a most fitting tribute both to his achievements and his refined artistic taste. Dr. Allen was a man of high ideals and penetrating judgment. His plans for the development of his Alma Mater presented a vision of wide horizon. Every development of Oberlin College received his careful and wise attention. Not only in the higher lines of work of the College did he sympathize, but he was interested and helpful in plans for the more elementary work of the Academy. The Trustees will miss him in their counsels on every question of importance.

This brief expression of our high appreciation of Dr. Allen and of our deep sense of sorrow at his loss is recorded with the loving esteem of his fellow Trustees.

Mr. H. Clark Ford, for many years one of Cleveland's most prominent bankers and business men, was, at the time of his death, president of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, senior member of the law firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden, director of the Cleveland Trust Company and of the Cleveland & Eastern Railway Company, and president of the Williamson Building Company. A man of earnest religious convictions, Mr. Ford was a large supporter of his own home church, and was deeply interested in the city mission work and the great benevolent agencies of his denomination. He had been for many years a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and was at his death a member of the Commission on Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches. He gave himself with great vigor and sagacity and devotion to the causes that secured his interest. He had been since 1900 a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College. He brought the trained judgment

of a lawyer and banker, and the earnest, devoted service of a Christian man of high ideals and broad conviction to his work as Trustee. He served continuously on the Investment Committee of the College, and no single man probably, apart from the Treasurer, had carried a larger share of responsibility for its funds. To this work he devoted many hours. He was greatly interested in promoting the welfare of the College, and in making its entire financial showing above criticism. The College is deeply indebted to Mr. Ford for long years of such service as could not be bought or paid for. His broad judgment, his good sense, his unwearied interest, and his fertility of suggestion will be greatly missed in the Board of Trustees. Treasurer Severance, so long associated with Mr. Ford on the Investment Committee, has prepared, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, the following minute:

The Trustees of Oberlin College here express their high estimate of the value of the active service of Mr. H. Clark Ford, for fifteen years upon this Board and upon its Investment Committee.

The College was dear to his heart. He devoted to its interests most generously the rich fruits of a ripe business experience. Wide knowledge, keen insight, a courageous judgment, and unfailing kindness made him a counsellor among a thousand. He approached every problem of college policy with open mind. No personal bias or pet theory limited his vision. For many years his wise advice guided the investment of college funds with notable success. In his death we lose a truly great man, whose unstinted devotion to the College should stimulate us all to higher service.

It is fitting that there should also be recorded in this connection the death of Mr. Edward P. Johnson, for so many years a member of the Prudential Committee of the College. I quote from the minute prepared by Dr. Tenney:

The death of Mr. E. P. Johnson, which occurred June 17, 1915, removes one who has served the College with great fidelity, as a member of the Prudential Committee, for the period of twenty-three years. His wide acquaintance and his confidential relations with all classes, and his deep and unselfish interest in both the community and the College, have

rendered his services as a member of the Prudential Committee unique and of peculiar value. As a tribute of their respect and sincere affection, his associates of the Board of Trustees and the Prudential Committee place this minute upon their records, and extend to his family their deep sympathy.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 13, 1914, Mr. Thomas Henderson, Mr. Amos C. Miller, and Mr. John R. Rogers, were unanimously reëlected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same term, Dr. Dan F. Bradley of the class of 1882. At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, June 14, 1915, Mr. William P. Palmer of Cleveland, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles. At the same meeting, Mr. Lucien T. Warner of the class of 1898 was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Charles M. Hall. The Trustees, whose terms of office expire January 1, 1916, are Dr. Charles S. Mills, Mr. William P. Palmer, and Dr. Henry M. Tenney. Dr. Allen was the Alumni Trustee in this group. The death of Mr. H. Clark Ford also created a vacancy in the group of Trustees, whose term expires January 1, 1918. This vacancy should be filled at the annual meeting.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 13, 1914, and the semi-annual meeting June 14, 1915. The records of these meetings show the regular important business of the Board: the appointment for the year of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the review of the Prudential Committee actions for the year; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendation of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recom-

mended by the General Council. All of these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report, dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting there was also the usual careful consideration of the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee presented a detailed report, as usual, giving classified lists of college investments, and rates of income in each group. The Treasurer also made special reports upon certain particular investments.

At the semi-annual meeting on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises, June 16th: Doctor of Laws upon James Alexander Macdonald, editor of the Toronto (Canada) Globe, upon Professor John Rogers Commons of the University of Wisconsin and of the Oberlin class of 1888, and upon Professor Jesse Macy of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa; Doctor of Science upon Professor Charles Atwood Kofoed of the University of California and of the Oberlin class of 1890; Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. George Durand Wilder of the Union Theological College, Peking, China, and of the Oberlin class of 1891, and upon Rev. Warren Hugh Wilson, superintendent of the Department of Church and Country Life, of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Oberlin class of 1890; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Professor Howard Handel Carter and Professor Arthur Smith Kimball of the Faculty of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and upon Mrs. Caroline Stolp Johnson and Nathan Corning Kingsbury of New York City.

The Trustees also approved of an important change in the way of handling the work of the Treasurer, as recommended by the Investment Committee. The plan provides for a division in the work of the Treasurer's office, and the transfer to the Cleveland Trust Company of that part of the work of the Treasurer which has to do with investments, the new arrange-

ment to be inaugurated as soon as possible. The Investment Committee were authorized to take the necessary steps to put the new plan into effect. Under the plan it is understood that all investments shall receive the approval, both of the Investment Committee of the College and of the Trust Company. The by-laws of the College were amended in accordance with this plan.

Mr. Hall's will and its bearing on the future of the College also received careful consideration at the semi-annual meeting. Since under Mr. Hall's will the income of the College is to be considerably increased, though the increased income is not immediately available, it was not thought wise by the Trustees to make further drastic cuts in the annual budget to avoid a deficit for the coming year. The budget for the year 1915-16 was, therefore, adopted, although it carried a deficit, and is presented here in outline:

BUDGET FOR 1915-16

Income

University	\$ 92,805
College	133,389
Seminary	30,699
Academy	12,180
Total	<u>\$269,073</u>

Expenses

University	\$ 94,080
College	142,420
Seminary	30,648
Academy	14,720
Total	<u>\$281,868</u>

University, deficit	\$ 1,275
College, deficit	9,031
Academy, deficit	2,540
	<u>\$ 12,846</u>
Seminary, surplus	51
Net Deficit	<u>\$ 12,795</u>

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$87,100
Expenses	87,100
Total Income	<u>\$356,173</u>
Total Expense	<u>368,968</u>

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented even by these totals, as certain "special accounts" are excluded from the budget. The entire receipts of the year just closed from all sources were \$504,298.78.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee between the annual meetings of the Trustees, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Repeated votes naturally appear, concerning the building of the organ, the erection and furnishing of the Administration Building, the erection of the Art Building, and the refitting of the Chamberlain house on North Professor street for a Geological Laboratory. The contract for the Art Building was awarded to the John H. Parker Company of New York, and work is proceeding satisfactorily on that building. In the changes in the Chamberlain house, it has been intended to make really efficient provision, as to room, light and laboratory equipment, for the needs of the Geological Department, as was done last year for the Department of Botany; although neither building, of course, can be permanently satisfactory. It is to be hoped that neither building may too long delay the desired fireproof stone buildings which should finally replace these wooden structures in the Science quadrangle. Minor but valuable changes were authorized in the Botanical Laboratory, Men's Building, and Severance Chemical Laboratory, and in carrying out the adjustments in various other buildings, needed for the most efficient service from the Central Heating Plant. The removal of the old Administration building, the opening of a driveway across its site from West

College street to West Lorain street, the regrading and seeding of the grounds around the Administration Building and in front of the Men's Building, and other improvements in the Chapel square were carried through. These changes in the Chapel square included long desired arrangements for outdoor gymnasium work back of Warner Gymnasium.

The minutes of the Prudential Committee also show that the Park Hotel, under the careful management of Mr. Marsh, finally shows, for the present year, a favorable balance.

In accordance with the standing vote of the Trustees, the Committee have also purchased from time to time various Oberlin properties needed in the carrying out of the general plan for the College buildings and grounds. These purchases have included a number of properties east of the campus, and others on North Professor and North Main streets. One of the most important of these purchases, of course, was that of the Baptist Church property, the site of which was needed for the new Art Building. Negotiations with the Methodist Church for the purchase of their site, to provide for the placing of the new Hall Memorial Auditorium, have not been completed.

The Prudential Committee also reviewed the entire list of "sundry advances" in the Treasurer's report, to determine the most equitable way of handling these advances, and adopted a mode of procedure for each advance. These votes are laid before the Trustees in the minutes of the Committee.

The affairs of the Academy have also received consideration from the Committee at various times, and the Committee finally asked the General Council to re-study Academy conditions and to recommend to the Trustees at their annual meeting.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized, at various meetings, certain special emergency appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given in connection with those made by the Trustees, in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II. DONORS

The material gains during the year, as all Oberlin's friends know, have been quite out of the ordinary.

The Administration Building

The most important building event of the year was the completion of the Administration Building. The need of a new Administration Building goes back to the fire of January 26, 1903, that destroyed the old Chapel building, in which had been housed the business offices of the College. The offices were then moved to the old wooden residence at 122 West College street, for what was hoped were purely temporary quarters; though they have continued to serve as the administration center of the College for twelve years. The building of the new Chapel in 1908 brought no relief for office needs; for neither the donor nor the College thought it desirable again to bring into the Chapel building administrative quarters. The fund received for insurance on the old Chapel building, too (amounting to about \$14,000), formed a nucleus that it was hoped might make ultimately possible an adequate separate Administration Building. And Mr. Gilbert laid out his general plan accordingly, to provide for such a building.

The very obviously cramped and inadequate quarters in the old West College street house manifestly hindered efficient work. The administrative staff have undoubtedly worked for these recent years at great disadvantage, and one is tempted to say, in almost sweatshop conditions. The old house, too, naturally seemed a poor place for introduction to the college life on the part of prospective patrons and new students. Efficiency and fitness, thus, both called loudly for a new and far better building, centrally located, and a building better than the insurance fund alone could provide. Repeated plans were drawn, for various locations, but the means were not forthcoming. Finally, Mr. William C. Cochran, as a Trustee of the College, felt the need so strongly that he raised with his half-brother, Mr. J. D. Cox, the question of providing a suitable

Administration Building as a memorial to his father, Oberlin's greatly distinguished alumnus, General Jacob D. Cox. They studied the problem carefully together, visiting numerous buildings of this character, and Mr. Cox agreed to give fifty thousands dollars to provide for Oberlin the Administration Building desired, and the planning of the building was committed to Mr. Gilbert as architect. Step by step, with many consultations, the present plan and location were worked out—the question of location proving a peculiarly difficult one—and the beautiful building which we have had the happiness of entering this year is the final result.

The building raised in honor of General Cox is most fitly placed—naturally central, and next to the Finney Memorial Chapel, with which it is later to be connected by an arcade. That these two memorial buildings—the first erected from Mr. Gilbert's plans, and placed in harmony with his general plan for all college buildings and grounds—should be thus closely united, is peculiarly fitting, both, because of the distinction of the two names in the annals of Oberlin, and because the two families were so intimately connected.

The delays that have occurred in the carrying out of the plans have had this saving virtue, that they have allowed Mr. Cox's gift of \$50,000—which had been promptly turned over to Mr. Cochran as trustee—to accumulate welcome interest, and so made it possible, with the old insurance fund, to put into the building itself a total of \$71,000. Other gifts were made for the furnishing of the building; for such a building, memorial in character, plainly required a furnishing which the old equipment could not give. The entire cost of the building and its furnishing, thus amounts to almost exactly \$79,000.

The building furnishes ample accommodations for the staffs of the Treasurer's and Secretary's offices on the first floor, and for those of the President, Dean of the College, Assistant to the President, and Registrar on the second floor. The central reception room on the second floor, serving as a waiting room for both the Dean and the President, is to be used also

for Trustee meetings. The third floor and the basement furnish abundant storage room.

The architect has been most patient in trying to meet the desires of the officers, and the interior is proving as satisfactory in use as both the exterior and interior in beauty. The plans of the architect were ably and finely carried out by the builder, Mr. George Feick.

The building in itself—thanks to the architect—of notable beauty, is given still further distinction by the two mural paintings of Mr. Kenyon Cox, dedicated to the memory of his father and mother—his mother, the brilliant eldest daughter of President Finney. A hint of what these paintings are felt by competent judges to be, is given in the following comment upon them from the *New York Times* of November 8th:

The two lunettes by Mr. Cox are painted for the Administration Building of Oberlin College in memory of the mother and father of the artist. The color is characteristically strong and arranged in boldly separated masses. Such softening as time chooses to do will mellow and enrich the effect. The drawing has the firm decisiveness also characteristic of this artist, who knows not the name of compromise, but what drawing it is! Let those who prefer a more casual method observe before they leave it the magnificent foreshortening of the arms in the helmeted figure, the hands doing precisely what they are meant to do without strain or weakness in a single line. Let them observe the sinking of the neck in its deep socket, the competency of the muscles supporting the weight in the figure that leans on its hand outspread on the marble bench, the easy sway of the bodies at waist and shoulders. And for pure joy of painting let every one look long at the painting of the hand resting on the open page of a book, its relation in color and tone to the page, the shadow that it casts, and the book itself—a marvel of lovely workmanship. Those are the incidents in Mr. Cox's work, subordinate to the science of the design, but they are eloquent of that passion for rightness which lifts his paintings to their high place in modern decoration.

The vestibule of the new building, where the memorial paintings are placed, contains also a memorial bronze tablet to General Cox, made by a pupil of Saint Gaudens after the design of Mr. Kenyon Cox.

One might hunt in vain through all the long list of the alumni of the College to find a more fitting name to connect with the Administration Building than that of General Cox. It adds to the happiness of every one of the administrative staff that the building is erected in his memory and is always to be connected with his name. For General Cox was himself a most able and well-tried executive—as military officer, as Governor of Ohio, as Secretary of the Interior in Grant's Cabinet, and as University President and Dean. With marked executive ability he coupled such thorough and varied learning, such insight into principles, and such depths of moral conviction as might almost be the despair of lesser men. We pay him here once more our deep and sincere tribute of loving honor.

The Administration Building was opened February 10, 1915, with appropriate exercises, including addresses by Mr. Cochran, Mr. Kenyon Cox, and the President. As I said at these exercises, so I may appropriately say again: On behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of Oberlin College—and hardly less for its alumni and students—I here publicly accept for the uses of the College this beautiful and commodious building, and record our deep gratitude to its able and generous donor, Mr. J. D. Cox, as well as to the gifted men—Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Kenyon Cox—who have contributed to make possible the dream which he dreamed of a permanent memorial to his distinguished father. And as President of the College, I hereby undertake for myself and my colleagues in the Trustees and Faculty, so far as in me lies, to hold this building true to its purposes—so perfectly shadowed forth in the honored name it bears—in a steadily enlarging service through the administrative staff of the College. And may the blessing of God abide upon all the work that shall there be devised.

The Chapel Organ

The splendid new Chapel organ was dedicated with appropriate exercises March 12, 1915. It cost, installed, about

\$26,000. It is the gift of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, and of Mr. Charles M. Hall, and had been eagerly anticipated by both students and Faculty. The Committee on the Organ, consisting of the teachers of Organ in the Conservatory of Music, visited New York, Boston, and Chicago, and made a careful examination of large organs of the various prominent organ builders. Upon their recommendation the contract was finally awarded to the Ernest M. Skinner Company of Boston; the contract calling for an organ quite similar in specifications to the great organs of the St. Thomas Church of New York, and of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago. Professor Stiven's description of the organ is appended:

The organ has six distinct parts: great organ, swell organ, choir organ, solo organ, echo organ, pedal organ. These organs are operated from the one console of four manuals and pedals, and are easily managed separately or together by the performer. There are seventy-eight speaking stops, divided as follows: sixteen in the great, twenty in the swell, eleven in the choir, nine in the solo, three in the echo, and nineteen in the pedal. There are three tremolos, and besides the nine unison couplers there are twelve sub and super couplers, making a total of twenty-one mechanical appliances for coupling the different organs.

When the Finney Memorial Chapel was planned the idea of providing ample space for a great organ was kept constantly in mind, with the result that the chamber where the organ is located is practically perfect. The rear walls of the apse form the back of the swell boxes, which are constructed of steel and concrete. The curved, sloping, wooden roof forms a splendid sounding board and there is nothing to obstruct the tone in any way. The space occupied by the organ is forty-two feet ten inches wide, fifteen feet deep and fifty-four feet in height. The whole chamber extends nine feet below the level of the floor of the choir seats. Here are located the pedal organ, and parts of the choir and solo organs. The echo organ is situated at the opposite end of the chapel, directly under the rose window, nearly one hundred and fifty feet from the organ proper. The wiring and the wind conductor running to the echo organ are placed beneath the floor of the south gallery.

The action is electric throughout, making possible a touch that is remarkable for its responsiveness. The connections to all parts of the organ are made by electric wire. A system of adjustable combinations makes possible the setting of many combinations of stops from the console with a minimum of trouble.

The largest pipe of the organ is the thirty-two foot C C C C of the pedal bombarde. The pipes of this pedal stop are so long and so heavy that they had to be made in two parts and were bolted together before being set up. This, however, is but one of three thirty-two foot stops on the organ, there being a thirty-two foot double open diapason, and a thirty-two foot violone. The pipes of the violone form a part of the display pipes, the center one being about thirty-six feet long and nine inches in diameter.

I am indebted to Professor Andrews for this expert judgment of the musical quality of the organ:

Our new Finney Chapel organ represents an attainment unsurpassed anywhere in the world in this field. There are larger organs, but there are none more perfect. Mr. Ernest M. Skinner has given the organ a warmth, and vitality, and variety of tone always hoped for, but not before heard. He has, by the perfection of his electrical inventions, provided a control of these tones as sensitive and instantly responsive as the most exacting artist could ask. Usually the organ is not stimulating to one's rhythmic feeling, but it is impossible to feel otherwise with one's fingers upon this keyboard. Mr. Skinner has done the very unusual thing of so developing the instrument of his choice that it definitely demands a new literature to do it full justice, in the use of its new powers. He has done more than give us a clever Yankee invention; for as an intelligent and appreciative musician he has succeeded in producing a *musical* instrument that one desires to use, and that rouses the emotion and imagination as earlier or other contemporary organs have not been able to do. Our debt of gratitude to him is very great.

One cannot easily overstate the extent of the possible ministry of this great organ to our daily college worship and to our musical life. In the Chapel prelude, the organ daily helps to the quiet and mood of worship. It gives great support in our Chapel singing. It makes the annual rendering of the

"Messiah" possible. It brings us also the opportunity of great organ recitals. In all these ways, and in many others, it will enrich our life together.

On behalf, therefore, of the Trustees and Faculty and students and alumni and friends of Oberlin College, I here record our deep gratitude for the gift of this organ, and to all who have made it possible; and pledge myself and my colleagues to hold true to its intended high uses this great addition to the equipment of the College.

The Art Building

Mr. Gilbert's plans for the new Art Building were completed during the year and are highly satisfactory. Many studies were made to solve the several difficult problems involved in this building, and the final outcome justifies the time and labor spent. Mr. Gilbert himself has spoken warmly of the help rendered by Dr. Allen in frequent consultations over these plans, and it is a pleasure to know that Dr. Allen heartily approved of the final design adopted. The building provides for a large sculpture hall, a large picture gallery, two smaller galleries, an art library room, two class-rooms, a class exhibition room, several studio rooms, and various subsidiary rooms. It will be a beautiful building in every particular. The original estimate for the building was \$125,000, but when bids were taken it was found that the lowest called for about \$38,000 more. This was a serious concern; for to scale the building down to any such extent meant, that the full needs to be provided for in the building could not be met, and that much of the beauty of the building must be sacrificed. In this emergency Mrs. Dudley P. Allen came to the rescue.

Recognizing Dr. Allen's great interest in this building, and indeed in the whole art side of Oberlin's life (the first art photographs the College ever had came from Dr. Allen when he was still a student in Harvard Medical School), realizing the great beauty of Mr. Gilbert's plans and desiring not to see them in any way curtailed, feeling the peculiar appropriateness of this beautiful Art Building as a memorial to Dr. Allen, Mrs.

Allen has pledged \$165,000 (including Dr. Allen's previous pledge of \$25,000), to provide for the entire construction of the building, allowing all the other funds previously pledged for the building to be elsewhere applied. It is a matter of peculiar satisfaction thus to have this building made possible, and especially to have it take the form of so appropriate and splendid a memorial to a man of such rare gifts and one so honored and beloved. The building is to be called "The Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building."

Mr. John L. Severance, a brother of Mrs. Allen, of the class of 1885, and of the Board of Trustees, has agreed to be responsible for the entire site of the building, his previous pledge of \$25,000 toward the building to be applied to this purpose. The entire cost of the site thus assumed by Mr. Severance was \$36,650. For the furnishing of the building Mr. L. H. Severance's fund, given before his death for art purposes and now amounting to about \$7,000, is to be applied. For the endowment of the building there will be available the Kora Barnes fund of \$10,000, given some years ago for art purposes, and the present \$10,000 endowment for the Olney Art Collection, which will be finely housed in this building. The anonymous donor of \$40,000 for the Art Building, who has always been specially interested in the Library, finally expressed his preference to have his gift transferred to the endowment of the Library. It is a rare pleasure for the College to have a building for which construction and site are fully provided beforehand, and for which funds for at least partial furnishing and endowment are already in hand. Every college administrator will know how much that means. More endowment will be needed for the running expenses of the building, and much more, of course, could be used to advantage in the purchase of art objects. It is reason for great and special gratification that there can also be now recorded in this connection that Mrs. Allen has recently informed the College that Dr. Allen's will, as already noted, provided \$100,000 for a Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston Endowment for Instruction in the History

and Appreciation of Art. This will enable the College to make full use of this splendid building and its collections, for opening to the students the esthetic values of art in its various forms.

The year under review has thus been one of peculiar significance for all the art interests of the College, and makes possible to the College a greatly enlarged ministry in this respect to its students and to the community. The deep thanks of all connected in any way with the College are due to all who have brought this great art advance within reach.

The Hall Bequest

The greatest single event of the year, of course, has been Mr. Hall's great bequest of approximately three million dollars. The bequest included gifts of land for arboretum and forestry and park purposes; gifts of valuable art objects; the gift of \$500,000 for a great auditorium and \$100,000 for endowment of this building; a gift of \$200,000 for the endowment of the campus and other college grounds and of the arboretum, forest reserve, and park; and the peculiarly gratifying gift of approximately two million dollars for endowment purposes. The will directs that a portion of the Johnson estate with some adjoining properties should be made into an arboretum "laid out in a scientific manner with representative trees and shrubs from all over the world, so far as the same will grow successfully in the climate of Oberlin." Other lands given by Mr. Hall, on the west of Oberlin, the will directs should be "forested with representative and valuable trees, particularly of North American varieties, and perpetually maintained as a forest or forests in the wild state, with suitable walks and drives." The art objects given to the College include the best four paintings in Mr. Hall's house, his antique Chinese porcelains, and the fifty choicest rugs of his very valuable rug collection.

It was only appropriate that the annual alumni meeting at commencement time should have been devoted to considering the significance of this great gift of Mr. Hall's.

The Auditorium

It will be seen in the first place that the will of Mr. Hall provides \$500,000 for an auditorium (including an organ) to be erected in memory of his mother, and \$100,000 for its endowment. Concerning his desire to build for Oberlin College a great and artistic auditorium that might bear comparison with the great auditorium at the College of the City of New York, Mr. Hall repeatedly spoke to me. I think there can be no doubt of his peculiar interest in this project. It is one of the things about which he gives explicit direction in his will, and he there expresses his hope that the auditorium may count educationally for both College and community.

Aside from his own deep interest in the erection of a splendid auditorium, and his specific provision for it, there seems to me special appropriateness in putting a part of this great bequest of Mr. Hall's into a commanding building, that shall be a perpetual and outstanding reminder of his great and unique donation. The situation calls for such a conspicuous reminder, even if he had not himself made it possible.

What then can such a building mean to the College and to the community? Details are entirely left to the discretion of the Trustees. I can only say what I have been dreaming of, in connection with such a building. I have hoped it might furnish three things: an auditorium, acoustically satisfactory, seating about four thousand; beneath that a banquet hall that would give ample accommodations for our alumni dinners in one room, to seat at table not less than twelve hundred; and a fully furnished theater to seat not more than eight hundred.

As to the auditorium proper, it is not generally recognized that even the Chapel does not nearly meet the demands for space at commencement time. After provision has been made for the Faculty, special guests, the Junior Class and the Seniors and their friends, there are less than five hundred further seats available to be assigned to all others. For some years we have not been able to give seats to any former students who were not graduates, or to any citizens, and for the commencement ex-

ercises have been obliged even to refuse many alumni. Many must be omitted whom we would gladly invite. The great college convocations, then, could make good use of such a larger auditorium.

I have hoped, too, that such an enlarged auditorium, built with careful reference to its acoustics, would enable the College to become a center of popular education to the whole region about, to an extent not now possible. Elyria and Wellington are not further removed in time by the electric railway and the automobile, than many suburbs of a city from the city. With larger audiences, too, still more popular prices could be established. Exceptional courses of lectures and concerts could be thus put within the reach of much larger numbers here and elsewhere. The proposed location of the auditorium is particularly favorable for this larger educational service.

Such an auditorium, too, might enable the town and the College to invite the presence of various state and national conventions of educational and social significance, to the mutual profit of both Oberlin and its visitors. It is quite conceivable that the town might become, in this way, a marked educational center in quite a new sense.

I have myself dared to dream, though I hold no one else bound by my dream, that the great auditorium, with appropriate surrounding rooms, might become the center of something like a real community church, where the full power of the moral and religious forces of the town might be felt. I would not ask the present churches to give up their separate organizations or denominational connections. Their benevolences could still go to their present destination. But there might be a union of all that would make possible a more varied and more particularly adapted ministry—a kind of cathedral staff, that would avoid duplication and waste and would better meet the many-sided needs of the town and its surrounding districts, and show what at least a united Protestantism could do in a town the size of Oberlin, as well as in a smaller country community.

Undoubtedly there are difficulties and objections to such a plan. But I am not convinced that they are insuperable, if the union organization had reasonable plasticity and adaptation. In any case, the auditorium would make it possible to carry still further such plans as those for the Lenten union services in which the churches have come together the last two years. Mr. Hall's will explicitly allows such a use of the auditorium by the churches, at simply the cost of running expenses.

If the idea of one great community church proves not feasible, I wish that the First and Second Congregational churches might consider uniting in this auditorium, not for economy's sake, but for the sake of the highest and largest effectiveness. I believe that such a church could be made one of the strongest and most effective in the country, ensuring the enthusiasm of large numbers and varied resources, and getting rid of all embarrassing rivalry between the two. In such a union I would keep the First Church building and the James Brand House for use for smaller gatherings. The old idea that there was a kind of fixed limit to the size of a church was naturally connected with the plan of a single pastor, with possibly one assistant. It may be doubtful whether we ought not to have outgrown that whole conception, and have awakened to the thought of a much larger, more continuously active and more aggressive organization that can call out such an enthusiastic support as could hardly be expected under the other conception. So much for the auditorium proper.

The banquet hall of which I have spoken could be used to advantage, not only for alumni dinners, but for the accommodation of such educational and social conventions as it was suggested the auditorium might attract. There is no place now available where all the alumni dinner guests can be served together. We have in late years had to send the more recent classes to a separate room for their dinner. Moreover, improvising the gymnasium into a dining hall every year lays a very heavy load each year upon the Faculty Committee in

charge. It would be a great gain in many directions, if there were some permanent place, properly equipped, where all such large banquets could be conveniently served. The room should be capable of seating not less than twelve hundred at table.

As to the theater, most of the best authorities seem to be agreed that the ideal theater today should not attempt to seat more than eight hundred, making it possible for the play to be presented with naturalness, and yet to be heard by all in attendance, and the finer points of the presentation not lost for any.

Such a theater, suitably and permanently equipped, would, first of all, afford a much better place than any now available for the plays which our own students would present under the auspices of the Dramatic Association. There would be saving in time and expense, and decided gain in effectiveness. It should be said that there is no desire on the part of the College, particularly to increase the number of student plays, for they are inevitably expensive of time and effort; but only to make as good as possible those that are given.

In the second place, such a theater would enable Oberlin to see more plays of a high order. These too, would be brought in under the auspices of our own Dramatic Association. Oberlin's location on the through line between Cleveland and Chicago, gives it a real advantage in securing playing companies for a single day. Some of the best of these companies, also, have particularly appreciated the kind of hearing Oberlin gives them. Under such conditions we ought to be able to get about as near an approach to the ideal theater—such as, for example, Dr. Charles M. Sheldon has been desiring—as is humanly possible. We cannot simply ignore the drama or the dramatic instinct in human nature. We need to use them both for high educational ends, and the provision of such a theater as I have suggested in this building would bring all this within reach.

It is possible that a part of the income of the \$100,000 endowment for the building might be legitimately used to broaden the educational use of the building for lectures, concerts, and plays alike.

The Endowment

Besides the \$100,000 endowment for the auditorium, and the \$200,000 endowment for the grounds of the College and the arboretum and forest reserve—projects dear to Mr. Hall's heart, and upon which much might be said—Mr. Hall's will provides the equivalent of a general endowment from securities having a par value of approximately \$2,000,000—not available for the Theological Seminary, and \$1,000,000 of it conditioned on clearing the campus of buildings. What can this endowment accomplish? It is fitting and it is important that the alumni and other friends of the College should see just the range of possibilities under this endowment, for we are not trying to conceal facts, but to reveal them.

Speaking solely for myself, and committing no one else, I may say in a word that this great bequest certainly does not tempt us to try to become a university. But we do aim to be as good a college as can be made. In that ambition, we do not expect to lag behind any institution.

In the first place, it is to be said that the \$200,000 endowment for the care of the grounds is none too much for the objects for which it is specified. It is even not unlikely that the income from that fund will need to be supplemented from the general budget.

In the second place, as indicated, the will commits the College to clearing the campus of buildings, though it apparently allows fifteen years to bring that fully to pass.

In the third place, the will and Mr. Hall's previous gifts and expressed desire evidently evinced the hope for the final clearing of the entire east side of North Main street opposite the campus. If the campus were cleared of buildings, and nothing done on the east side of Main street, it was obvious that the permanent outlook toward the east was going to be far from ideal, to say the least. Mr. Hall proposed, therefore, the complete clearing of the east side. Now it will be seen that Mr. Hall's whole plan, though finally much the most satisfactory, is a decidedly expensive one to work out. For

it will involve the cost of clearing away or moving all buildings on the campus, of providing elsewhere for the needs now met by Spear and French and Society Halls, of clearing away all buildings on the east side; and of carrying out what it shall fall to the College to do, in completing the plans for the hotel and civic center at the south end of the east side. Obviously all that cannot be quickly met.

For the purchase of lands on the east side, Mr. Hall gave \$50,000 before his death, and the will expresses the desire that the auditorium be placed about the middle of that side. Much of the property involved has now been secured by the College. Whether the entire site can be finally cleared, in the interests of the general plan, for the Art Building, the auditorium, and the proposed civic center at the south end, depends upon how far reasonable arrangements can be made. In view of the fact that, aside from special gifts for the purchase of sites, all the money there paid out must be taken from the regular income of the College, the College regards itself as plainly not justified in paying anything above a fair market price. The full development for the plans of the east side, therefore, must be conditional, and in any case can be only gradually completed. I hope, however, that the plan can be entirely carried through without unreasonable delay; for it would mean such a beautiful and dignified town center as probably no town in the country of Oberlin's size possesses.

Mr. Gilbert's general plan for the east side places the Art Building at the north end, the auditorium in the middle, and at the south end the civic center—to include the town offices, the hotel, town waiting and rest rooms, headquarters for Women's Clubs, and the electric railway station. The electric freight business in that case probably should be handled on a spur running back from East College street, either north or south. Between the Art Building and the Auditorium and between the Auditorium and the civic center, but farther back from the street, Mr. Gilbert provides for two other smaller buildings. His careful re-study of possibilities makes it seem

unlikely that it will be feasible to provide satisfactorily for the Methodist Church (as was earlier suggested) as the north one of these buildings. And it is even doubtful whether Spear Laboratory could wisely be moved to the site of the other proposed building; though this latter plan would have some advantages. Spear Laboratory could be turned into a general museum building, the collections used for regular class purposes being retained in the respective laboratory buildings. Such a general museum would be most likely to interest visitors who were in town for a short time, and might contain all collections, other than art objects, owned by the College and not used in regular class work. This use would hold Spear Laboratory for one of the interests closest to the heart of the donor of that building, and make the distance the building must be moved less than any other possible adjustment. At the same time we cannot ignore the consideration emphasized by Mr. Gilbert, that the great auditorium is likely to be the most commanding of all the college buildings, and, standing on the main axis of the general plan, peculiarly requires for satisfactory esthetic results that adjacent buildings be entirely in harmony with it. It would be a false economy that should jeopardize that result.

The expense already incurred for clearing the east side, beyond the amount specifically provided for this purpose by Mr. Hall and Mr. John L. Severance, will necessarily be a charge upon the income of this general endowment fund of two million dollars; as will also the final expense of clearing the campus. The new *buildings* involved in these changes we hope can be provided by other funds.

The income from the Hall general endowment will not be available, it should be remembered, for perhaps three years. Estimating now that income as five per cent on two million dollars—a little more than the par value of the stocks involved—we may reckon, thus, on an added annual income of \$100,000. Just how may that be most wisely expended?

Of the \$100,000 there will be needed, in the first place,

about \$15,000 to make good the deficit in our present budget. This budget is now carrying interest charges on practically all advances, and would steadily improve as these advances were cleared off. It is a close and economical budget, rigidly scrutinized at every point.

In the second place the Trustees authorized, two years ago, a campaign for a million dollars for the express purpose of increasing salaries. And that means, I suppose, that they, as well as the President, believe that that need is far the most pressing of all. A decision of the Ohio Supreme Court, made after this Trustee authorization, apparently held that all endowment funds in the State of Ohio were subject to taxation, and this seemed to make it unwise to press an endowment campaign, until a rehearing could be secured from the court and the issue made unmistakably plain. Such a rehearing was duly granted, and the court has recently handed down its decision that endowments of charitable and educational institutions are not subject to taxation, and only such real property of such institutions as is not used for purposes of the charity. This decision is in precise line with our own previous practice, and gives the College all the exemption it has ever asked. We rejoice in this outcome. In the meantime Mr. Hall's will has become a large factor in the college situation. But the previous Trustee action made plain the imperative need of salary increases. And I suspect that a more favorable opportunity to make Oberlin's salaries more nearly what they ought to be is not likely to occur. It would seem wise, therefore, to make some fairly adequate increases now. It may be a surprise to many to know that the College staff is now so large that simply to increase professors' salaries by \$500, associate professors' by \$300, and those of the rest of the staff by \$200, would itself require the income of a full million dollars. And that would still leave our salaries lower than those of probably any other college plainly of our rank. It must be borne in mind that an endowment of two million dollars would make a small college rich and able to pay far better salaries than

Oberlin's, while it leaves a large college like Oberlin comparatively poor.

In the third place, we must probably recognize, that we have been practically trying to run a four million dollar college on a two million dollar endowment, so that there are some deficits and advances to be reckoned with. There are accumulated deficits of \$38,376.61, and other advances that must be paid off, and for which other provision is not definitely made that brings the total sum to be cleared up out of income to about \$192,392.38. All these advances should be first of all provided for. As interest, as I have said, is charged on nearly all of these in the present budget, every step in paying up these advances will be a definite help to the budget. Under all the circumstances it would seem best, therefore, to make part of this income a kind of *sinking fund* to clear up as rapidly as possible all deficits and advances, and not to attempt to meet other needs except as repayments here allow.

Yet some of these needs are very pressing. To name only a few of them: The present budget, for example, contains a ten per cent cut on all equipment, which was made in order to allow some increase in associate professors' salaries; although the full previous provision for current equipment in the different departments was in general quite inadequate—in many cases pitifully so. It would be peculiarly appropriate, in view of Mr. Hall's own work and scientific interest, that the scientific work of the College should be greatly strengthened. We ought, also, to increase very decidedly our scholarship and loan funds as one of the first gains to be made. The need here is indubitable. The Library endowment greatly needs enlargement, as the annual reports have steadily demonstrated. A general lecture fund available for all departments is needed every week. If we are ever to make our athletic interests absolutely independent of gate receipts, endowment along the line of physical training is called for. The College Department is in dire need of an additional recitation building. The Theological Department cannot share in this new endowment at

all, and yet its salaries must be increased at the same time with the others; its student employment funds are insufficient; and it should have a better center than Council Hall—with its large number of sleeping rooms opening only on an inside court—affords. And I have not mentioned the demand for more dormitories for both men and women, nor many other needs. The fact is, that a college cannot provide for 1,600 students as it ought on an endowment and equipment that would be ample for a college of 200. It would be a great pity for the friends of Oberlin to get the idea that the College can now swim in luxury. It genuinely needs help at a literal hundred points, that cannot be met even by this splendid bequest of Mr. Hall's, though I cannot exaggerate the significance of that bequest.

I may mention four or five special gains, along somewhat new lines, which I hope Mr. Hall's will may make possible to the College: the appointment of a man to have special charge of the development of the forestry and arboretum plans which Mr. Hall himself had so much at heart; the establishment of scholarships for foreign students, especially Oriental and Latin-American students; putting the whole matter of alumni relations, as involved in the Alumni Magazine and Bureau of Appointments, on a more adequate basis; providing more efficiently for religious leadership within the College, than can be accomplished through the comparatively inexperienced Christian Association secretaries; and especially providing staff and equipment for careful and repeated scientific studies of all individual students, to insure to them the best possible guidance in their choice of studies and later choice of vocation. Concerning this last point a few words may well be added. It is not creditable to higher education that a much more careful study is made of individual workers in our great industrial and business enterprises, and even of inmates in our state prisons, than is made of college students. There ought not to be so much blind feeling around in the dark by either college students or college graduates, so much haphazard choosing.

The physical examination now given to the student should be supplemented by a psychological one; and the fullest information should be sought to get accurate knowledge of the student's traits and capabilities, so that he could be guided with reasonable assurance to the right preparation for the right life work. This would require a good office staff and equipment under the management of a broadly trained psychologist and wise adviser. But I am confident that the results would abundantly repay the investment, and give the College that inaugurated it a deserved reputation for scientific care for its students' interests, and for intelligent service of the national life. A beginning of work in this direction has already been made, at the President's request, by Professor Stetson of the Department of Psychology.

The significance of Mr. Hall's bequest may be expressed in a word by saying that it not only adds largely to the buildings, equipment, and grounds of the College, but also at least doubles the endowment of the College. It is only fitting that I should try, therefore, here succinctly to express, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty, and in these public records of the College, our deep sense of his life and services.

IN GRATEFUL MEMORY
OF
CHARLES MARTIN HALL
1864-1914

Bachelor of Arts of Oberlin College, 1885, Master of Arts, 1893.

Discoverer in 1886 of the process for the industrial production of aluminum, succeeding where distinguished chemists in Europe and America for fifty years had failed.

Trustee of Oberlin College, 1905-14.

Honored in 1910 by his Alma Mater with the degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1911 by the affiliated Chemical and Electro-Chemical Societies, with the award of the Perkin Medal.

Creator of "the age of aluminum," and thereby benefactor of the race.

Generous giver to great causes at home and abroad.

By his gifts to Oberlin College, doubling its endowment funds, beautifying its surroundings, insuring to succeeding generations the beauties of park and arboretum and forest reserve, enriching its art collections, and providing a stately center for college and community life.

A man of keen, penetrating, and determined mind, with deep love of the beautiful, lofty and courageous in his moral purpose, deeply earnest and unselfish in his devotion to great causes.

His Alma Mater gratefully honors his memory, as that of a maker of a new period in its history.

And in all this I want never to forget that this bequest certainly would not have come to Oberlin if Mr. Hall had not believed the College was standing vigorously for a wholesome and clean and earnest moral life. He showed many times that he was particularly interested, for example, in Oberlin's stand in its tobacco and fraternity regulations; though he conditioned no bequests by reference to them. But he wanted a college life which did not need to be apologized for, and in which the student was in dead earnest concerning his central work. Oberlin College has, thus, in this great gift, unique in its history, a double trust—the trust of largely increased resources, not only, but also the trust of the high spirit in which they were given.

Few things have given me such pleasure in this large increase in Oberlin's resources, as the way in which the gift has been received. It touched me deeply that when this really astounding announcement was first made at the College Chapel, the students met it, as though spontaneously, not with cheering, but with a silence significant of the greatness of the trust involved. And I have been deeply grateful, too, for the way in which men of other colleges have taken it. There has seemed to be no spirit of begrudging, but of rejoicing as in a deserved reward. One of the best informed men in the whole field of higher education told me that he did not know any college that had better prepared itself wisely to use such a gift than Oberlin.

Other Bequests and Gifts

Other most welcome gifts of the year include a matured annuity and residuary gift by will of \$11,529.25 for endowment from Mrs. Rose Prunty Firestone, a member of the class of 1857; a bequest from Mrs. Frances Thompson McCoy, also enrolled with the class of 1857, of over \$4,500; \$8,000 from the estate of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, part of her bequest to establish the Lizzie Nicholl Fund; \$5,000 from Mr. Andrew Hale Noah of Akron for scholarship funds; \$5,000 from Dr. and Mrs. Warner for loan funds in the Conservatory of Music or for other purposes of the Department if later preferred; the designation of a previous gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Grace Sherwood Trumbull for a Barrows Memorial Scholarship fund; \$500 from Mrs. Thomas J. Dee of the class of 1893, for scholarship funds; and other gifts for special student aid for current use, amounting to considerably over \$1,000, including a gift of \$500 from Mr. Charles W. Seiberling of Akron. Mr. Amos C. Miller of the Board of Trustees has also given during the year \$2,600 for endowment. Professor Maynard M. Metcalf has continued his contribution to the Department of Zoölogy by a gift of more than \$1,000. \$2,142.91 have been paid in during the year on the twenty-fifth anniversary pledge of \$2,500 of the class of 1889. The fund of the class of 1898 has also been somewhat increased during the year and now amounts to \$2,036.60. Mrs. James Spencer has added to her previous large gifts to the herbarium, 300 plants from San Diego county, California.

Mr. Frederick Norton Finney gave to the College in August, for its art collection, a very valuable and most beautiful Persian silk rug, which he has greatly prized and which has been long in his possession. The rug was made in the latter part of the seventeenth century and has an interesting history. At the opening of the Suez canal, November 17, 1869, the Khedive of Egypt built the Gizerah palace for the entertainment of the Empress Eugenie, who was the principal patroness

and active instigator in the construction of the canal. At the same time that this palace was being built the Khedive sent to the Shah of Persia for a rug to be presented by him to the Empress. The Shah selected this rug from his own personal collection, and it was hung in the Gizerah palace and presented to the Empress on her arrival in Egypt. It remained in her possession until the Emperor was deposed, when her personal belongings, together with those of the Emperor, were sold at auction in Paris. The rug is quite unique in having quotations from the Koran, *both* in the border and in the center. Its color is a wonderful blending of ruby and old gold. The art collections of the College are distinctly enriched by the gift of this rarely beautiful rug.

The College has particularly valued the gifts that have come to it through the Living Endowment Union, whose funds for the present year have been devoted to scholarship aid—a point where the need is very great, indeed.

The 1915 class gift for the year has completed the \$1,200 necessary for the peal of bells given by the classes of 1913-14-15-16. This gift has been mentioned in previous reports. The classes of 1917 and 1918 have voted to give the funds necessary for the clockwork to ring the peal. The peal adds an element of daily interest to the college life.

A large, beautiful clock, given in memory of Royal J. Jenkins of the class of 1910, has been presented to the College for the Registrar's office by his parents, brothers, and friends. It was made by the Herscheide Company, the case being specially designed to match the fumed oak woodwork of the office. It has Westminster and Whittington chimes, which strike every quarter hour. Mr. Jenkins was completing his fifth year of work as student assistant in the Registrar's office when he died, March 2, 1911, after a very brief illness.

The hearty thanks of the College are due to all the friends who have thus had the interests of the College in mind during the year.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for current use, and gifts to capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* for the year under review is \$88,610.23. This amount includes some of the gifts already mentioned, \$20,000 from Mr. Hall, Dr. Allen, and Mr. John L. Severance for last year's budget, as well as the income from the Living Endowment Union. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of the College to this splendid fund. The thanks of the College are due to those who have helped so generously on the exceedingly valuable Employment Fund for Seminary Students, and on special student aid in other departments. Mention should also again be made of the gift from the Alumni Magazine of \$400 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship for the current year. The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$44,205.66. These gifts for the most part are definitely designated, and have already been mentioned. All these sums are most gratefully acknowledged.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports that of the 10,054 bound volumes added to the Library during the year under review, 6,326 were added through gift, an unusually large number. The detailed report of these gifts makes it plain that much material of value has thus come in, especially in important series. The most important single gift was that of Mr. Frederick Bennett Wright, the editor of "Records of the Past," through whose generosity the archeological material in the Library has been much increased.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

The only changes in the administrative force of the College during the year have been those due to the resignation of Professor E. A. Miller as Dean of College Men and to the removal of the work of the Bureau of Appointments from the office of the Assistant to the President.

Dean Miller's resignation was discussed in last year's report. For the year under review Professor Cole, as Dean of the College, was asked to add also the duties of Dean of College Men, and Professor Lord was appointed to assist him in carrying this double load. The arrangement was not thought of as a permanent one, but has been continued, as the best plan now available, into the present year, with some redistribution of duties. It is hoped that after this year a definite appointment of at least an Assistant Dean of College Men can be made.

The removal of the work of the Bureau of Appointments from the office of Assistant to the President was anticipated when Mr. Bohn was appointed Assistant, though it was thought best for him to keep the work for a time. To have continued the arrangement longer meant a distinct and costly interference with the work for which he was primarily responsible. The work of the Bureau of Appointments was, therefore, transferred in the latter part of the college year to the care of Professor Lord. This work, added to his assistance to Dean Cole, lays upon Professor Lord a larger load of executive work than he ought to be asked regularly to carry; but it should be possible to get a readjustment here with another college year.

It should be added that the Assistant Secretary of the College, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, has carried the full work of Secretary for the Academy during the year under review.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

The work in the offices of the Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President has gone forward on the usual lines,

the Assistant completing his first full year of service under his new responsibility.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report is presented in the usual carefully ordered form, and fully indexed. It should be particularly noted that it does not show the Hall bequest, both because that estate is still in process of settlement, and because under the will, it is for the present to be handled through Mr. Hall's own trustees, only the specific bequests and the income from the College's share of the residuary estate to be turned over to the College. Dr. Allen's bequest of \$100,000 also does not appear because it is administered through the Cleveland Trust Company. The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer consequently do not show a great change from last year. They now amount to \$2,671,132.28, an increase of \$66,075.81. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,223,609.82, an increase of \$67,120.91. The scholarship and loan funds have been augmented during the year by \$13,399.53—a gratifying gain, but one still leaving these funds much too small for the urgent demands made upon them. When the scholarship and loan funds, now amounting to \$185,343.92, are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,408,953.74. The net increase in the value of buildings, sites, and equipment used for college purposes, the Treasurer estimates at \$60,300, making the present total value of these properties, conservatively estimated, \$1,878,250. This, less the amount included in "Sundries," added to the total of investments, makes the entire property of the College \$4,389,934.57, *exclusive of interests in the Hall and Allen bequests.*

As last year, the most disquieting things in the Treasurer's report are the increasing accumulated deficits in the University, College, and Academy accounts; the very considerable increase in "Advances," though interest is paid on the larger

items, and some of them are definitely provided for; and the lower rate of interest earned—nearly 4.6 per cent. The last, under prevailing conditions, was perhaps to be expected. It should be remembered also that the rate is made lower by the fact that considerable non-interest bearing funds are taken into account. The largest single item in "Advances," as last year, is for the Central Heating Plant. But it is gratifying to know that the experience of the year, as shown by careful figures from the Treasurer's office, indicates that the plant seems certain to be finally a large economy. The next largest item is the development east of the campus, which was involved in the general plan as contemplated in Mr. Hall's will, and is largely provided for by the pledge of Mr. J. L. Severance, and an outstanding pledge of Mr. Hall's. The next largest item, Rice Memorial Hall, is amply guaranteed and is being rapidly reduced. Special provision is assured for some other considerable advances. As indicated earlier, the Prudential Committee have given special study this year to plans for the current carrying of all these advances, and these advances will be among the earliest matters to be taken care of, from the income of the Hall bequest when that comes in.

Report of the Secretary

The report of the Secretary falls into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics.

The College has continued its regular *publications* during the year under review, with practically no change of policy, the only new bulletin issued being an "Announcement Containing Information Concerning Final Honors at Graduation." This bulletin gave the new plan which was adopted by the College Faculty with a view to obtaining a larger amount of work of high quality from our ablest students. The larger part of the work upon the Quinquennial has been done during the year under review, but various causes have conspired, as explained by the Secretary, to defer its final issue until the present year. The Secretary now hopes to be able to send out the Quinquennial in January. The Secretary's

report shows that the College does little regular newspaper advertising, placing its chief dependence in this matter upon direct correspondence with students. The illustrated college calendar has continued to furnish a pleasant point of connection with many of the friends of the College, and the illustrated book of views has been largely used with prospective students. The Secretary speaks of three needed new bulletins that he hopes may be issued: first, a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and outdoor athletics and play; second, a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and third, a book of college legislation, to contain the charter and by-laws of the College with amendments to date and a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College granted 278 degrees and diplomas, the largest number ever given. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 7,789. 4,789 alumni are still living. The number of *new* students for the year 1914-15 was 669. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the foundation of the College to June 30, 1915, 40,910. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,679, the smallest total for eleven years. The diminution is due to a lessened roll in the Academy, and to a stricter application of our plan for limitation of numbers in the College, and of the standards for classification in the Conservatory of Music. This number excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of students of college or graduate rank, except 192 Academy students.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the proportion of men and women, both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory enrolment must be largely women) is 36.8; while the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences is 39.42. This is a loss in both cases as compared with last year.

The experience of the College is that financial stringency seems to affect the attendance of men more quickly than that of women. The Conservatory of Music was the only department showing a gain in the number of men; and there are some general reasons to expect a further gain at that point, since more men seem to be going into the musical profession in the country at large. Under the plan for the limitation of numbers in both the College and Conservatory, it should be possible still further to equalize the numbers of men and women in those departments. In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show the usual large percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 55.21 per cent come from outside the state, as against 57.16 per cent last year. As last year the five states sending the largest number of students, in order, are Ohio, 752; New York, 122; Michigan, 105; Illinois, 104, and Pennsylvania, 102; but the order is changed, Pennsylvania coming next to Ohio last year. A careful analysis of the Secretary's statistics shows, however, as last year, that the College of Arts and Sciences is not drawing fewer from Ohio.

The Secretary again calls attention to the valuable work done by the *News Bureau*, under the special direction of Professor Sherman, in securing the wide publication of intelligent and accurate reports of college news. News items concerning the College are now going out to 62 representative papers and magazines (as compared with 51 last year), in practically all parts of the country. Besides these regular news items, Professor Sherman and Professor Stiven have prepared 16 special articles upon various Oberlin interests, including a syndicated article on the "New Oberlin in China." It means much to the College to have its really significant news accurately and sensibly presented to the public.

Report of the Assistant to the President

The Assistant to the President reports upon his first full year of work. Naturally the year has been largely a year of

getting acquainted and laying foundations for future work. Much has been done in getting into touch with alumni and with other friends. Scholarship funds and the Living Endowment Union have been specially emphasized. But the Assistant has worked in close coöperation with the President in making still larger plans, and several matters of importance seem to be hopefully on their way.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers.

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Chairman of the Summer Session; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

The report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, dealing with the work of the central and largest department of the College, will be found very comprehensive. The report of the Dean falls into five divisions, having to do respectively with actions of the college Faculty as a whole; reports from individual members of the Faculty; the facts concerning the instruction offered by the department; students; and needs.

The most important *Faculty actions* of the year were: the adoption of a plan for "mid-year registration of students graduating with excellent records from good high schools at that time of year,"—saving valuable time for such students; the adoption of the plan of only one registration for the entire year,—having some clear advantages; a provision for practice teaching for ten graduate students; and instituting a new plan for honors at graduation,—intended to appeal to the ablest and most ambitious students. The Dean calls attention to two questions still pressing for solution: "First, the advisability of seeking to bring about some retrenchment in the number and cost of the elective courses offered by the College; second, the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year." Both matters are likely to receive consideration during the present year. The ratio of students to teachers reported by the Dean—almost exactly sixteen to one—is still manifestly too large. It is generally felt that the ratio in college ought not to be larger than ten to one for the best results.

The *reports* of the individual members of the Faculty, as reviewed by the Dean, are as usual very suggestive, and afford one of the best opportunities to get a view of college needs. It is gratifying to see that many teachers are finding a distinct gain in the quality of the work of students, for that touches our chief concern. The Departments of Botany and Geology report satisfaction with the new laboratory facilities. The needs emphasized in these reports are: an increase in the teaching force in English Composition, Chemistry, Physics, Zoölogy, History, Political Science, Economics, and Psychology,—to insure a better meeting of the wants of students; the provision of offices for conferences of teachers with individual students; and more adequate equipment in several departments. The general suggestions made by the teachers, outside their own departments, deserve attention, and two may be mentioned here. Professor Wager recommends the annual observance of a Founders' Day, when attention could be called to the great benefactors of the College,—a recommendation that might well

be adopted. Especial attention is called to the full statement of Professor Stetson, the chairman of the General Faculty Committee on Living and Social Conditions of students, concerning the problems which that committee are facing. In the way of general suggestions, it may be doubted whether the President and Deans and Heads of Departments are doing all they ought for younger teachers in practically omitting all visitation and supervision of classes. Heads of Departments might be especially helpful in this way; though it is exceedingly difficult to get time for such work. "Adequate supervision," it has been well said, "is as useful in revealing merit as in discovering inefficiency," and it should be for help in both cases.

It may be remarked in passing, that Oberlin has been happily free from any supposed encroachment on the rights or the academic freedom of its teachers. Our very democratic policy has of itself tended to prevent any grievance of this kind; but experiences at various other institutions during the year show how serious are the interests here to be guarded and how grateful we may well be for the traditional policy of our Trustees in this respect.

In the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning *instruction* in the College of Arts and Sciences, attention is called to the fact that for the year under review 19 courses announced in the bulletin, were not given, most of them because not elected by a sufficient number of students. This is a loss as compared with last year. On the contrary, 15 courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. The average enrolment of all classes for the year 1914-15 was 23.47 students per class, slightly more than for the two preceding years. Last year there were five departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded 30; but on the whole the Dean regards it as "probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult." The most important change perhaps in instruction was the inauguration of the so-called "Freshman

Introduction Course" on topics connected with the general theme of success in college life and its relation to subsequent success. The course is fully described in the Dean's report, and seems to have won a permanent place for itself in the college life. It certainly should help Freshmen better to understand the significance of the college life and work.

In the section concerning *students*, the Dean's report makes it plain that the interests of scholarship are being carefully safeguarded at every point.

As to *needs*, the Dean emphasizes again the salary need, which the Hall bequest will relieve, and the pressing need of an adequate recitation building; and names as the more important subsidiary needs, funds for lectureships, appropriations for additional equipment of all sorts, and funds available for more generous beneficiary aid.

Dean Cole presents also his report as Acting *Dean of College Men*. The Dean believes that there has been some temporary gain, at least, in the present combination of the offices of the Dean of the College and of the Dean of College Men, in the wider acquaintance with the men of the institution which it has given to the Dean of the College. He calls attention to three points in which it seems to him there has been some real progress during the year under review: in the administration of the tobacco rule, in methods of dealing with absences from classes, and in the beginning of a richer social life among the men. In all these respects it seems clear that there has been a gain in the wholesomeness of the situation. The Men's Building has certainly been made to count as never before, and it is coming steadily into a place of large ministry to the life of the men of the College.

The Dean of College Women was absent on leave during the second semester of the year under review, but carried forward the usual lines of her office during the first semester. The work of the office in the second semester was carried by the Assistant Dean, Miss Doerschuk, and her loyalty and efficiency are gladly recognized by the Dean in her report.

The *Registrar* makes her usual careful study of the losses and gains during the four years of the college course for the class graduating in June, and of the Freshman electives. The Registrar's study shows a gain in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, if there are taken into account the members of the present Senior class who entered college as Freshmen in 1911. The slight increase in the number of students dropping out at the end of the Freshman year is in part accounted for by the higher standards adopted in scholarship.

The report of the Secretary of the College, as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*, makes a study somewhat similar to that of the Registrar, of the entire college enrolment, with similar conclusions. The Secretary thus sums up the figures of the recent years: "In the last five years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely, one thousand students, there has been only a slight variation in the percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12 the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13 the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14 the percentage was 61.00." The report shows that students of Freshman rank came to the College from 198 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools; 40 schools sending more than one student. At the same time students have come to us for advanced standing from 45 different colleges. 24 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in our own Academy. These 24 students represented 6.4 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. The Oberlin High School sent 21 students into the College. The geographic distribution of students of Freshman rank is just about that of the general college enrolment. The Secretary calls attention to the relatively small percentage of conditioned Freshmen. The Committee on Admission feel that the policy of limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences is working very satisfactorily.

The work of the *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments* has been carried since the latter part of the last college year by Professor Lord. His report gives an interesting study of the occupations of the last two graduating classes for the year immediately following graduation. The table shows that nearly 43 per cent of the class of 1915 went into teaching.

The *Chairman of the Summer Session* reports a very prosperous school, with the largest attendance yet reached—192. Of this number 26 were graduate students. A particularly interesting feature in the work of this summer session was the special courses in English planned for Chinese students, and 20 Chinese students were in attendance on these courses. The larger attendance on the summer session made possible a little more adequate remuneration for the teachers employed. The summer session offered again some practice teaching.

The Theological Seminary

The Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary report the largest graduating class the Seminary has ever had, 19 taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, besides six others who took the degree of Master of Arts. Of these 25, 15 entered the pastorate, 5 the foreign missionary field, 2 teaching, and 2 Y. M. C. A. work. One is pursuing further study in Columbia University. In spite of the fact that of the remainder of the enrolment of 55 in the Seminary last year, only 3 have been dismissed to other theological seminaries, there were, for various reasons, left only 17 former students as a nucleus for the enrolment of the present year,—the smallest in many years. Nevertheless, the present registration is 10 more than last year at the same time, in spite of these heavy losses. Under the new plan of the Seminary, every student, of course, is a college graduate, and in the enrolment of the current year 23 have had previous study in other theological seminaries. The Deans call attention to the fact that 47 different institutions of higher education are now represented by our Seminary students, of which 21 were not represented last year, and 12 not for at least 10 years past, being practically a new constituency.

The *needs* of the Seminary remain the same as last year: the needs of a new building, of a larger student employment fund of some increased endowment, and of a chair of Biblical Theology. The Deans feel increasingly the serious handicap to the work of the Seminary presented by the rather inconvenient and antiquated present building.

The *non-sectarian character of the Seminary* is indicated more and more clearly in the facts concerning the student body: 16 different denominations were represented in the year under review among the Seminary students, 10 in the Senior class alone. Of 20 Seniors only 6 were Congregationalists, and of these only 4 were brought up in Congregational homes. The Seminary seeks to continue, of course, the close and helpful fellowship between itself and the Congregational churches and ministers, but there has never been any legal control or supervision of the Seminary by the Congregational denomination, or any organic connection. The Seminary is in every true sense, therefore, a non-sectarian institution, and has always been legally and organically independent of all ecclesiastical bodies. Its teaching is strictly non-sectarian in character, on the basis of the scientific method, as in university work. Even courses in Church Polity are purely elective. Last year instruction was given in Congregational, Presbyterian, and Methodist polities by instructors from these several denominations. It has seemed well to make these facts plain, in view of certain questions that have arisen in the course of the year.

The Conservatory of Music

The *Director* of the Conservatory reports an unusually successful year for the musical interests of the College, and he calls attention to the way in which the gift of the great Chapel organ has stimulated interest in the Organ Department. The organ in Warner Concert Hall has also been thoroughly renovated by the Skinner Company of Boston, and will meet the needs of the Conservatory for many years to come. When it is

remembered that besides the Chapel organ and the renovating of the Conservatory organ, the Second Church has also added a fine new organ, made by the Skinner Company, it can be seen how much the opportunities for hearing good organ music have been increased during the year under review.

Miss Frances G. Nash, in her first report as *Dean of Conservatory Women*, expresses her deep appreciation of the fine spirit which the work of her predecessor, Mrs. H. W. Woodford, had brought out in the student body. Miss Nash has been giving special study during the year to the needs of Conservatory women, and has aimed to develop more largely group interests and responsibility, in view of the peculiarly individualistic nature of the Conservatory work. She makes a plea also for more places for Conservatory women in the larger college halls, and unites with the Dean of College Women in expressing her sense of the great need of a visiting nurse and some kind of an infirmary where minor illnesses could be promptly isolated. Both officers are agreed that large gains in the health of the student body could be made in this way. It may be said in this connection, that in some respects the men of the institution are at an even greater disadvantage in this particular than the women, as they seldom board in the houses where their rooms are situated, and any minor illness consequently means much inconvenience both for the man himself and for his roommate, or for his other friends.

The Academy

Principal Shaw speaks warmly in his report of the quality of work done by both teachers and pupils in the Academy during the year under review. Forty-four pupils were granted diplomas at the close of the year. Principal Shaw also reports that, in spite of the distance of Sturges Hall from the main Academy building, for the present year they are attempting again a daily Chapel service, and the experiment has proved to be a gratifying success. I cannot doubt that such a daily

service must prove a helpful and unifying influence in the Academy.

The report of the Acting *Secretary of the Academy*, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, shows how large and how intelligent the effort has been to increase the enrolment in the Academy.

But in spite of all this effort, ably applied through three years, the Academy has shown a steadily decreasing attendance. The enrolment on October 1st in the Academy was, for 1912, 249; for 1913, 214; for 1914, 175, and for 1915, 153. It was this steadily diminishing attendance, with the natural increasing deficit accompanying it, that caused the Prudential Committee to ask the General Council to raise again the question of the wisdom of continuing the Academy. It is peculiarly discouraging that this diminishing attendance has occurred, although the Academy had been removed to beautiful new grounds and with new equipment. Some thousands of dollars were spent in these changes. This makes it seem fairly clear that the need which the Academy has been meeting is now largely met in other ways, and that the Academy could normally expect only a growing diminution in numbers, unless very large resources indeed were invested in it. Even then it could not be expected that the experiment would be certainly successful. The Council Committee have felt forced to this conclusion, and the Council are therefore recommending to the Trustees at this meeting a discontinuance of the Academy at the end of the present college year. There has been real reluctance, I am sure, on the part of the Council in reaching this conclusion, and the President certainly shares that reluctance. But in spite of gains in the number and percentage of private school pupils in the country at large, and the continuing prosperity of most of the representative private schools in New England (to which facts Professor Shaw rightly calls attention in a supplementary statement made to the President), the Council Committee have felt obliged to conclude that the conditions in our situation are such as not to justify a hopeful forecast for the continuance of the Academy. The full grounds for the recommendation of the Gen-

eral Council concerning the Academy are laid before the Trustees in a supplementary document, a portion of which may be here quoted:

The problem is not one peculiar to Oberlin, but is universal throughout the State. Indeed, it is universal throughout the Nation. In 1908 the entire number of preparatory students in the preparatory departments of the colleges and of the universities of the United States was 65,026; in 1914, 51,854. This decline was not uniform throughout all the country. The North and South Atlantic sections show a slight gain in preparatory students; the North Central section, in which Oberlin is located, shows the greatest loss, the number having declined in the seven years from 29,934 to 21,302. This loss was exceeded relatively, however, by the Western section, in which such students had declined from 6,166 to 2,720, a loss of 3,446. The South Central section also shows a loss of 2,898, declining from 11,708 to 8,810. From these figures, it will be seen that the section in which Oberlin is located has suffered a greater actual loss than any other section in the country, due, probably, to the rapid increase in the number of Public High Schools in this section of the country, and to the lengthening of their course from a two- or three-year to a four-year course. In Ohio alone, 69,000 of the 76,000 High School pupils are in schools giving a four-year course, and the law of the State requires boards of education to pay for the tuition of pupils in adjoining high schools, when a four-year course is not given in the local school. As a result, the Academy, which, in 1908, drew 109 students from Ohio (outside of Oberlin), drew only 46 such students in 1915. The decrease of numbers in the Academy in this period is from 329 in 1903 to 157 in 1915. So far as the Oberlin situation is concerned, this reduction is all the more disappointing because during the last four years very great efforts have been made to build up the Academy. In 1912 the Academy was moved to the beautiful and attractive Johnson property. In 1912, also, a special secretary was appointed for the Academy to push the campaign for students, and after his resignation in 1913 the work was carried on in the office of the Secretary of the College. During the year just closed, a special effort was made to gain additional attendance. This special canvass, the cost of which was \$1,051.62, involved the sending out of 4,313 letters, 2,500 Academy Catalogues, and 10,000 circulars. In spite of all these efforts, the numbers of new students enrolled

have steadily decreased. In the year 1912, the school contained 112 students who had been there in previous years, to whom were added 137 new students. In 1913 the number of old students was 91; new students, 123. In 1914, the number of old students was 76, while the number of new students was 99. In 1915, the number of old students returning was 84, and the number of new students was only 73. That this showing should result, after such a thorough canvass as was carried on during the past year, seems to be a pretty clear indication that the call for an institution, conducted after the present fashion of the Academy, is steadily growing less and less. While it is impossible to predict the future, there seems no reason why, even with as energetic a campaign for the coming year as has been carried on for the past year, there should not again occur a drop of 35 to 40 students, thus bringing the deficit up to \$6,500 for the year 1916-17. In the light of these considerations, there seems to the committee to be only two possible alternatives—(1) to go on with the Academy, reducing its expenses in whatever way possible, without making further efforts for students, in this way allowing the Academy to decline and at last to pass out of existence; (2) to discontinue it all together, at the close of the present school year, making such provisions for the older teachers as can best be made and allowing the younger teachers to find positions elsewhere.

The Council recommends the latter policy as distinctly the wiser and more dignified way of dealing with the Academy.

One cannot see an institution that for eighty-two years has done valuable service, come to its end, without sincere regret. But the comparative failure of the earnest and honest efforts for rehabilitation, the fact that conditions have now greatly changed, and that the need in the country at large is utterly different from what was true in the earlier years of the Academy, may help to reconcile us to the wisdom of the step proposed. It seems better that the Academy should thus close its career, with an honorable record of work of high quality, and with reasonable numbers still in attendance, than that it should die a lingering death as is true of several other academies in this region. The experience of colleges all over the country, too, has on the whole tended strongly to confirm

the wisdom of not continuing indefinitely a preparatory school in connection with a college department, even where the preparatory school, as in our case, has had a distinct faculty of its own and separate grounds. There will be some gains in the simplification of the work of the College as a whole, and in the concentration of attention upon the work of students of college and graduate rank, and it is proposed that suitable provision should be made for Academy teachers who have been long in service.

The Library

The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts with purchases and exchanges have added during the year 10,054 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes now in the Library 154,538. Besides this, the Library has 137,341 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 5,500 unbound volumes of newspapers. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian has now reached 303,576. The Librarian reports that the cataloguing department was more nearly even with the current work than has ever been the case before in the history of the Library. The work of the other departments has gone forward much as usual. The need of an even larger library staff is still manifest. The Library has continued its policy of exchange of duplicates with other libraries, and has received much valuable material in this way. The Library has also definitely served 54 out of town persons and six libraries, and has itself received books from six libraries. The use of the Library by students and others has been larger than ever before. It is interesting, for example, to find that the Children's Room has had during the year an attendance of 11,502. It is a single indication of the very large contribution that the Library is making to the community as well as to the College. The shelf room department has had to deal with almost insuperable difficulties from lack of space, and the Librarian is compelled to say that "in every respect we are rapidly outgrowing our building." The com-

pletion of the Art Building and the removal to that building of the Olney Art Collection will, of course, give greatly needed relief in the stack room.

The Librarian has given special attention during the year to the exchange of duplicates and to the completion of many incomplete sets of periodicals, and very great progress has been made in both these directions. A gratifying increase in the endowment of the Library has come during the year in the transfer to library endowment of the special gift of \$40,000 with accrued interest, which was originally made for the Art Building, but was released when Mrs. Allen undertook the entire cost of the construction of that building. There is great need, however, of additional endowments for book purchases to meet pressing wants at this point of practically all departments in the College.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The *Chairman of the Deans of Women* calls especial attention to the first year of the work of the Women's League, the organization of which was recorded in the last annual report. The Dean feels that a very satisfactory beginning of work has been made, and that the plan by which a joint council, consisting of the Women's Board of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the League, deals with cases of discipline, has worked very satisfactorily. The results, the Dean believes, justify the faith expressed in the League at the time of its organization. "The upper-classmen have shown fine self-control in the larger liberty granted them, and everywhere there have been growing loyalty and trustworthiness. More thought has been given to our common problems; there has been less of unrest and criticism and more of consideration, and careful

intelligent judgment has been developed." The Chairman of the Deans of Women gratefully recognizes the sympathetic and helpful way in which the newly appointed Dean of Conservatory Women has come into the common work. The Dean emphasizes once more the persistent need of more college halls of residence, and the need of a women's building to serve both as a home for the Women's League and as a social center.

The report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* shows that 79.76 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the Gymnasium during the year under review, and 88.28 per cent of college undergraduates, a very good showing indeed. The Gymnasium has been at the same time serving 79 men outside of college circles. The Director has made a total of 227 physical examinations, including 45 reëxaminations. On recommendation of the Director, the General Faculty voted to recommend that hereafter no fee should be charged to members of the Faculty for use of the Gymnasium, and later this action was aproved by the Prudential Committee. The Director records also the progress made in plans for a more general participation in recreative exercises by the student body. The most important gains were the provision for the outdoor gymnasium work previously mentioned, in the rear of Warner Gymnasium; and the appointment of a third instructor in Physical Training for the current year. It is believed that this appointment will both help to a better and larger use of the Gymnasium, and greatly aid in carrying out the plans for intramural athletics and recreative exercises in general.

The *Director of Athletics* expresses his continued faith in our present graduate coaching system, and calls attention to the need of reasonable consideration for the Physical Training course if that policy is to continue to be successful. He believes that general recreative athletics have shown a real gain during the year under review. One of the graduate coaches devoted a large part of his time to this side of the athletic work, which undoubtedly has the largest value for the student body as a whole. About 63 per cent of the college men have

shared in such athletics during the year. This is no small offset for less successful "Varsity" teams this year and last. The Director of Athletics calls attention, too, to the fine record that graduates of our Physical Training course have been making as Directors of Physical Training in other institutions. He regrets, as we all must regret, that there is still a debt of about \$15,000 on the new athletic fields, and the need of a further expenditure of about \$45,000 if the plans for those fields are to be fully carried out. In view of the very vigorous and widespread campaign by the Cleveland alumni for the fund, it does not seem wise to press further a general canvass for this particular need. Is there not some single donor who would like to make this large contribution to the wholesomeness of the entire athletic life of the College? The President would like to emphasize once more that these plans look to the needs of the entire student body, and are not simply for the Varsity teams; and they involve a smaller, not larger, relative emphasis on the intercollegiate aspect of athletics. The growing appreciation, on the part of students, of a rational athletic policy is peculiarly gratifying.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium* shows that 456 women in all departments of the College, and a total of 475 persons have used the Gymnasium during the year under review. In addition to the 475 who took regular work in the Gymnasium, members of the Gymnasium and Field Association used the dressing rooms and baths, and Faculty members, wives, and husbands came once a week for a recreation hour. 313 new students received physical examinations, and 244 were reëxamined. The membership of the Gymnasium and Field Association was 534,—the largest in its history, and it has been very helpful in stirring interest in outdoor games on the part of the women generally. Three members of the teaching staff of the Women's Gymnasium have done further study during the year. The Director calls attention again to the need of some provision for the teaching of swimming in the course in Physical Training, and outlines a plan which she

has had for a summer camp on Lake Erie. It would seem entirely possible to carry the plan out without any large expenditure, and it is to be hoped that a way may be found to establish this camp, with the necessary equipment.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee, as to require no discussion at this point.

The Work of the President

The President's work has been of the usual varied character: administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands. It has not seemed possible or wise to put aside any of these various aspects of the natural presidential responsibilities, though each needs more time than can be given it. The amount of correspondence and of other work called for that has nothing to do directly with the interests of the College, continues to be surprisingly large. And yet there seems to be no evading most of it. And though it does not immediately concern the College, it is quite certain that the College would suffer in its interests, if this seemingly wholly outside work were neglected. In the interests of steadiness in *administration*, the President has held himself very strictly to the policy of allowing no absences of any kind in the earlier weeks of the college year, and trying to plan those which must later occur in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with the work which he regularly carries.

One of the chief constant responsibilities of the President is the care for *the Chapel service*, which concerns so greatly the inner life of the College. The attempt, as was said last year, is to make every service genuinely significant, and such as should deserve to count in the life of the students. The year under review has shown some gains, I think, in the interest, variety, and appeal of the Chapel service. The new organ has made it possible to make more of the musical service; there

have been a number of special occasions where unusual themes were taken up; and there have been song services, and violin and organ and vocal solos;—the attempt being in all these cases alike to give the service a genuinely religious appeal and not merely an esthetic one. It seems to be necessary for the President to give every year a number of Chapel addresses bearing in various ways on the social and moral and religious life of the College, and addresses have been asked for from a number of others. The shorter Chapel addresses supplement in a valuable way the stimulus that comes to the students from the monthly lectures. The list of Chapel speakers for the year is again a notable one: Dr. Charles S. Mills, of Montclair, N. J.; Mr. Alexander Johnson, of Chicago; Dr. Cornelius H. Patton of the American Board; Mr. George Irving, Editor of the North American Student; Dr. George E. Hall, of Oberlin; Archdeacon William S. Claiborne, of Tennessee; Professor William H. Taft, of Yale University; Dr. G. W. Nasmyth, Director of the International Bureau of Statistics; Dr. Hubert C. Herring, General Secretary of the National Council of Congregational Churches; Mr. A. E. Roberts, speaking on the rural work of the Y. M. C. A.; Dr. F. W. Luce, of Cleveland; Dr. Adrian S. Taylor of China, Traveling Secretary for the Student Volunteer Movement; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, of Kyoto, Japan; Dr. S. B. Hershey, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Frederick E. Emrich, of Boston; Rev. Seeley K. Tompkins, of Cincinnati; and Dr. Percy T. Watson of our Shansi Mission, China.

The *teaching* of the President has continued just as last year, involving six hours of teaching weekly, besides the regular Sunday morning Bible Class. The Assistant to the President, Mr. Bohn, has continued his help in the President's teaching work, especially during the necessary absences of the President. It has meant much to the courses that they need not be interrupted even for a day. Dean Bosworth's help in carrying the required course for College Seniors has been greatly valued, and makes possible a satisfactory provision for the Seniors even when the President must be away.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized in a later section of this report, with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty. There seems no way of avoiding a large amount of such outside representation work, if the larger interests and relations of the College are to be guarded. It is perhaps worth emphasizing again that all the work of this kind which the President does is done in answer to direct invitation, and is therefore not planned from Oberlin. The only planning that the President has to do in this matter is to choose, out of the invitations coming, those which seem of the largest importance or can be knit up with other natural work. There would seem to be no doubt that opportunities voluntarily coming in this fashion are much more valuable to the College than opportunities that must be sought out.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

As has been already explained, the year under review has been undoubtedly the most notable one in the history of the College from a financial point of view, and yet it has not involved any large amount of direct *financial work* on the part of the President or other officers of the College, though there have been, of course, conference and suggestion at many points. This is quite in line with the persistent financial policy of the administration, which has been one, not of pressure, but of suggestion and coöperation with those seeking investment of means along educational lines. The President constantly holds that his chief financial responsibility for the College lies in doing all he can to make a college that deserves support, believing that in the long run such support is then pretty certain to come. It has been peculiarly gratifying to have the year prove that Mr. Hall's bequest, large and significant as it was, was not to shut off gifts from other sources. This is the more gratifying because the many-sided need of the College, even after Mr. Hall's great bequest, is plain.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, have gone forward for the year under review in much the same way as in recent years. There have been numerous occasions for both student and Faculty gatherings at the President's house, and many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

IV. FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Arletta Maria Abbott, Professor of the German Language and Literature, after one year's absence for study and travel.

Edward Alanson Miller, Professor of Education, after one year's absence for further study.

Miss Florence Mary Fitch, Dean of College Women, and Professor of Biblical Literature, after one semester's absence for study and travel.

Francis Easton Carr, Instructor in Mathematics, after two years' absence for further study.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, after one year's absence for further study.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Lyman Bronson Hall, Professor of English and American History, for one year, for study and travel.

Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, for one year, for further study.

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Training, for one year, for further study.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

William Frederick Bohn, Assistant to the President, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments; resignation as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, after ten years of service.

Harry Conrad Thurnau, Associate Professor of German, after three years of service. (Resigned September 3, 1915.)

Miss Mary Evelyn Wells, Acting Associate Professor of Mathematics, after one year of service.

Roy Cleveland Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, after three years of service.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, after one year of service.

John Hall Kellogg, Instructor in Mathematics, after two years of service.

Albert Judson Pyle, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, after two years of service.

Ward Culver Bowen, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

Karl Montague Cowdery, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one semester of service.

Joseph Warren Severy, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Howard Cone Curtis, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after two semesters of service.

Jesse I. Frazier, Student Assistant in the Physics Laboratory, after one semester of service.

PROMOTIONS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Acting Assistant Dean of the College, to be Assistant Dean of the College, for two years.

Robert Allyn Budington, Professor of Zoölogy, and Head of Department, permanent appointment.

Charles Gardner Rogers, Professor of Zoölogy, to be Professor of Comparative Physiology in the Department of Zoölogy, permanent appointment.

David Richard Moore, Acting Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, to be Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, permanent appointment.

James Caldwell McCullough, Associate Professor of Chemistry, permanent appointment. (Prudential Committee, December 17, 1914.)

Miss Grace Ella Nickerson, Assistant in the office of the Dean of the College, to be Secretary to the Dean of the College, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Charles Nelson Cole, Acting Dean of College Men, for two years.

Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, for two years.

Mrs. Miriam Runyon-Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, for one year, part work.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, Assistant Dean of College Women and Instructor in German, for two years.

Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, for one year, part work.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics, for two years.

Miss Emma Otilie Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor in Latin, for one year, part work.

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year.

Ralph Emerson Rindfusz, Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory, for one year.

Elmslie Timbs Thomas, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year.

Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor of English, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 19, 1915.)

Walter Speight Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor of German, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Louis Finley Keller, Jr., Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Fannie May Butterfield, Instructor in Fine Arts, for one year, part work.

Howard Cone Curtis, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Leroy Melville Coffin, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Mrs. Rose Humann Rogers, Instructor in German, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Mrs. Florence Chaney Geiser, Instructor in German, for one semester, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

John Morley Nutting, Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Lawrence Earl McAllister, Student Assistant in the Physics Laboratory, for one year.

Miss Harriet Marguerite Heeman, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Marion Gilbert, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Ruth Ordway Richardson, Clerk in the office of the Assistant Dean of the College and of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year, part work.

The Theological Seminary

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Kemper Fullerton, Professor of the Old Testament Language and Literature, after one year's absence for study and travel abroad.

The Conservatory of Music

RETIREMENT AS PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor of Pianoforte, after forty-four years of service.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony, after one year's absence for study and travel.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Charles Walthall Morrison, Director of the Conservatory and Professor of Pianoforte, to be Director of the Conservatory.

Arthur Edward Heacox, Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint, to be Professor of Theory.

Friedrich Johann Lehmann, Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint, to be Professor of Theory.

Friedrich August Goerner, Professor of Violoncello and Ensemble, to be Professor of Violoncello.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Edward Dickinson, Professor of the History and Criticism of Music, for one year.

RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Mrs. Maude Tucker Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, after twenty-three years of service.

Miss Charlotte Julia Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, after one year of service.

PROMOTION

Jacob Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor of Organ, to be Professor of Organ.

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Instructor in Violin, part work. Permanent Appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Frances Gertrude Nash, Dean of Conservatory Women and Instructor in Dramatic Expression in the Conservatory of Music, for one year.

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Piano and in the Normal Course in Piano Teaching, for one year.

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Student Teacher in Harmony and Ear Training, for one year, half time.

Mrs. Mabel Denis Brown, Clerk and Stenographer in the office of the Director of the Conservatory, for one year, part work.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

George Sherman Dickinson, Associate Professor of History of Music and Organ, for one year.

The Academy

RETIREMENT AS ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EMERITUS

John Fisher Peck, Associate Professor of Greek, after twenty-five years of service.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in German, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Tutor in Botany, part work, after one year of service.

Charles Lester Harvey, Athletic Coach, after one year of service.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year, part work.

Hubert Everett Husted, Instructor in Physics and Mathematics, for one year.

Mark Mortimer Heald, Tutor in History, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 1, 1915.)

Miss Charlotte Dell Easton, Tutor in Botany, for one year, part work.

Robinson Kinnaird Bissell, Tutor in English, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 7, 1915.)

Alvin Ray Calhoon, Tutor in Mathematics, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, October 7, 1915.)

Paul MacEachron, Athletic Coach, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 30, 1915.)

Earl Weldon Dredge, Coach in Debate, for one year. (Prudential Committee, November 5, 1915.)

University

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, after four and one-half years of service. (Resigned February 1, 1915.)

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, after six years of service. (Resigned April 1, 1915.)

Miss Hallie Berenice Thomas, Assistant in the Library, after one year of service.

Miss Frances Dwight Hall, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, after a year and a half of service. (Resigned March 1, 1915.)

PROMOTION

Miss Ruth Easton, Stenographer in the office of the Secretary, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maud Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Anna Frieda Langhorst, Stenographer in the Librarian's Office, for one year. (Resigned September 1, 1915, after two years of service.)

Miss Grace Mary Petersen, Assistant in the Library, for one year. (Resigned August 1, 1915, after one year of service.)

Mrs. Mary Fassett Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer and Clerk in the office of the Assistant to the President, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Thirza Eunice Grant, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Bertha Edith Mantle, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Helen Black Morton, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Margrethe Grace Mattison, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Millicent Ione Shepherd, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Ruth Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year. (Prudential Committee, February 12, 1915.)

The policy, which the College has followed for many years, of granting *leave of absence* to all full Professors once in ten years, on full salary, has been under careful discussion by the Faculty this fall, and recommendations concerning some changes in this policy are likely soon to be made to the Trustees. On the whole it seems clear that the present policy is the best one for the Conservatory of Music, but that for a small faculty, like the Theological Faculty, it is better to change to the plan of a half year's absence once in seven years. A combination plan may be recommended for the College Faculty, where somewhat different considerations are to be taken into account. In any case, it is greatly to be hoped that the policy may be extended ultimately to Associate Professors. It may be doubted whether there is any way in which a college may so certainly insure that its teaching force is kept fresh and abreast with the growth of knowledge in the various departments.

It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to the more important cases.

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

There are returning to active work this year after leaves of absence, Professor Abbott of the Department of German; Professor Fullerton of the Department of Old Testament Language and Literature; Professor Miller of the Department of Education; Dean Fitch; Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony; Instructor Carr of the Department of Mathematics; and Instructor Aldrich of the English

Department. The College gladly welcomes back to service all these teachers.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The leaves of absence for the current year are practically the same in number: two Professors, three Associate Professors, and two Instructors;—only two absences with continuance of salary.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Two members of the Faculty are retiring, not only from the Faculty but from all further teaching work: Miss Lucretia Celestia Wattles, after forty-four years of work of high quality as a teacher of pianoforte, and Mr. John Fisher Peck, after thirty-five years of service in connection with Oberlin Academy, and after twenty-five years of service as Associate Professor of Greek and twenty-two years as Principal of the Academy. Miss Wattles has had a very large and important place in the work of the Conservatory during all the years of its existence, for she was a student at the opening of that school, and there are, I suppose, very few people in the country who have had a larger part in the creation of high standards in musical education in America than has Miss Wattles. Professor Peck's long connection with the Academy, too, has made him an important, and, for the larger part of the period, of course, the leading factor in the work of the Academy, and he has touched very closely the life of a large number of young people during these many years. The best wishes of the College follow these teachers in their retirement from its active service. Associate Professor Harry Conrad Thurnau resigns, after three years of service, to accept an appointment as Head of the Department of German in the University of Kansas; and Mrs. Maud T. Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, resigns, after twenty-three years of service in the Conservatory of Music, to undertake private teaching in New York City. Both teachers were doing able and effective work. The College also lost a

most efficient helper in the resignation of Miss Mary Theodosia Currier as Reference Librarian, after four and one-half years of service. Nearly all the other resignations are of persons definitely appointed for a limited term, or involved in various readjustments of the teaching force. And the President recognizes gladly the valuable service that practically all these teachers have been rendering to the College.

PROMOTIONS

It is a pleasure here to call attention to the permanent appointments of Professor Budington, Professor Rogers, Professor D. R. Moore, and Associate Professor McCullough, in the College of Arts and Sciences, and Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams in the Conservatory of Music. Associate Professor Alderfer's promotion to full Professorship is also to be noted. These promotions, it cannot be doubted, are all richly deserved.

REAPPOINTMENTS

The reappointments in all departments are of tried teachers and officers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College. They call for no special comment at this time.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Of the new appointments the most important, in the College of Arts and Sciences, are those of the two Acting Assistant Professors, Mr. Scott and Mr. Bryan, and of the two Instructors, Mr. Coffin and Miss Butterfield; in the Conservatory of Music, that of Mr. George Sherman Dickinson, Associate Professor of History of Music and Organ; and in the Library, of Miss Grant as Reference Librarian.

Mr. Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor of English, is a graduate of Haverford College. He had post-graduate work in Harvard University, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1908. He was instructor in English in Bowdoin College in the year 1908-09, and instructor and afterwards assistant professor of English in Earlham College, at Richmond,

Indiana, in the years 1909-13. He was Secretary for the Foreign Student Work of the International Y. M. C. A., at St. Petersburg, in 1913-14.

Mr. Walter S. Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor of German, is a graduate of Emory College, Georgia, and of Oxford University, Oxford, England, from which he received the degree of A. B., with honors in modern languages, in the year 1913. Since graduation from Oxford he has been instructor in German in Yale University.

Mr. Leroy M. Coffin, Instructor in Mathematics, is a graduate of the University of Maine, and has had graduate work in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of A. M. in 1913. He was Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan, in 1914-15.

Miss Fannie M. Butterfield, Instructor in Fine Arts, is a graduate of Syracuse University, in which she completed the Normal Art Course in the Teachers' College. She has studied in the Art Institute of Chicago, and taught Art in the Public Schools of Marengo, Illinois, and Syracuse, New York; was Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Webster Groves and Kirkwood, Missouri, in the years 1912-14, and Supervisor of Art in the Public Schools of Elgin, Illinois, 1914-15.

The place of Miss Currier as Reference Librarian has been filled by the appointment of Miss Thirza E. Grant. Miss Grant is a graduate of Oberlin College, of the class of 1907, and also of the Western Reserve Library School, and has had further study in the New York State Library School, and experience as Librarian at the Ypsilanti Normal School.

Mention has already been made of the transfer of the work of the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments from Mr. Bohn to Professor Lord, on account of the increasing demands on Mr. Bohn's time as Assistant to the President; and of the appointment of an additional Instructor of Physical Training, to take advantage of the increased outdoor facilities

afforded by the new athletic field, and further to develop intramural athletics and the outdoor life of the students.

The other new appointments are all of competent and well trained teachers and officers.

Organization

The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees, printed as usual in the earlier pages of this report. In the appointment of committees, it is perhaps worth saying again, the aim is to distribute among the members of the Faculty as wisely and fairly as possible the large amount of work involved in the business of the College. The intention is to keep the majority of the members of the different committees standing from year to year, to take advantage of previous experience; but at the same time occasionally to introduce newer members of the Faculty, to insure the presentation of other points of view. The committee work necessarily falls more heavily upon some than upon others. It should be remembered that the comparatively large number of standing committees does not at all necessarily mean an extraordinarily large amount of committee work, but it only means that in the light of long experience the Faculty has found that certain kinds of questions continually recur, and that for some consistent policy upon all these questions, it is well to have carefully chosen standing committees to whom these various questions from time to time may be referred. Routine committee work will almost inevitably tend to connect itself increasingly with the administrative offices, as their organization develops.

Important Official Actions

The more important actions of the College Faculty are reviewed in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. A word may be said at this point concerning General Faculty actions. To the care of the General Faculty are regularly committed all matters in which all departments of the

College are somewhat equally concerned, except appointments and budget. These, under the constitution of the College, are made the responsibility of the General Council, which consists of all full and associate professors on permanent appointment. To the General Faculty, consequently, belong final action in cases of discipline, all legislation upon general athletic, musical, dramatic, social, and moral and religious interests, approval of general student and College publications, arrangements for commencement and all other official gatherings, and recommendations concerning all degrees and diplomas. The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business during the year under review, but all their more important actions for the year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of the report, and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point.

Outside Work and Lectures

Various members of the Faculty besides the President, have, during the year, represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. These forms of activity are recorded, as illustrating the many-sided ways in which the officers and teachers of the College are rendering service beyond the College, not only in academic, but in unacademic lines. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work and lectures of all the members of the Faculty:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons or addresses at educational institutions: University of Chicago, convocation sermon; University of Virginia, the University religious service; West Virginia University, convocation address; McCormick Theological Seminary, commencement address; Allegheny College, address at the One Hundredth Anniversary; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., college vesper service; Central College, Ubee, Ind.,

lecture; Fargo College, Fargo, N. D., address at the inauguration of President John W. Hansell; Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., a series of lectures on the Haverford College Library Lectures Foundation; State Normal School, Moorhead, Minn., lecture; Akron, O., High School, address; East High School, Cleveland, and High Schools at LeRoy, Massillon, Medina, and Perrysburg, O., commencement addresses; Columbus Academy, Columbus, O., commencement address; Y. M. C. A. Summer School at Estes Park, Colo., two courses for Association Secretaries and Rural Pastors.

Miscellaneous lectures and addresses:

Before educational gatherings: the Association of American Colleges at Chicago; the Association of Collegiate Alumnae of Western New York at Buffalo; three addresses before the Evansville, Ind., teachers; before the Huntington, Ind., teachers; the joint session of the National Education Association and the Religious Education Association, at Oakland, Cal.; the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Youngstown, O.; the Northwest Central Minnesota Educational Association at Fergus Falls; the Parent-Teachers Association at the High School, Oberlin.

Before commercial organizations: the Akron, O., Chamber of Commerce; the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking; the Young Men's Business Club of Cleveland; the Elyria Chamber of Commerce; the Commercial Club of Huntington, Ind.; the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis.

Before other organizations: the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People; the Ministers' Association of Evansville, Ind.; the Methodist Men's Brotherhood at Lorain, O.; the Women's League of Oberlin College; the City-wide High School Conference of Boys at Pittsburgh, Pa.; the Epworth Church Brotherhood at Toledo, O.; two lectures upon the Merriman Foundation of the Central Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass.

Addresses on special religious occasions:

Sermons before churches: Second Congregational Church of Dorchester, Mass.; First Congregational Church of Los Angeles, Cal. (4); First Congregational Church, Medina, O.;

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Plymouth Congregational Church, Minneapolis, Minn.; Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York City (2); First Congregational Church, Oakland, Cal. (4); Second Congregational Church, Oberlin (4); Second Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., a series of Lenten addresses; Washington Street Congregational Church, Toledo, O. (2).

Other special addresses: before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club; before the Hough Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland; at two memorial services for Dr. Dudley P. Allen, in Cleveland; at the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement at Estes Park, Colo.; before the Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York City; at two memorial services for Mr. Charles M. Hall, at Oberlin; before the College Y. M. C. A. at Oberlin; before the Y. M. C. A. workers of Providence, R. I., and vicinity; before the First Congregational Church, San Francisco; before the Toledo Y. M. C. A.

To these should be added the President's address before the American Missionary Association at Providence, R. I., on "The World Relations of the A. M. A. Work," and the Theological Seminary and College Baccalaureate sermons at Oberlin.

Addresses at Alumni gatherings: Akron, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York City, and Toledo; Review of the Year and address on the Significance of the Hall Bequest at the general alumni meeting at commencement, in Oberlin.

Addresses at Oberlin in connection with the work of the College, including the opening lecture of the college year, addresses at the opening of the Administration Building and the dedication of the new Chapel organ; addresses to the Freshmen on the History and Traditions of Oberlin, on the Purposes of a College Course, and on College Spirit; and a lecture before the Summer Session.

The President's Sunday Morning Bible Class.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at New York City; at meetings of the Commission on Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches at Detroit, Chicago, and Boston; at the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Detroit; at the meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation, as a member of the Executive Committee, at New York City; at meetings of the Execu-

tive Committee of the Association of American Colleges at Chicago; and at meetings of the Commission on Education of the Committee on Coöperation in Latin Ameritca.

Elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the National Council of Sixty of the American Institute of Social Service.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

In charge of the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

Director of the course of the Musical Art Society in Elyria, O.

ADAMS, MRS. MARGARET J.

Member of the Faculty of the Bay View Summer University School of Music, Mich.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Numerous organ recitals, including five at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, two at San Diego, and others at Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Eugene, and La Grande, Ore., at Tacoma, Seattle, and Spokane, Wash., and at Hiawatha, Kans.

Conducted a chorus of 800 singers at the biennial meeting of the Federation of Music Clubs, at Los Angeles.

Addresses before the Oberlin Alumni Associations at Los Angeles and Portland.

Paper on "Sacred Music" before the Toledo Congregational Club, in March, which was afterwards printed.

Director of the Oberlin Musical Union, and of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra.

Organist in the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses at various gatherings of the alumni and friends of the College at Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln, Neb., Des Moines, Ia., Syracuse, N. Y., and Boston, and at high school commencements at Kipton and Richfield, O.

Preached at Des Moines, Ia., Elyria, Lorain, and Youngstown, O.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Preached in various places, including Yale University, University of Virginia, and six months in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

Three addresses before the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at the annual meeting at Detroit, in October; courses of study and lectures at Lake Geneva Student Conference at Williams Bay, Wis.; in Conferences of Boys' Work Secretaries, Railroad Secretaries, and Physical Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of the southern states; several addresses in the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement of the South at Blue Ridge, N. C.

Member of the Faculty of the Summer School of the University Association Secretaries of Canada and the United States, held at Blue Ridge, N. C., in July.

BOWEN, INSTRUCTOR LUCY T.

Three talks at the meetings of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Pleasant and Prospect Street Schools, Oberlin.

Attended the meeting of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, at Chicago, in April, and the Convention of the American Physical Education Association, at Berkeley, Cal., in August.

Received the degree of A. M. from Oberlin College in June.

BRECKENRIDGE, PROFESSOR WILLIAM K.

Organist in First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Addresses and talks as follows: "The Inhabitants of a Drop of Water," before Oberlin High School, in October; "Eugenics," before the Nineteenth Century Club, Oberlin, and "Our Community Life," before the Oberlin Grange, in January; "Significance of Spring-time to Living Things," before the First Congregational Church Sunday School, Wellington, O., in April.

Presented the following papers: "Influence of Thyroid Ingredients on Division-rate in *Paramoecium*," (Abstract in *Science*, March 26, 1915) before the American Society of Zoölogists, at Philadelphia, in December; "Distinctive Contribution of Biological Study to the Life of the Student," before the Biology Section of the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, at Columbus, in April.

Attended the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Naturalists, at Philadelphia, in December, and the meeting of the National Education Association, at Oakland, Cal., in August, as well as the above mentioned meetings at which papers were presented.

In charge of Zoölogical instruction at the George Peabody College for Teachers, at Nashville, Tenn., in June and July.

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Lecture on "If There Were a Fourth Dimension," in Oberlin Summer School course, in July.

Attended the meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association at Cleveland, in October, and of the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, at Chicago, in December.

Member of the Board of Management for the Oberlin Hospital Fair; of a committee appointed by the Mayor of Oberlin to investigate the question of the stoppage of the conduit which supplies Oberlin with water, December-January; and of a commission of three appointed by the Mayor to investigate the affairs of the Oberlin Water Works Department, which commission reported in April.

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Addresses before the Annual meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Alumni at Pittsburgh, in April, and the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, in March.

Attendance at the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

ELDRED, INSTRUCTOR MABEL C.

Studied in the Chalif and Harvard Summer Schools, receiving the diploma for the course as given at Harvard.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Course of lectures in the summer and two lectures in the winter session at Ohio State University; 32 lectures and addresses at the summer training school of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. at Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y.; a lecture course and special addresses at the state Y. M. C. A. leadership training institute at Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H.; lectures before the teachers and parents associations of the

McKinley school and the Gates school, Elyria; two addresses at the Broadway Y. M. C. A. in Cleveland; the annual memorial address before the Elyria Lodge of Elks; address to the Erie County teachers and patrons association, Sandusky; lecture in the village lecture course at North Monroeville; three addresses at the Pennsylvania State Y. M. C. A. convention at Johnstown; two addresses before the city federation of churches, Cincinnati; address at the conference of the Norwalk district of the Methodist Episcopal church; at the Central-North Association of the Congregational churches, held at Mansfield, O.; and at the annual parish banquet of the First Church, Elyria; fourteen addresses during the year in Oberlin for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., churches, etc.; a special address at the anniversary of the Congregational church in Medina; and sermons preached in various churches.

Served on two special commissions of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and of the International Sunday School Association.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Address, "What Are Our Social Standards?" before the College Club at Oxford, in November.

Represented the College at the Inauguration of William Waddell Boyd as President of the Western College for Women, in November.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Paper on "Ultimate Ends in Public School Music," at the annual meeting of the Music Supervisors' National Conference, at Pittsburgh, in March.

Attended the annual meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association at Pittsburgh, in December.

Auditor for the Music Supervisors' National Conference.

Elected President of the Music Section of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, also of the School Music Club of Northeastern Ohio, and planned four programs for these organizations.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Addresses before the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, the Oberlin Chamber of Commerce, and other local societies in Oberlin.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association at Chicago, in December, and the World Court Congress, at Cleveland, in May.

Judge in several intercollegiate debates, and of "The Baldwin Prize."

GOERNER, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH

Taught in the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich., and took part in the musical program of the Bay View Summer Assembly.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Eighteen talks and addresses, including seven talks on "The Principles of Breeding," and "Good Breeding in the Human Race," in the series of Farmers' talks conducted by the College in Oberlin; two talks on "Water Color Painting," and the four following talks: "The Development of the Japanese Print," "The Relation of the Print to Japanese Life," "Leaders of the Art of the Ukiyoye," and "The Influence of Japanese Prints on Modern Occidental Art," before the Oberlin Art Association; an address on "Eugenics," before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church of North Olmsted, and one on "The Purpose of Education," before a section of the Oberlin Woman's Club.

Attended the annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in November, was appointed to several of the committees, and was made Vice-President of the Academy for the year 1914-15.

Representative of Oberlin College on the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey, and attended the meeting of the Board at Columbus.

HANNA, PROFESSOR DELPHINE

Represented the College at Wellesley College in a meeting called to organize an Association of Heads of Departments of Physical Education for Women in Colleges, in February.

HATCH, INSTRUCTOR ELLEN B.

Address to the Parent-Teachers Association of Elyria, in March. Instructor in the Harvard Summer School of Physical Education. Studied in the Chalif School in New York City and in the Harvard Summer School.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Addresses as follows: "Geography of Palestine," at New London, in November; "A Geologic Talk," before a Boys' Club, Oberlin, in November; "Soil Making and Soil Types," twice in November, and "Weather Forecasting," twice in January, before the farmers of Oberlin and vicinity; "Proverbs, the Book as a Part of the Bible," before the Baptist Young People, and "A Journey Through Palestine with Jesus," before the Baptist Sunday School, Oberlin, in December; "Waste Lands in Ohio, Their Causes and Their Cures," before the Oberlin High School, in April.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in November.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Sermons at Ann Arbor, Cleveland, Elyria, and elsewhere.

Commencement addresses at Fisk University and several high schools;

Series of lectures at the Congregational Summer Assembly of Frankfort, Mich., and at a conference of Congregational ministers at Crete, Neb.; addresses on "Fundamentals," at the Estes Park Conferences of Student and City Young Women's Christian Associations, and addresses before the women of the Industrial Y. W. C. A. of Ohio, and the Cincinnati Federation of Ministers.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Secretary of the Modern Language Section of the Ohio College Association, assisted in arranging the program, and attended the meeting in April.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Address before the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, in February.

Attended the Ohio Athletic Conference, at Columbus, in October; Acting Secretary of the Conference for the year.

Attended the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at Chicago, in March.

Represented the College at the meeting of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, at Columbus, in May; Secretary of the Association.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDS

Seven addresses before Farmers' Institutes, at Chatham, Litchfield, North Olmsted, Ridgeville, Berlin Heights, and Columbus; two addresses in the series of Farmers' talks conducted by the College in Oberlin; and talks before the Prospect School, the Playground Directors, and the Rod and Gun Club;

Occupied the pulpit at Birmingham twice during the year in the absence of the pastor; Superintendent of the Sunday School, District Steward, Treasurer, and Director of Music, in the Birmingham Church.

Attended the annual meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club, at Chicago, in December, and read a paper.

KIMBALL, PROFESSOR ARTHUR S.

Director of the Choir of Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

KITCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ETHEL M.

Attended the meeting of the Western Philosophical Association, and the joint conference of the American Philosophical Association and the Western Philosophical Association held at Chicago, in December.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH J.

Director of the Choir of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Paper on "The Relation of Motor Activity to Health and Education," read at one of the general sessions of the Third Annual Conference of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, in Chicago, May 1st.

Address before the Physical Education Club of Michigan State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, May 31st, on some things seen and learned in Europe in 1913.

Two courses, in Human Physiology and the History of Physical Education, at the Summer School of Harvard University, for five weeks in July and August.

Talks before the Oberlin Woman's Club, the local Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the Knights of King Arthur.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Represented the College at the annual Conference of Alumni Secretaries, in New York and New Haven, in November; at-

tended the meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South at Nashville, in April, and was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the latter organization.

LUTZ, PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Addresses in Wellington and Elyria, and some speaking for the suffrage and prohibition amendments.

Attended the meeting of the American Economic Association, at Princeton, in December, the State Tax Conference, at Columbus, in February, and the meeting of the Ohio College Association, in Columbus, in April.

Taught in the Summer School of the University of Chicago.

Was awarded the Toppan Prize by Harvard University for doctoral thesis on "State Control Over the Assessment of Property for Taxation, with Special Reference to the State Tax Commission."

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Seven lectures on "The Ethical and Social Aspects of Religion," at the Congregational Assembly, Frankfort, Mich.

Conducted a class on the "Teachings of Jesus," at the Y. W. C. A. Student Conference at Eaglesmere, Pa., and the Bible study at the Massachusetts Christian Endeavor Institute, at Sagamore Beach, Mass., during the summer.

College Preacher at Amherst College, February 28th; preacher on the Day of Prayer for Colleges at Lake Erie College, Painesville, O.; supplied pulpits at Toledo, Elyria, and elsewhere.

MACLENNAN, PROFESSOR SIMON F.

Paper on "Neo-Realism, Pragmatism and Idealism," before the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

MARTIN, PROFESSOR CHARLES B.

Attended the annual meeting of the College Art Association, at Buffalo, in April.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Addresses, lectures, and sermons, as follows: "The Cause of the War," at the Methodist Church, Oberlin; "The Modern Way of Glorifying God," and "Social and Religious Significance of the War," before the College Y. M. C. A.; "Social Problems," before the Promotion Committee of the College Y. M. C. A.;

"The Change in Woman's Duties," before the College Equal Suffrage League; Equal Suffrage speech at Amherst; "Socialism and the Church," First Church, Oberlin; "Habit," Rust Methodist Church, Oberlin; "Other Race Prejudices," before the Douglas Club, Oberlin; "Nationalism," and an illustrated lecture on Bohemia and Russia, before the Cosmopolitan Club, Oberlin; "Advantage of Difficulties," Chapel talk before the State School for the Deaf, Columbus; Discussion before the University section of the Conference of Charities and Correction, Columbus; "The Soul of the Immigrant," "The Immigrant and Democracy," and "Points of a Good Job," before the Men's Forum of the Second Church, Oberlin; "Health and Heredity," before the W. C. T. U., Oberlin; "America and the Foreign Student," before the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, Columbus; "Women and War," before the Woman's Bible Class, Olivet, Mich.; "The Feminist Movement," before the New Century Club, Detroit, Mich.; "Why Study Socialism," Oberlin Socialist Club; "Religion and Duty," before the Colored Men's Christian League, Oberlin; seven lectures on sociological subjects, at Fisk University; three lectures before the Woman's Civic Class, Norwalk, O.; "The Contribution of the Slav," before a joint meeting of the Slavonic peoples of Cleveland; "National Freedom," before a meeting in behalf of the Servian Red Cross, Cleveland; "Righteousness," before the Polish Mission, Cleveland; "The Present Significance of John Hus," at Cleveland, celebrating the 500th anniversary of the martyrdom of Hus; "Democracy," and "Customs and Traditions," at the Hiram House Settlement, Cleveland; "The Limits of Socialism," before the Jewish Young People's Socialist League, Cleveland; "Responsibility for Jewish Ideals," at the Hebrew Free School Synagogue, Cleveland; "South Slavonic Freedom," before a joint meeting of the Servian, Croatian, and Slavonian Leagues of Cleveland; "Some Problems of Democracy," at the A. M. E. Church, West Chester, Pa.; "Play and Playgrounds," before the Playground Assembly, West Chester; "Contemporary Religious Expression," at the Friends meeting, and "Purpose of Higher Education," before the High School, West Chester, Pa.; "Race Ideals," at an assembly of colored girls of the Pennsylvania Girls' Refuge Home, Darlington, Pa.; "The War and America," before the staff and honor girls of the Refuge Home; Chapel talk, Tennessee Agricultural and Normal College; talk before the National Convention of the Hungarian Sick and Benefit Association, Turn Hall, West Side, Cleveland;

Equal Suffrage speeches at the Coast Guard's Station, Stone Harbor, N. J., and in Pennsylvania at Downingtown, Parksburg, Newtowne Square, West Chester, Milltown, Berwyn, Mt. Pleasant, and Mendenhall; sermons: "The Promise of Tragedy," at Second Church, Oberlin, and "Democracy and Religion," at the Congregational Church, Olivet, Mich.

Spent eight weeks of the summer studying the foreign population of Cleveland.

Attendance at the following meetings: Ohio Conference of Charities at Columbus, in November; Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, at Columbus, in December; American Sociological Society, Princeton, N. J.; National Association of University Professors, at New York, in January, and a meeting of Fisk University Trustees, at New York, in February.

MOORE, PROFESSOR DAVID R.

Addresses as follows: At First Methodist Episcopal Church, Elyria, on the "Awakening of China," December; "The Partitioning of Africa," at the Oberlin High School; "Yuan Shi Kai," at the Congregational Church, Bellevue, O.; "Italy and the War," at Oberlin, in July.

Attendance at the meetings of the American Historical Association and the American Political Science Association, at Chicago, in December; and at an informal meeting of History teachers, at Toronto, Canada, in December.

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Lecture on "The Solar System and Its Place Among the Stars," at Chatham, O., in February; address on "X-Ray Spectra and the Newly Discovered Series Relation between the Elements," before the Physics Club of the University of Chicago, in July.

Elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in December.

Taught at the University of Chicago during the summer, giving a course in advanced General Physics, and one in advanced Optics.

Assistant Professor of Physics in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Address on "Germany and the German War," before general audiences at Penfield and North Monroeville, O.; on "The Present

and Future Policy of Ohio Colleges, as Influenced by Recent School Legislation," before the Ohio College Association at Columbus, in April; and on "Public Opinion in State and College," before the local Y. M. C. A.

NICHOLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SUSAN P.

Talk on "Weeds and Their Extermination," before the local Grange.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science at Columbus, in November, the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Philadelphia, December 28th to January 2nd, the meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, at Waterville, Me., in August, and the Twentieth Anniversary of the New York Botanic Gardens, in September.

OAKES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EVA M.

Four informal talks at the exhibitions of pictures given by the Oberlin Art Association.

Attended the annual meeting of the College Art Association at Buffalo, in April.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

On staff, Course in Embryology, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., during summer session.

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Two addresses before the New York Library Association; two addresses before the University of Illinois Library School; two addresses before the Ohio Library Association; two addresses before the Library School of the New York Public Library; six addresses to the Library School of Western Reserve University; single addresses to the Library School, Simmons College; the Library School, Pratt Institute; the Association of American Library Schools; the staff of the Detroit Public Library; a joint meeting of the College and University Librarians of the Central and Middle West.

Prohibition and Progressive Party addresses at Rochester, Fields, Russia, Elyria, New London, Lorain (2), Wellington, Lagrange, and Pittsfield, O.

Miscellaneous addresses at Oberlin (8), Lorain (2), Painesville, and Amherst, O., and at Fall River and Springfield, Mass.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Dayton, in October; the meetings of the College Librarians of the Central and Middle West, the Association of American Library Schools, and the Council of the American Library Association, at Chicago, in January.

Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; President and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Ohio Library Association; President of the Oberlin Board of Education; member of the Oberlin Board of Health; Trustee and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin; Vice-President Oberlin Industrial Improvement Company; taught the Men's Brotherhood Bible Class, First Congregational Church, Oberlin, throughout the year; Chairman of the Commission appointed to investigate the Oberlin Water Works.

Elected to membership in the Bibliographical Society of London.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Paper before the National Collegiate Athletic Association, at Chicago, in December.

Attended the annual meeting of the Athletic Research Society, and of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, at Chicago, in December.

Member of the National Foot Ball Rules Committee and Vice-President of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Addresses and lectures as follows: Illustrated lecture on "Shakespeare's London," Chatham, O.; Scott High School, Toledo, O.; before the Fifth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, Detroit; illustrated lecture on "The Elizabethan Theatres," Technical High School, Coshocton, O.; "The American Drama," Nineteenth Century Club, Oberlin; "The Modern European Drama," before the Fortnightly Club, Elyria; "The Study of Shakespeare," Norwalk High School; "The Novels of Charles Dickens," Elyria High School; talks on "Milton" and "Shakespeare," "Books and Reading," and "The Drama," Oberlin High School; address, "Elizabethan London," Amherst High School; address, "The American College and the Drama," Detroit; address, "Shakespeare's England," illustrated by maps, prints, autograph documents, etc., Norwalk High School; reading, "The Melting Pot," before the Feder-

ated Clubs, Lorain; address and reading, "The Irish Literary Movement," before the Four O'Clock Club, Elyria; reading before the Congregational Men's Club, Sandusky.

In charge of the morning service of Christ Church, Oberlin, with address occasionally in the absence of the rector, and of church service at Amherst on occasional afternoons and evenings, in connection with the work of St. George's Mission; also of Adult Bible Class at Christ Church, Oberlin.

Judge, Oratorical Contest, Norwalk High School; Essay Contest, Akron High School; Orrington Prize Essays, Northwestern University.

Represented the College at the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Brown University, and at the Fifth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, at Detroit, serving as Chairman of the Recommendations Committee.

Elected member of the Education and Play Going Committees, Cleveland Center Drama League, and State Representative for Ohio; Chairman Committee St. Louis Shakespeare Pageant, 1916, for the building of a typical Elizabethan Inn and Revival of English Balladry; Associate Editor Literary Journal, published by Burrows Brothers of Cleveland; preparation with Dr. Felix S. Schelling of the University of Pennsylvania of Outlines of Shakespearean Study for the Federated Clubs of America.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals in Michigan, Lakewood, O., and in Oberlin. Solo organ numbers at the dedication of the Chapel Organ, at the Chapel musicale, and at the College commencement exercises; and played one of the three César Franck chorales in company with James H. Rogers and William B. Colson at the First Unitarian Church in Cleveland, before the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

Organist and Choir Master of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Organist and Director of the Music in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Address before the College Club of Cleveland, and one before the Monmouth County Historical Association at Red Bank, N. J.

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

Address on "Magnetic Phenomena," before the Physics and Chemistry section of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, at Cleveland, in October; travel talks at Chatham, Wellington, and Moulton, O., in connection with the series of lectures developed by the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment.

Attendance at the meeting of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, at Philadelphia, December, 1914.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Paper on "Glee Club Work," before the School Music Club of Northeastern Ohio.

Director of the Oberlin College Glee Club, and Acting Manager since early in February.

As a member of a Glee Club male quartette, appeared at five high school commencements, at Avon, Lagrange, Dover, Brownhelm, and Vermilion, and at four temperance meetings, at Amherst, Wellington, and two in Elyria; and on the following miscellaneous occasions: Oberlin Exercise Club, the annual meeting of the Oberlin G. A. R., at the Congregational Church in North Olmsted, and at the Central Christian Church of Camden Township, Kipton.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR FLORA I.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at Ann Arbor, Mich., in April.

Publications

The list of publications of the Faculty is also intended to reflect not only distinctly educational and scholarly writings, but books and articles of a more popular sort, as illustrating again the breadth of community service so rendered by the College. The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

The Annual Report of the President of Oberlin College.

President's Annual Address to The American Missionary Association. (Published in part in The American Missionary, June, 1914.)

The Problem of Suffering and Sin and Difficulties Concerning Prayer. Series of articles. (Biblical World, January, February, March, September, and November, 1915.)

Dudley Peter Allen. (The Cleveland Medical Journal, February, 1915; Alumni Magazine, May, 1915; Proceedings of the Western Reserve Historical Society.)

Charles Martin Hall. (Alumni Magazine, February, 1915.)

The Home Life. (Delineator, March, 1915.)

The Administration Building. (Alumni Magazine, March, 1915.)

Why I am Opposed to Compulsory Smoking at Oberlin. (The North American Student, April, 1915; and privately reprinted.)

The Memorial Chapel Organ. (Alumni Magazine, April, 1915.)

The Christian Ideal in Education: Methods of Its Attainment. (Educational Review, May, 1915.)

Womanhood. (Delineator, May, 1915.)

Question of Practice Teaching. (Alumni Magazine, May, 1915.)

It's All in the Day's Work. (Biblical World, May, 1915.)

The Significance of Mr. Hall's Bequest. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1915.)

Annual Survey of the Year. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1915.)

Dedication of College Annual.

Fear Not Their Fear. Theological Baccalaureate Sermon, May 16, 1915. (Printed privately.)

The Valley of Decision. College Baccalaureate Sermon, June 13, 1915. (Printed privately.)

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Distinctive Contribution of Biological Study to the Life of the Student. (School and Society, July, 1915.)

Division Rate in Ciliate Protozoa as Influenced by Thyroid Constituents. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVIII, May, 1915.) (Co-authorship with Helen F. Harvey.)

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Appreciation of Professor E. A. Miller as Dean of College Men. (Alumni Magazine, October, 1914.)

Editor of "Notes and News"—American Mathematical Monthly.

DICKINSON, PROFESSOR EDWARD

Music and the Higher Education. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Rural Interest in the Bible. (Biblical World, May, 1915. University of Chicago Press.)

Rural Life Leadership. (Co-authorship in pamphlet published by Ohio State University Press, 1915.)

The Christian Man's Responsibility for the Older Boy. (Pennsylvania Association News, May, 1915.)

Book Reviews. Editorial work for the Pilgrim Press.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

What Are Our Social Standards? (Journal of the American Social Hygiene Association, September, 1915.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Review of Coward's Choral Technique and Interpretation, and several short articles for the Supervisors' Bulletin.

Ultimate Ends in Public School Music. (School Music, and Volume of Proceedings of the Supervisors' National Conference.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Article concerning Charles Martin Hall. (Nation, February, 1915.)

The Financial Condition of Ohio Cities. (National Municipal Review, July, 1915.)

The German Municipal Budget. (Chapter in Volume of Annals of the American Academy, 1915.)

Book Reviews.

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

Revised edition of Laboratory Manual of General Chemistry, and of Brief Outline of Qualitative Analysis.

Several short articles to popular science journals.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Short article in the Baptist Standard.

Knowledge and Faith. (Baptist Sunday School Teacher.)

Geography of Death Valley, California. (Journal of Geography.)

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Book Reviews.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDIS

Edited the Wilson Bulletin.

Various editorials. Book Reviews.

KITCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ETHEL M.

Thesis—The Origin of Subjectivity in Hindu Thought.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Pioneers of Modern Physical Training, second edition, revised and much enlarged; a duodecimo volume of 160 pages with 20 full-page portraits. (Association Press, New York.)

Gymnastics; GutsMuths; Friedrich Ludwig Jahn; and Pehr Henrik Ling. (Rewritten for Second Edition of the New International Encyclopædia.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Incomes of College Graduates Fifteen Years out of College. (Science, October, 1914.)

Nationalism in Poland and Bohemia. (North American Review, December, 1914.) Translated into Bohemian and Lithuanian, and published widely.

Missionary Jingoism and the Immigrant. (The Shaufler Memorial, January, 1915.)

The Slovaks and the Magyars. (The American Bi-Monthly, February, 1915.)

Incomes of College Graduates. (The Independent, February, 1915.)

The New President of Fisk University. (Survey, March, 1915.)

The Living Hus. (Published by the combined Bohemian Societies in connection with the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the Martyrdom of Hus. Cleveland.)

The Bohemian Character. (A chapter in "Bohemia Under the Hapsburg.")

Misrule, by Thomas Capek. (Revell.)

A Prophecy of Slav Domination. (New York Times Sunday Magazine, May, 1915.)

America and the Foreign Student. (Cosmopolitan Student, February, 1915.)

Nynejsi Vyznam Husuv. (A translation of the "Significance of Hus" in the Bohemian Daily American, July, 1915.)

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Revised edition of Correspondence Lessons in Elementary Physics.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES R.

- The Relation of the Body Temperature of the Earth Worm to that of its Environment. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVII, November, 1914.) (Co-authorship with Elsie M. Lewis.)
- The Temperature Coefficient of the Rate of Contraction of the Dorsal Blood-vessel of the Earth Worm. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXVII, November, 1914.) (Co-authorship with Elsie M. Lewis.)

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

- The Future Development of College and University Libraries. (Library Journal, November, 1914.)
- Report of the Commission Appointed to investigate the Oberlin Water Works. (Oberlin News, April 14, 1915, and Oberlin Tribune, April 16, 1915.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

- An Oberlin Student's Experience in the European War. Illustrated. (Printed originally in the Columbus Dispatch; subsequently in The Oregon Journal, Portland; Ashtabula (Ohio) Beacon; The College Magazine, New York City; Lorain (Ohio) Times-Herald; Lima (Ohio) News; Sandusky (Ohio) Register; Pawtucket (R. I.) Evening Times; Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator; Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
- Student Self-Help at Oberlin College. (Lorain Times-Herald.)
- The Study of Early Printed Books. Illustrated. (The College Magazine.)
- Shansi. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine.)
- Oberlin College and the Student Who Earns an Education. Illustrated. (The College Magazine.)
- The New Oberlin in China. Illustrated. (The Cleveland Leader.) This article was syndicated and appeared in fourteen other journals in different parts of the country.
- Book Reviews. Short Special Articles for Newspapers and magazines.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

- Assisi. (The Catholic World, July, 1915.)
- Democracy and Literature. (Atlantic Monthly, October, 1915.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

- A Comparison of the Longitudinal and Transverse Joule Magnetostriction Effects in the same Specimens of Steel and Nickel. (Physical Review, December, 1914.)

A History of Physics in Oberlin College. (Oberlin Alumni Magazine, November, 1914.)

Magnetic Phenomena. (School Science and Mathematics, Vol. 15, p. 474, 1915.)

A Research Laboratory for the Physical Sciences. (Science, May, 1915.)

V. ALUMNI

No year passes under review that does not bring increasing evidence of the importance to the College of its own alumni, not only through their gifts, but through helpful criticism and suggestions, either in regard to its own work, or concerning the ways in which the College may be directly helpful to the alumni themselves. The past year has brought sufficient evidence of the debt of the College to its graduates, and increasing assurance that those who have gone out from the College have confidence in its ideals and in the work which those in charge are trying to do. The College counts itself fortunate to have on its Board of Trustees a large representation from the alumni, who give themselves unstintedly to their responsibilities on that Board. The Living Endowment Union has made creditable progress during the past year, and it is hoped that the alumni will be increasingly inclined to express their interest in the institution by this particular means. Gifts which come to the institution without particular designation, as the large bulk of the Living Endowment Union Fund does come, are of particular value for emergency uses. Attention may be called to the report of the Living Endowment Union, submitted by the Secretary, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, published this year for the first time with the supplementary reports in this volume. It will be a clear gain to have the report of the Living Endowment Union available with the other college reports, and also to have the financial year of the Union coincide with the fiscal year of the College. The Secretary of the Union reports that in the interest of economy and efficiency, the work done under the name of that organization has all been concentrated in the office of

the Treasurer and of the Assistant to the President, doing away with some duplication of effort, and simplifying the system of accounting. A substantial number of new subscriptions, 166 in all, have been added during the year, and 40 subscribers increased the amounts of their subscriptions. The great value of the Living Endowment Fund will be appreciated when attention is called to the fact that during the 15 years in which the Union has been in operation, a grand total of \$36,804.16 has been received from this source.

The increasing interest on the part of the alumni and former students in the commencement celebration at Oberlin is gratifying indeed. At the last Commencement the oldest class arranging for a particular anniversary was the class of 1865, which was entertained as the guests of Dr. Lucien C. Warner of that class. Other reunions of note were those held by the classes of 1875, 1885, 1890, and a considerable number of more recent classes. The College hopes to make sure each year that the earlier classes in particular are made especially welcome at the Commencement celebration, and invites suggestions from any of the members of these earlier classes concerning ways in which these anniversaries may be made of interest and value to the attending alumni.

This year, through the office of the Assistant to the President, a letter was sent to all the alumni as an expression of the interest of the College in the entire graduate body, and to discuss in a familiar way matters of current interest, both personal and concerning the material growth of the institution. It is hoped that the College may, from time to time, thus keep the alumni informed concerning its activities.

The Oberlin Associations, including both alumni and former students throughout the country, have been giving evidence of considerable activity, and a degree of coöperation has been made possible through these Associations which is of great value to the College. The relation of the College to its alumni is a matter of constant study on the part of the officers of the College, and it should be said once more that the College stands

ready to be of service to its graduates in every way, not only through the ordinary channels of influence, but through its Bureau of Appointments, and in any other manner in which the college organization may be of assistance to those who have been students in the institution.

Necrology

In submitting the necrological report of the alumni for the year under review, the Secretary of the College has made a slight change and is including the record of all deaths reported to October 1, 1915. The list (with short biographical sketches, printed on pages 268-298), includes 89 alumni, almost twice as large as any list hitherto printed. The Secretary notes that the unusual size of the list is due to the fact that the preliminary work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue brought to his office information as to deaths not previously reported. Of the total of 89 deaths, 65 belong to the period regularly covered by the report, and this number is much larger than the average number, which for the six preceding years has been 44.

The average age of the 89 alumni whose deaths are reported this year is 65.6. The corresponding figure for the year 1913-14 was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5. For 1914-15 the average age of the men at the time of death was 62.8; the average age of the women at the time of death was 70.2.

Of the total number reported only 8 graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list ranged from 1844 to 1914, and the ages at death from 28 to 96. Twenty-five of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, and 15 the age of 80 or over; 2 were over 90. Only 4 were under the age of 40, and 3 under the age of 30.

The *earliest* graduate now living is still, as last year, Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. He was the youngest member of his class (originally numbering 21). Mr. West was 92 years of age April 28, 1915. The senior graduate of the College in point

of years at date of September 1, 1914, was Miss Eliza A. Parmelee, of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee died October 31, 1914, at the age of 95 years and 10 months. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney, of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 96 years of age February 4, 1915.

The necrology list for the year is not only unusually long, but particularly significant also for the College, including, as it does, able and influential graduates from early classes, and young men and women of great promise from classes more recently graduated. It is steadily true also that this record includes men and women from nearly every walk in life: law, business, medicine, the ministry, missionary service, editorial work, and invention—all being significantly represented. The list includes two Trustees of the College, Mr. Charles M. Hall, of the class of 1885, and Dr. Dudley P. Allen, of the class of 1875, recognition of whose service to the College and the world is made elsewhere in this report; able and influential women, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. Rose Prunty Firestone, of the class of 1857, and Mrs. Rebecca A. Johnson, of the class of 1865; men distinguished in educational work and the ministry, including Dr. F. W. Fairfield, of the class of 1868, who rendered conspicuous service as Professor of Greek in Tabor College, and in Howard University; Dr. W. L. Anderson, of the class of 1879, who, after important pastorates, was widely known as a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the country church; and Dr. Guy S. Callender, of the class of 1891, Professor of Political Economy in Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whose untimely death cut short important work on the economic history of the United States. Mention in this connection should be made too of the ministerial service of Rev. Silas F. Millikan, of the class of 1855, who served for forty-six years in the active ministry in Illinois and Iowa, retiring in 1905 at the age of 72; of Rev. John Holway, of the class of 1862, who, under the in-

fluence of President Finney, in 1849, came to Oberlin to secure the necessary education for the ministry, and whose principal pastorates were in London, England, and Chicago, Ill.; of Rev. A. B. Penniman, of the class of 1879; of Rev. Jesse Hill, of the class of 1893; and of Rev. Albert G. Bryant, of the World Peace Foundation, and of the class of 1904. In addition to the death of Dr. Allen, the medical profession suffered an important loss in the death of Dr. Charles H. Browning, of the class of 1893, whose long residence in Oberlin, and whose efficient service as a physician and surgeon endeared him to many student generations. It is appropriate to call attention also to the service in the law of Mr. E. K. Fairchild, Minneapolis, of the class of 1876; in editorial work of Mr. James F. Hudson, Pittsburgh, of the class of 1867; to Col. H. L. Turner, Chicago, of the class of 1866, and a former Trustee, for his career as soldier, publisher, business man, and author; and to Mr. E. W. Matter, of the class of 1882, whose standing in business and as a citizen of Duluth is typical of the contribution made by Oberlin graduates, whose service goes far beyond the particular vocation in which they are engaged, to church, community, and state. Oberlin has been honored too in the promise of some of its younger graduates whose lives have closed this year, among whom mention may be made of Mr. J. B. Miller, of the class of 1903, who went down on the "Lusitania"; of Mr. L. M. Pelton of the class of 1911; and of Mr. C. T. Hopkins, of the class of 1912. Mr. Miller held the rank of Captain in the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. His service for that department won merited recognition from the government, and a special testimonial from the department for fearless and successful rescue of the survivors of the revenue cutter "Tahoma", wrecked off the Aleutian Islands in 1914. Mr. Pelton gave great promise of scholarly attainments. Mr. Hopkins lost his life in saving a companion. For the many others of whom one would gladly speak, reference must be made to the individual sketches by the Secretary. The College gladly acknowledges the honor which comes to it

steadily in the worthy lives and honorable service of its alumni.

It is proposed regularly to make the chapel service, just preceding the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, memorial in character, with special reference to the alumni who have died during the year. Such a service was held this fall.

VI. STUDENTS

Attendance

The attendance for the year 1914-15 has been discussed elsewhere, in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. There is added at this point a brief statement of the *enrolment for the present fall*. The Secretary's figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 1,000; an enrolment for the Theological Seminary of 60—a slight increase; an enrolment for the Conservatory of Music of 382—a slight decrease; and an Academy enrolment of 153, as compared with 177 for the preceding fall. The total enrolment is 1,603 for the present fall, as contrasted with 1,607 for last fall.

The enrolment in the College Department for the first semester is exactly 1,000, an increase of 17 over the corresponding figure for last year. The Committee on Admission have been giving careful attention during the year to the consideration of certain problems involved in following out the policy of limiting to about 1,000, the students in the College of Arts and Sciences, as directed by the Trustees. The certificates of high school preparation are scrutinized very carefully with reference to the quality of work done; and in admitting students to the Freshman class preference is given to students who have graduated in the "highest third" or "middle third" of the high school class. In adopting the rule excluding "lowest third" students from the College, it was rather understood that the rule was a good one for general guidance, but that exceptions would necessarily be made. A careful study is

being made of those students in the "lowest third" who, as exceptions, have been admitted during the last two years, and the Committee will have at the end of the current year enough experience with these cases to justify further action, either to continue the present practice, or enter upon a more rigid enforcement of the rule. It is interesting to note that the Committee on Admission were accurate enough in their estimate of the difference between preliminary registration and actual enrolment, so that this fall the enrolment proves to be just 1,000.

There is a slight increase in the number of students in the Theological Seminary. The apparent decrease in the Conservatory of Music is due to a change in method of treatment of certain students; the enrolment figure for the fall of 1914, 390, really included 15 or 20 students who would not be counted at the present time in the Conservatory Department. There is a further loss of 24 students in the Academy Department and a decrease in the number of Slavic students. The loss in the Academy is perhaps particularly significant, and the whole situation is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Foreign Students

For the special help of foreign students, unfamiliar with American conditions and with the language they must use in their courses, the College has, for some time, appointed a special adviser from the Faculty. This work for the year under review has been in the care of Professor H. A. Miller, with an associated committee consisting of Professors Lyman, Sherman, and Williams. A particularly valuable piece of work has been that which concerned the Chinese men and women. Professor Sherman gave a good deal of time to consultation with these students, meeting them in their club house on West Lorain street, and for conference in his own home. An interesting feature of the summer school, as already mentioned,

was the work offered these Chinese students in two special courses for Chinese exclusively: one in Elementary English Composition, and the other in Advanced Composition and Literature. Professor Sherman, in his report, speaks of this work as follows: "In all of my teaching experience I have never found work so enjoyable and so stimulating as the association with these men and women in these classes. It was a revelation to see the way in which they responded, and attacked the problems involved in the study of grammar and syntax. There was no trace of the reserve and diffidence usually manifested in the classes in which they work side by side with Americans. I found them without exception exceedingly bright, keenly alive to all that was offered, and ready to do any amount of work suggested. Under these conditions, working wholly by themselves, they showed in most instances unusual promise, and I am led to conclude that such courses might well have a permanent place in our summer school curriculum." As a result of this successful piece of work in the summer session, a two-hour course in Composition for Chinese has been offered this fall by Professor Sherman.

There can be little doubt that Oberlin has a unique opportunity in connection with the education of foreign students, through its missionaries in all parts of the world, and because of the warm, sympathetic atmosphere, both of the town and the College toward foreign students who come here to study. The success of the work with Chinese students is perhaps indicative of the kind of work which might be done with other races as well. In any case, it is clear that the College wants to make as large a contribution as possible to these young men and women who come to us from other countries, and the special committee which has been appointed by the College is sure to safeguard their interests and to be ready with counsel and advice at all times.

Health

The College has again been free from any widespread contagion, and it is possible to report that the general health of the students has been good. Dr. Leonard submits as usual the hospital record, which shows that during the year ending September 30, 1915, 32 students in Oberlin College received 256 days of treatment in the Oberlin Hospital. This was 21 per cent of the total number of patients received there, and 26.23 per cent of the total days of service rendered. There were no deaths. The bills of ten students, who had received 84 days of treatment, were remitted in whole or part, under the terms of the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The regular charge in these cases would have been \$159.70. This leaves a remainder of \$590, virtually a contribution by the College to the work of the hospital—a contribution which the College gladly makes because of the greatly needed and efficient service which the hospital is rendering. It is good to know that the Association has succeeded in purchasing an admirable site for a new building, upon which it is hoped that before long a suitable building may be erected which will adequately meet the needs of the College and community.

The only death to be recorded during the year under review is that of Miss Naomi H. Wilson of Buffalo, who was enrolled as a member of the Freshman class. She was not well during the latter part of the second semester. At the end of the year she went home and entered the hospital for an operation, from which she did not recover.

If such provision can be made, as the Deans and the Committee on Social and Living Conditions are seeking, for hospital and infirmary facilities, for a visiting nurse, for a daily clinic, etc., it should be possible not only greatly to reduce the number of minor illnesses, but—what is even more important—to secure a persistent and intelligent personal hygiene on the part of the students, that should mean much for

their later lives. The President believes that great and noteworthy gains may be made at this point, and new standards set for the health of college life.

Scholarship

Probably at no time in the history of the College has the scholarship of the students in all departments been more carefully guarded than at present. It is not only true that high standards are being enforced, but that the work of students is being so carefully supervised that helpful counsel is given wherever failure seems threatening. The need mentioned in the report of last year that something should be done to call out the full capacity of the ablest students in the institution, has probably been met by the new plan for "Honors at Graduation," described at length in the report of the Dean of the College. The intention of this plan of awarding final honors is to secure not merely high-grade work in a wide field of study in the chosen department, but also in the other fields of the student's work. There is no doubt that the possibility of election to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and the awarding of final honors are wholesome stimuli to high scholarship on the part of the ablest students in the institution.

Conduct

The reports of the various Deans, already reviewed, give the details concerning such matters of discipline as seemed at all to call for comment. But these reports happily make plain at the same time that there has been an unusual degree of cooperation between students and Faculty, and a generally fine spirit throughout the student body. It may be doubted whether the College has seen, in recent years, any period in which the results as to conduct were more satisfactory than in the year under review. The policy of the limitation of numbers in the College Department has made it natural for the College to handle a little differently its administration of the

tobacco and fraternity rules. If the attendance is to be limited, it would seem not unnatural that not only the student's previous scholarship should be taken into account, but also his freedom from the handicap of the tobacco habit. For college statistics make it clear that a tobacco user is, with practical uniformity, less successful in his college work than the man who is free from the habit. The Dean of the College, therefore, makes clear to all incoming men, in the preliminary correspondence, the college regulations both concerning the use of tobacco and concerning fraternities, and a written pledge is asked on both points, from matriculating students. This administrative policy has secured in both respects, it can hardly be doubted, exceptionally satisfactory results.

Beneficiary Aid

It is appropriate to call attention at this point to the fact that a large number of our students are trying to help themselves, and are attempting to get an education under circumstances which are frequently adverse both to scholarship and to health. It is to make sure that these worthy students are given just enough help to relieve this too great pressure that the College is seeking to increase its beneficiary funds, both for the purpose of direct gifts, and to be used as loans during the senior and junior years. The committees in charge of this work have it in mind constantly that there is danger of abuse of such help, and the utmost care is exercised in ascertaining the facts concerning each applicant for help, and in guarding the distribution of these funds in every way. It is still rather distressingly evident that Oberlin has all too little money available for this purpose, and that we are in no danger at all of pauperizing any of our students; for the demand for the most meagre help is larger than the College has been able to meet. The fact that it is still necessary to draw on current funds, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, to the amount of \$6,500, and in addition to provide by special

gift for \$1,500 more, makes it very clear that in the near future the endowment funds of the institution for this particular purpose should be practically doubled. It would doubtless be wise in certain cases also to increase the amount of help given in individual cases, to make certain that the college course yields all the advantages to which the student is entitled during his course. A student is likely to lose much if he has to give an undue amount of time to remunerative labor. Some advance has been made in the past year in interesting individual donors in particular people, and it is hoped that something more may be done in this direction. There is probably no better form of investment than in these deserving young people, who are dependent upon their own efforts to secure their education. The reports of those who have had charge of these funds indicate also that in the great majority of cases the subsequent careers of the students prove that they were entirely worthy of the help extended to them, and that in the case of loans the percentage of loss is so small as to be practically negligible.

Outside Activities

More extended experience in the supervision of student activities makes it entirely clear that in order to secure the best educational results, and to have a situation which shall be thoroughly helpful and wholesome from the point of view, both of the students and of the Faculty, it is necessary that a good deal of study and care should be given to this particular feature of the college life. There has been the very best spirit of coöperation with the Faculty on the part of various associations and societies, and much help has been given in this connection by those organizations in particular which have a joint faculty and student membership. Special mention should be made of the Art Association, of the Dramatic Association, and of the Press Club, as well as of the Musical Union, the Choirs, and the Glee Club, whose work

through the years is perhaps better known. The definitely constructive policy in regard to participation in athletics, and in regard to the social life of the young women in the institution, has proved of increasing value. There is little doubt that the plan for the careful limitation of the outside activities of all of the students is working very satisfactorily, insuring that the main work of the students shall not be sacrificed to less important interests, and at the same time giving opportunity to more students for participation in activities which shall be of incidental value to them. The College is to be congratulated on the helpful spirit of coöperation evidenced by the students on practically every side of the college life.

The College *Glee Club* appeared in 30 concerts outside of Oberlin, in 2 short programs before high schools, and in 2 performances at home. In addition the Club also furnished music for 2 sacred services abroad and appeared at the Washington Birthday exercises, the Union Lenten services, and the Theological Seminary Commencement (Arch Exercises) in Oberlin. Of the 30 concerts abroad 8 were in Ohio, and 22 in other states as follows: South Dakota, 5; Illinois, 4; New York, 4; Minnesota 2; Nebraska, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Iowa, 1; New Jersey, 1, and Connecticut, 1. A large number of Oberlin alumni and friends were in attendance at the concerts. This was especially true in Chicago, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Syracuse, Rochester, Bridgeport, and New York City. At most of these places the members of the club were guests at the annual meeting of the Oberlin Alumni Associations. The Director of the Glee Club, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, is trying to make certain that the Club does not make an extravagant demand on the student's time, but gives him an educational value commensurate with the time expended. The College is certainly to be congratulated that it has had through many years so thoroughly worthy a representative as its Glee Club. The reports which come in to the President indicate that the Club makes a uniformly good impression in the communities to which it goes.

The Christian Associations

That the Christian Associations are an important factor in Oberlin student life is again evident in the fully detailed reports presented by the Secretaries of the two Associations. For the year under review the Y. M. C. A. was in charge of Mr. James T. Carter, of the class of 1914, and the Y. W. C. A. under the direction of Miss Margaret E. Bennett, of the class of 1912. For the year just opening the General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. is Mr. William T. Martin, of the class of 1913. Mr. Martin comes to the Association work with considerable experience, and the year opens auspiciously. Both Associations have been carrying on all the various activities, which have been reported in full, from time to time, in the President's report, and it will, accordingly, be sufficient for the present year once more to summarize the work which has been done, and to express on behalf of the College the appreciation which is steadily felt for the assistance rendered in the life of the College by both Associations.

From the point of view both of membership and financial support, the year has been successful in both Associations. The plan of providing for the budget by a joint campaign was once more successfully carried out, and \$1,696.31 provided for the Y. M. C. A. and \$1,524.41 for the young women's work. It is a satisfaction to have both Associations on so sound a financial basis. The membership of the two Associations is large: that of the Y. W. C. A., 541; that of the Y. M. C. A., 446. While the primary responsibility of the Association is naturally religious, and expresses itself in the usual meetings, Bible Study and Mission Study classes, there are many varied lines of related activities carried on by the Associations of much value to the community and the College. Special mention may be made of the clubs for boys and girls in the community, the employment bureaus of the Associations, and work of more social and personal nature among not only the students of the institution, but for other groups of people in the community and the outlying districts.

The Associations hold themselves in readiness to coöperate with the College in making certain special occasions of the college year count as they should—the Day of Prayer for Colleges, Shansi Day, and the special Lenten services. Plans are under way for special addresses preceding the Day of Prayer, to be given by Mr. Raymond Robins. Both for these meetings and for the community services during the month before Easter, the Associations will actively coöperate in developing and conserving the student interest.

The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have continued their relations to National and International Association work, and have been represented at the usual state and national conferences. From time to time representatives of the state and international committees have been present in Oberlin, and have helpfully coöperated with the local organizations.

The work of the Christian Associations in Oberlin College has always been supplemented by much similar activity on the part of members of the Faculty. Certain aspects of this faculty work should be expressly mentioned. Professor Hutchins has continued his wise help of the student chaplains, and of the Theta Club, which is made up of men looking more or less definitely to the Christian ministry, and his thoughtful planning, as Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religious Interests, and he counts as a large factor in the life of the men through his Freshman Bible class. Dean Fitch is doing similar work for women, and she and Professor Hutchins both help in the conduct of the Freshman Class prayer meeting. The large amount and great variety of the field work done by the men of the Theological Seminary should also be mentioned at this point.

Some consideration should be given in the near future to the felt need of having a Secretary or Secretaries on full time, with perhaps more extended experience, who shall develop the student religious interests and care for the work now done by the Associations. The results which have been attained under the present plan have been so thoroughly sat-

isfactory, that it would seem natural to carry the plan still further, and make certain that the good work which is done from year to year is conserved by permanency in the secretarial appointments, and by the improved methods which would naturally come with extended experience, and with broad and comprehensive grasp of the problems involved in our own situation.

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

Among the organizations through which Oberlin expresses its ideals should be mentioned again the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. This Association, it may be once more said, is the organization through which friends of Oberlin are trying to carry on educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission—a mission almost wholly manned by Oberlin graduates. It should be said again, that the College has, of course, no official responsibility for the enterprise, but its teachers and students make a considerable annual contribution to it, and the Association itself is made up of various officers, teachers, alumni, students, and other friends of the College. The officers and committees of the two Christian Associations have taken special responsibility in raising the funds secured in Oberlin itself. It has seemed to the President so important that the college life should guard itself against the constant danger of becoming self-centered, that it has been felt to be entirely appropriate that this wholly unselfish work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association should regularly find its place in the annual report of the College.

The past year has been unusually successful, both in the amount of money pledged by the student body and other friends, and in the work which has been done on the field. With the prospect of some larger help in the form of endowment, the future of this educational enterprise should be assured. Grateful mention should be made of the gift of \$1,000 from Mrs. D. W. James, received this fall after report for the year was presented by the Secretary of the Association, Mr.

W. F. Bohn. A brief account of the activities of the Association for the year under review is presented herewith:

During the year 1914-15, the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association has continued its responsibilities for educational work at both Taiku and Fenchow. As in previous years, Rev. Watts O. Pye has been in charge of our work at Fenchow, being reinforced this year by Mr. and Mrs. Hummel and Mr. F. B. Warner, who have gone out to meet the very unusual opportunity afforded by the combination of the Government Middle Schools with our own work, and by the supervision of schools in the immediate district. There has probably never been a more important and strategic opportunity for educational work offered to the American Board, than this which is offered in connection with our own enterprise. Money has been provided outside of the Shansi Association for the buildings at Fenchow and for the immediate needs of that work, supplementing the contribution, which we have been able to make, and greatly enlarging the scope of the educational work.

Mr. Kung's extended absence has put the entire responsibility for our Academy and related schools at Taiku in the hands of Mr. Jesse B. Wolfe. Mr. Kung, under special leave of absence, has been doing a noteworthy piece of work for the Y. M. C. A. in Tokyo, Japan, and as he comes back to the work of the Association this year, will bring to it the benefit of his more extended experience. The report for the year is gratifying indeed. Certain reforms have been made in the management of the institution, looking toward more efficient teaching, better discipline, and altogether a more wholesome situation. Very significant advance has been made in the business management of the Academy. A recent letter from Mrs. Wolfe stated that the students will have paid this year a total of \$450 gold for tuition, board, books, etc. Changes of this sort must come gradually, and we are to be congratulated that it has been possible to make as great progress as is evident from the reports which have been received.

Without doubt the imperative need at the present time is that funds should be provided to erect a suitable building in the Flower Garden. Present conditions are such that it is not only well-nigh impossible to carry on the work of the school satisfactorily, but living conditions are not at all what they ought to be for either students or teachers. It is greatly hoped that within the very near future, a building providing recitation rooms and living quarters for both teachers and students,

may be erected. Such a building would cost between five and eight thousand dollars.

Much credit should be given for the success of this year's work to the very efficient coöperation of the student committee, in charge of Miss Elisabeth Greene and Mr. H. H. Lichtwardt, who not only carried on the work of publicity in advance of Shansi Day, but managed all the details of the campaign in connection with the raising of the funds on that occasion. The amount of money pledged this year by the students and Faculty was in excess of any previous year, amounting to over \$3,700. There is still a considerable sum, which needs to be raised before the end of our fiscal year, and it should be emphasized that every bit of coöperation from the alumni and other friends counts heavily in completing the total of \$5,000 required by our modest budget.

In regard to the future of the Association's work, the Mission, through Mr. Corbin, has submitted a very thorough-going report looking toward the ultimate organization of college work in Shansi Province. No hasty steps are being taken in this direction, but there is good reason to believe that if sufficient endowment can be provided, work of college grade may be built upon the foundation already laid, to very great advantage. Oberlin has an opportunity of really great magnitude in China, to do a peculiarly effective piece of work, but enlargement will depend to quite an extent on gifts from outside the student body.

During the year Dean Fitch visited our educational work in Shansi, and has brought back a most enthusiastic and gratifying report. All who contribute to this enterprise may feel assured that their gifts are well invested and producing satisfactory results, and Oberlin may well be proud of this expression of its idealism in the Orient.

Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, and Dramatic Performances

The lectures, concerts, and other entertainments brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1914-15 is here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review:

September 17—Professor A. T. Swing. Opening address of the Theological Seminary. "World Mind."

September 23—Mr. Charles J. Woodbury. "Emerson among his Friends." Lecture.

October 14—Professor W. T. Upton. Piano Recital.

October 14-23—Dr. Duncan Black MacDonald. "A Comparison of the Hebrew and Arabic Spirit." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

October 20—Mr. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist, and Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist. Recital.

October 27—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. "Sister Beatrice." Dramatic Reading.

October 29—Senator T. E. Burton. Lecture.

November 4—Mr. Alexander Johnson. Lecture.

November 17—Mr. Arthur Newstead. Piano Recital.

November 17—Professor Herbert R. Cross. "How to Judge a Picture." Lecture.

November 21—Congressman Richmond P. Hobson. "The Destiny of America." Lecture.

November 24—Mlle. Gerville-Reache. Song Recital.

December 2—Hon. William Howard Taft. "The Presidency: Its Duties and Responsibilities." Lecture.

December 4—Professor Arthur G. Webster. "Physics and Kultur." Lecture.

December 5—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Mr. Thaddeus Rich, Violinist. Orchestra Concert.

December 8—Mr. C. Edmund Neal. "Lord Chumley." Dramatic Reading.

December 22—Professor Maurice Hutton. "The Mind of Herodotus." Lecture.

January 12—Mr. Barry Paine. "The Difficulties of a Story Writer." Lecture.

January 15—Professor Charles R. Henderson. "War and Crime." Lecture.

January 18—The Flonzaley Quartette. Concert.

January 18—Miss Helen M. Bennett. "Occupations Open to Women." Lecture.

January 19—Professor H. H. Powers. "Mosaics." "Michael Angelo." Two Lectures.

January 22—Memorial Service. Addresses on the Life of Charles Martin Hall.

February 3—Mr. E. Alexander Powell. "Fighting in Flanders." Illustrated Lecture.

February 4—Dr. Esther Van Deman. "The Roman Forum." Illustrated Lecture.

February 9—Mr. Kenyon Cox. "The Venetians." Lecture.

February 9—Madame Olga Samaroff. Piano Recital.

February 10—Mr. William C. Cochran. "Jacob Dolson Cox, the Scholar in Action." Address.

February 13—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 20—The New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

February 21, 28, March 7, 14, 21—Lenten Services. Sermons by President W. O. Thompson, Rev. William H. Spence, Rev. H. F. Stillwell, Bishop Frank W. Luce, and Rev. W. F. McElveen.

February 22—Hon. Justice William Renwick Riddell. "The Century of Peace and Its Significance." Address.

February 24—Mr. Sherwood Eddy. Address.

February 25—Mr. Brewer Eddy. Address.

March 3—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Ernest Kunwald, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

March 5—Professor Leonard C. VanNoppen. "The Character of the Dutch and Their Influence on Civilization and on American Institutions." Lecture.

March 9—Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman. "The Larger Feminism." Lecture.

March 11—Mr. Wilfred Ward. "Personal Reminiscences of Tennyson." Lecture.

March 12—Dedication of Organ in Finney Memorial Chapel.

March 16—The Inaugural Organ Concert. The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Beatitudes," César Franck.

March 17—Dr. E. A. Peterson. "The Playground System in Cleveland." Lecture.

April 16-17—Y. M. C. A. Musical Comedy, "Miss Ditto."

April 21-22—Professor N. Anesaki. "The Rise of Buddhism in Japan." "Buddhism and Christianity in Modern Japan." Two Lectures.

April 27—Dr. Edward Steiner. "The Immigrant." Lecture.

April 29—The Chicago Little Theater Company. "The Trojan Women."

May 4—The Oberlin College Band. Concert.

May 8—The Oberlin College Men's Mandolin Club. Concert.

May 11—Professor Robert A. Millikan. "The Significance of Modern Scholarship." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 11—Professor Robert A. Millikan. "The Nature of Atoms and Molecules." Lecture.

May 16—President Henry Churchill King. Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 17—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Requiem," Verdi.

May 18—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 18—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Children's Crusade," Piérne.

May 20—Dr. Charles Edward Jefferson. "The New Gospel and the Old." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

May 25—The Oberlin College Women's Mandolin Club. Concert.

June 11-12—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "You Never Can Tell."

June 13—President Henry Churchill King. "The Valley of Decision." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 13—Rev. Warren H. Wilson. "The Second Century of Missionary Adventure." Address.

June 15—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the Year 1914-15. Alumni Address.

June 16—Dr. James Alexander MacDonald. "North America's World Idea." Commencement Address.

June 16—Reunion Glee Clubs. Concert.

June 18—President Henry Churchill King. "The Christian Ideal in Education: Methods of Attainment." Lecture.

June 25—Professor F. Anderegg. "My Experiences as a Cowboy." Lecture.

July 2—Professor W. D. Cairns. "If There Were a Fourth Dimension." Lecture.

July 9—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

July 16—Professor D. R. Moore. "Italy and the War." Lecture.

July 23—Professor W. E. Mosher. "Goethe's Faust: Is It Merely a Classic Work?" Lecture.

July 30—Professor G. D. Wells. "Certain Results of Experiments on Animals." Lecture.

VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers, and teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope, the College has been represented during the year, at the National Education Association, the Conference of Alumni Secretaries, the National Association of University Professors, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Library Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, the World Court Congress, the Association of American Colleges, and the Religious Education Association.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, the Ohio College Association, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae of Western New York, the Ohio Academy of Science, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association, the Conference of the Missionary Education Movement of the South, the Ohio Athletic Conference, the Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections, the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, the New York Library Association, the Ohio Library Association, the meeting of the College Libraries of the Central and Middle West, the Athletic Research Society, the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Northwestern Central Minnesota Educational Association.

Of the associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meetings of the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene, the American Physical Education Association, the American Society of Zoölogists, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, the American Society of Naturalists, the Chicago Section of the American Mathematical Society, the Music Supervisors' National Conference, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Federation of Music Clubs, the Northern Ohio Chapter of

the American Guild of Organists, the American Political Science Association, the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey, the Wilson Ornithological Club, a joint meeting of the American Philosophical Association, and the Western Philosophical Association, the Drama League of America, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the American Economic Association, the College Art Association, the American Sociological Society, the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, the American Historical Association, and the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at Johns Hopkins University, Fargo College, University of Arkansas, Western College for Women, University of Chattanooga; the inauguration of Professor Robinson at Chicago Theological Seminary; the One Hundred and Fiftieth anniversary of Brown University; the Fiftieth anniversary of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; the One Hundredth anniversary of Allegheny College; the Fiftieth anniversary of Washburn College; and the Kwansei Gakuin, at Kobe, Japan.

Secondary Schools

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their usual services to the schools. Various addresses at high school commencements and similar occasions have been given also by other members of the Faculty. The Secretary's office has taken special pains to keep in close touch with all secondary schools from which any students come to Oberlin. Report is made every year to these schools on the standing of students that they have sent to the Freshman class. They are also informed when their students are specially failing, and when they have gained rank in the Freshman Honor List. The annual cata-

logue and the general book of views of the College are sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. About 2,000 calendars are also sent to secondary schools, and upon request large framed views of the college buildings are sent to high schools and to Y. M. C. A. Boys' Departments. During the year under review 20 or 25 such views have been sent out in addition to previous distributions. Some college pennants have also been sent in answer to special requests. Something like 1,000 copies of the annual reports of the College are sent to colleges, high schools, and Young Men's Christian Associations, the high schools thus sharing in this distribution. Besides this, the College Review is regularly sent to the reading rooms of 33 high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin; and copies of the Hi-O-Hi, the college annual, were distributed to the more important schools on the college list. It is hoped that this distribution may be extended during the present year. The Committee on Newspaper Correspondence have also sent items for home newspapers concerning individual students who have done anything worthy of special mention. These various lines of connection have undoubtedly helped in keeping college ambitions before many high school students, and have thus counted probably not only for Oberlin but for other colleges as well. The Secretary's correspondence indicates that the principals of the high schools value these connections. Another illustration of the friendly relations with the schools is found in the continuance of the arrangement by which the Northern Ohio High School League use our new cinder track for their annual track meet. This meet was held May 22nd, Professor Savage taking charge of the meet at the request of the League, and Mr. Wirkler having charge of entertainment of the visiting teams. Five schools were represented: Elyria, Lorain, Norwalk, Fremont, and Sandusky.

VIII. RELATION OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS ENVIRONMENT

The question of the relation of the College to the town, and its immediate environment is an important one and is the

subject of careful thought at all times, for the College is certain to do its best work only if its relations to the town and its citizens are of the closest and most mutually helpful character. The College has taken some pride, therefore, in the steady improvement of the campus and in the prospective development of the arboretum and other grounds, all of which are to be shared by the town. The annual appropriation for the hospital has been continued and the contagion cottage has been maintained at college expense, as for several years past.

The long list of lectures and concerts, already given, opened large opportunities to the entire community. The President is glad to call particular attention to the fact that the Committee on Relation to Town and Environment, under the chairmanship of Professor S. R. Williams, have during the year prepared a long list of extension lectures by various members of the Faculty, which are available for churches, schools, clubs, and societies, ordinarily simply for the traveling expenses of the speakers. These proposed lectures were given publicity through local and state papers, and there has been a very hearty response; in all about 30 lectures were given. Arrangement has been made to continue this service for the current year on a more extensive scale. Much time and thought were given by this committee to a series of lectures, under the special charge of Professor Budington, and intended particularly for farmers in the vicinity. A large number of personal letters were sent to people concerned in the nearby communities, and announcement of the lectures made in the local papers. These lectures were given Saturday afternoons and evenings, with the hope of reaching a large number of farmers. While this course was not particularly successful, viewed from the point of view of numbers in attendance, yet it is indicative of the willingness of the College to serve the community in every possible way.

Members of the College Faculty are active in the affairs of mutual interest to town and College, in the organizations for civic and philanthropic endeavor, and in the churches.

As work on the Art Building progresses the beauty of the plan for the development of the east side of the campus becomes more apparent, and the town is evidently appreciative of the large contribution which the group of buildings there to be erected will be to the entire community, serving, as they surely will, town as well as College interests. It is a pleasure to record the generally friendly and helpful relations existing between the College and practically all of the citizens of Oberlin.

IX. GAINS

A simple comparison of the report of this year with that of last year would reveal how many and how large the gains have been and not on the material side alone.

The Faculty began their study of the tests of college efficiency seven years ago, and the application to our own conditions of those tests has gone steadily forward since that time. The study necessarily put heavy work for a time upon a number of Faculty committees, and was naturally attended with more or less restlessness on the part of the students, just because many things were being questioned, and they had some feeling of being experimented upon. But the final gains have been indubitable. The value of the study here made is incidentally evinced by the continuing call from other colleges for our original report on tests of college efficiency. This call has practically forced the College to authorize another edition of this pamphlet. I need not review again the specific changes that have resulted from our study, affecting every aspect of college work and life. But it is a satisfaction to feel that the fruit of the endeavor made has been more evident in the year under review, than in any preceding year, and that this last year has thus revealed college conditions more nearly meeting the tests that ought to be applied to a college, than any year the President has known during his connection with the College.

The material gains and needs have been so fully discussed earlier in this report that they may be very briefly summarized in these closing sections. Administration has gained, of course, very greatly by the beautiful new Administration Building and its fine equipment. Various sides of the work of teaching have been helped by the fitting up of the new Geological Laboratory, and by some further improvements in the Botanical, Chemical, and Zoölogical Laboratories. And the increase in Library endowment will help all teaching at a vital point. The College grounds have been both considerably enlarged and greatly improved during the year under review. The musical interests have gained much by the building of the great organ in the Chapel, and the thorough renovation of the Conservatory organ. The Art interests of the College have been extraordinarily advanced by contributions, all told, of more than \$300,000. And Mr. Hall's great bequest, though income from it is not immediately available, gives assurance of early and full provision for our present budget, and care for all deficits and advances, and of the imperatively needed increases in salaries. The bequest, as a whole, more than doubles the present endowment of the College, provides a great Auditorium, and through its provision for an arboretum and forest reserve and park grounds, will add greatly to the beauty both of the town and College. It may be added, that it is not the least occasion for gratitude, that there is good evidence that even this great gift of Mr. Hall's is not to prevent the coming of large help from other sources.

X. NEEDS

The two needs that must, as a matter of course, be put first are the meeting of all deficits and advances, and largely increased endowment for raising salaries; both of which, as has been said, seem to be assured by the Hall bequest. Next to these should be put perhaps the great need of increased funds to aid self-supporting students, the pressing need of one or more recitation buildings for the College of Arts and

Sciences, and the need of modern buildings for the Theological Seminary. Money for buildings to replace those that, under Mr. Hall's will, must be removed from the campus, will also be called for, and a considerable amount to carry out the general plan involved in his will. Earlier portions of this report show how much this list could be extended.

But it is impossible to close the report of so notable a year, as this has been in the history of the College, with any feeling of depression on account of needs still existing. No other College year has seen such gains as has the last. What especially the great Hall bequest means will begin to show as the income becomes available. It has been a happiness to recount the history of a year so notable for its gains, and it calls for most grateful recognition, for a new sense of trusteeship, and for fresh dedication to the task to which God has called us.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1914-15.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 193-213).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

- I. PUBLICATIONS
- II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1914-15:

No. 102. Student Directory for 1914-15. Edition 600. October 10, 1914.

No. 103. Annual Reports for 1913-14. Edition 3,900. December 15, 1914.

No. 104. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 2,000. February 15, 1915.

No. 105. Catalogue of the Summer Session. Edition 2,500. March 1, 1915.

No. 107. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. Edition 3,000. April 15, 1915.

No. 108. Annual Catalogue for 1914-15. Edition 8,000. March 15, 1915.

No. 109. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 5,000. May 1, 1915.

No. 110. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,200. May 14, 1915.

No. 111. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3,000. July 1, 1915.

No. 112. Announcement Containing Information Concerning Final Honors at Graduation. Edition 1,500. July 20, 1915.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the addresses of students and members of the Faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers, the office hours of the Deans and other college officers, and a directory of the dormitories and rooming houses.

The Student Directories are sold at ten cents per copy and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of the publication.

The Annual Reports

The distribution of the Annual Reports for the year 1913-14 was in general similar to that of the preceding year; approximately 2,000 copies were sent to alumni, 600 to colleges and high schools, 600 to friends of the College upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn, 200 copies to members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 300 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests or retained in the store room for future needs.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups and the Reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-third of the living alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the Reports annually.

That part of the Annual Reports containing the report of the Treasurer was reprinted in an edition of 200. There was also a reprint of the section containing the report of the Librarian, the Librarian's reprint being sent out by Professor Root for library exchange purposes.

The Annual Catalogue

The Annual Catalogue for 1914-15, issued in an edition of 8,000 copies, appeared at a much later date than usual, owing to unavoidable delays in the preparation of the catalogue copy and in printing. The catalogue appeared as of the date of March 15, 1915, but it was really not received from the printer until the middle of April, too late to meet satisfactorily one of its important uses, that of advertising the College in the high schools. Ideally the college catalogue should appear by the middle of January and be distributed promptly to the high schools, in order that the students in the graduating classes and the teachers in the high schools may use it for consultation purposes. The

college mailing list at present includes approximately 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send two copies of the catalogue to each high school of importance. Accompanying the catalogues books of views are mailed and personal letters are written to the principals of the high schools.

The Catalogue of Oberlin Academy

An edition of 3,000 copies of the Academy Catalogue was issued bearing date of April 15, 1915. The distribution of this catalogue was in charge of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Wirkler. A special report is elsewhere presented (pages 227-233), giving details of the entire campaign conducted on behalf of the Academy.

The Commencement Program

For several years a detailed announcement of program and arrangements for the Commencement Exercises has been issued as a college bulletin and mailed to all alumni. The announcement of the program for the Commencement Exercises of June, 1915, appeared on May 14, 1915. The size of the edition issued permitted the distribution to Seniors and miscellaneous friends of the College, as well as to the alumni.

Announcement of Final Honors

In the summer a bulletin was issued containing information concerning Final Honors at Graduation. The edition numbered 1,500. Copies were sent to all students in the College Department who had registered for the year 1915-16, and the remainder of the edition has been used for the information of new students who have registered this fall.

Other Publications

The other publications listed as college bulletins include the catalogues of the Theological Seminary and of the Conservatory of Music, the Announcement of Courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Summer Session. These publications followed the lines of similar publications in previous years and there were no changes in them requiring special mention.

PUBLICITY

The Oberlin College Calendar and the News Letters issued from the office of the News Bureau constitute the most important items of special advertising. The College has never spent much money for general advertising in monthly or weekly publications or in the daily

papers, it being the judgment of the Committee on Advertising that any allowance that might be made for advertising can more profitably be expended in postage and clerical assistance for direct communications. Last year the advertisements of the College included a page in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, a page in the College Annual, the "Hi-O-Hi," a page in the monthly publication issued by the students of Oberlin High School, and a half-page in the "Ohio Congregational News," issued in Cleveland.

The Calendar

The College Calendar for 1915 was issued at the first of December, 1914, in an edition of 6,500. Approximately 2,000 of the calendars were distributed to high schools for wall advertising and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College, on lists furnished chiefly by President King and Mr. Bohn. Students and members of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profit from the sale of the calendars meets a part of the expense of the publication. The net cost to the College was \$957.42, of which amount \$294 was for postage. The Calendar for 1916 is in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution December 1, 1915.

The News Bureau

Under the general direction of the "News Bureau" Committee, and under the special direction of Professors P. D. Sherman and F. B. Stiven, the general publicity work of the College has been carried forward during the year with increasing effectiveness. The ideals and methods of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven were so fully presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting in November, 1914, that detailed reference to this work is not now needed. A stenographer, Miss Ormsby, gives almost her entire time to the news letters issued under the direction of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven. The expense involved during the year 1914-15, amounting to \$550, included the stenographer's salary, the necessary stationery and postage, and subscriptions to some of the publications especially needed for the News Bureau files.

Other Advertising

Copies of the college paper, "The Oberlin Review," published twice each week, were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those sending considerable numbers of Freshmen to Oberlin year after year.

The College again purchased the unsold remainder (96 copies) of the edition of the "Hi-O-Hi" and placed these in high school libraries and Y. M. C. A. reading rooms. Copies of the Review and the

Hi-O-Hi distributed among the high schools are very effective in securing an intelligent interest in the work of the College.

THE QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE OF 1915

Prior to 1895 the alumni publications were issued triennially, but after the publication of the Triennial of 1899 the interval of publication was changed to five years. The first Quinquennial Catalogue was issued in 1895 under the direction of Professor Root. The Quinquennials of 1900* and 1905 were issued under my supervision, with the assistance of Mr. Luther D. Harkness. The General Catalogue of Oberlin College, published in 1908, containing the names and addresses of all former students and including both the graduates of the College and those who did not graduate, took the place of the Quinquennial Catalogue which regularly would have been issued in 1910.

The preliminary work for the Quinquennial of 1915 was begun in January, Mr. George R. Harlow being appointed as assistant in charge of this work. It was not possible to proceed effectively with the preliminary work upon the catalogue, owing to the crowded condition of the old office on West College street, and the real work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue began soon after the removal of the college offices to the new Administration Building.

Under date of March 13th inquiry blanks were sent to all alumni asking for the miscellaneous items of information needed in the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue and for the official alumni files. When the first inquiry blanks were mailed to the alumni it was planned to send the catalogue to press at date of May 25th, with the hope that it would be ready for delivery between June 10th and June 20th. The replies from the alumni were delayed more than had been anticipated, and it became necessary to send out second requests to a large number of the alumni, probably 15 or 20 per cent of the total. These second requests, asking for immediate response, were mailed from the office under date of April 3rd, and were followed on the 26th of April by third requests.

Soon after the first of May it became evident that if the original schedule were carried out the Quinquennial Catalogue as issued would not be as accurate and complete as I hoped to make it; the pressure of extra work on account of the Commencement Exercises seemed also to make it impossible for me to give to the Quinquennial Catalogue the personal attention which I hoped that it might be possible for me to give. A decision was reluctantly reached to postpone the publication until this fall. The preparation of the copy for the new catalogue, the revision of the entries already made, and the completion of all the necessary office details are now being carried forward, with

the hope that the copy can be sent to the printer not later than December 20th, and that the Quinquennial Catalogue itself can be mailed to the alumni by January 15th.

PRINTING NEEDED

Apart from the printing of the regular bulletins, which will go forward during the coming year in the usual way, and the printing of the Quinquennial Catalogue above referred to, the printing of the following pamphlets is definitely planned when time for preparation and money for payment of the printing bills are available: (1) a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play; (2), a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and (3), a book of College Legislation, to contain the Charter and By-Laws of the College with amendments to date, and a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty. The first two publications above mentioned, issued in editions of 5,000 each, would cost approximately \$400; a bulletin containing one hundred pages would probably suffice for the College Legislation and an edition of 1,000 would probably cost approximately \$200.

Book of Views

In February, 1914, we issued a new edition of the Book of Views. A two years' supply was purchased, 16,000 copies, at a cost of \$600. A new edition, containing many of the old pictures of two years ago, but including some new pictures made available during the last two years, will be issued during the coming winter, and we shall again print a two years' supply of these books, one-half of the cost being carried in the budget for the year 1915-16, and the other half being carried over to the succeeding year. This Book of Views is of great importance as an advertising medium, supplementing the printed descriptions of the college equipment and of the life and work of students contained in the yearly catalogue.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE

Preliminary Ballot, 1914

The term of office of Dr. Dan F. Bradley expired January 1, 1915. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, conducted in the spring of 1914, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Dr. Dan F. Bradley, of the class of 1882
Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870
Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884
Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897
Dr. Carl S. Patton, of the class of 1888

One alumnus received a sufficient number of nominating votes to secure a place on the final ballot but withdrew his name; there were 92 other nominations receiving a total of 164 votes. The total number of ballots counted as shown in the table (page 128) was 1,304. In addition to this number 338 cards were returned marked "no nomination" and nine cards were returned with nominations of ineligible candidates. The total number of ballot cards returned in the preliminary ballot was 1,651.

Preliminary Ballot, 1915

The alumni representative whose term of office would have expired January 1, 1916, was Dr. Dudley P. Allen. The death of Dr. Allen occurred a few months before the cards were issued inviting nominations for his successor. Because of Dr. Allen's death the preliminary ballot in 1915 differed essentially from any preceding ballot of the kind since the alumni began to participate in the election of trustees. Heretofore in the preliminary ballots the alumni have contented themselves in large part with renominations of the retiring trustees; the percentage of renominations of retiring trustees have varied from 75 to 95. An inspection of the results of the preliminary ballot year after year reveals how small the number of votes has been that have been cast for other candidates.

In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor to Dr. Allen the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the class of 1873
Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870
Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884
Mr. George W. Morgan, of the class of 1897
Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891

In the preliminary ballot of 1915 no less than 172 different alumni received nominating votes. The highest number of nominations received by any one candidate was 60. There were 89 candidates who received one vote each; the total number of nominating ballots cast was 618, the smallest number in fifteen years; this number represents only 13 per cent of the living alumni of the College, and it naturally raises

the question whether the alumni feel as strongly as they should the responsibility which is theirs in the choice of alumni trustees.

In connection with the preliminary ballot for 1915 I should perhaps add that 813 alumni returned the ballot cards marked "no nomination." We ask the alumni to return their cards in order to verify the addresses in the mailing lists.

The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the preliminary ballots for the last ten years:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1906.....	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907.....	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
*1908.....	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002
1914.....	1010	40	25	20	20	..	189	1304
1915.....	....	60	46	41	38	21	412	618

Note. For an explanation of the letters "A," "B," "C," etc., in the preceding table reference should be made to the explanatory paragraph following the presentation of the results of the final ballots (see page 129).

Final Ballots, 1914 and 1915

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1914, Dr. Dan F. Bradley received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1915. In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1915, Miss Harriet L. Keeler received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years beginning January 1, 1916. The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the final ballots for alumni trustees for the last ten years:

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
*1906.....	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907.....	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
*1908.....	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	..	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	..	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	..	2156
1914.....	984	494	246	279	215	..	2218
1915.....	....	640	543	332	355	544	2414.

*Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the preceding tables it should be said that either five or six names have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F," candidate "A" in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate "B" being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on.

A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

In the final ballot for 1914 there were 53 defective or unsigned cards and 29 other cards with no vote indicated; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,300. In the final ballot for 1915 there were 54 defective or unsigned cards and 77 other cards with no vote indicated; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,545. If the number of living alumni reported on page 131 is approximately correct, these figures mean that fully one-half of all the living alumni of Oberlin College are active participants each year in the choice of the alumni representatives on the Board of Trustees.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1914-15

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1914-15:

Honorary—

	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	3	0	3
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	2	0	2
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	3	1	4
	9	1	10

In Course—

Master of Arts (A.M.).....	8	10	18
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	63	111	174
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	19	0	19
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	6	15	21
	96	136	232

In addition to the above there were thirty-three diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; thirteen of these were for the course for men and twenty for the course for women. Four of the young women who graduated from the Teachers' Course took their college work in another institution, spending three semesters of graduate work in Oberlin in order to complete the requirements of the Teachers' Course; all of the other graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

Two graduates from the Oberlin Conservatory of Music in former years received the degree of Bachelor of Music to replace their diplomas issued at the time of graduation.

There was one graduate from the Slavic Department in the Theological Seminary who received the diploma of graduation of that department.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1914-15 was 278. The figures for the last fifteen years are shown below:

1900-01	100
1901-02	102
1902-03	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	261
1914-15.....	278

During the year, three graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by

the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 46, consisting of 24 men and 22 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last twelve years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71
1911-12.....	62
1912-13.....	68
1913-14.....	67
1914-15.....	46

LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living alumni of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1915:

	Men	Women	Total
The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses).....	1783	2260	4043
The Theological Seminary.....	539	4	543
The Conservatory of Music.....	76	206	282
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	63	173	236
Honorary Degrees	64	13	77
Grand Totals	2525	2656	5181
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department).. Net Total	227 2298	165 2491	392 4789

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1915:

Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	3,881
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.).....	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.).....	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	134
	— 4,353

Advanced Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	757
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	717
Master of Science (S.M.).....	2
Master of Sacred Theology (S.T.M.).....	2
	— 1,478

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women).....	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	222
Conservatory of Music.....	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary.....	2
English Course, in Theological Seminary.....	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary.....	25
	— 1,479

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	195
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conservatory Diploma	85
	— 280

Honorary Degrees:

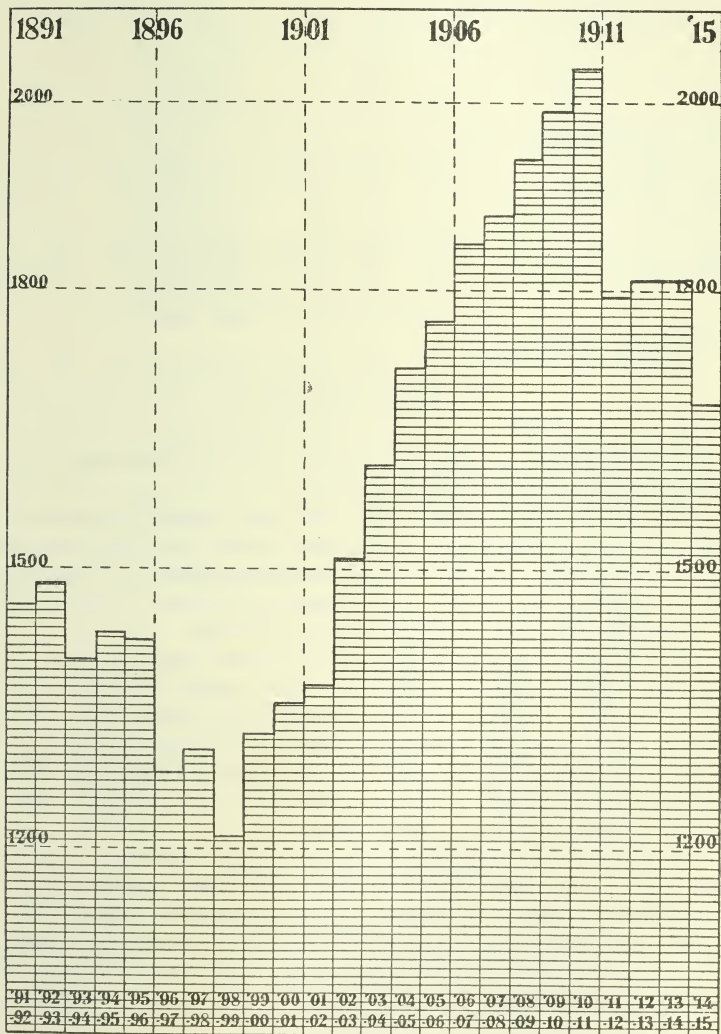
Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary.....	114
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	45
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	30
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	4
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)	4
	— 199

Grand Total

7,789

ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-FOUR YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-four years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the College year instead of the *Calendar Year*:



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1914-15

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1914-15, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1912-13			1913-14			1914-15		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	408	609	1017	426	603	1029	395	607	1002
The Seminary.....	59	2	61	66	3	69	54	4	58
The Conservatory of Music	38	355	393	40	355	395	48	334	382
The Academy.....	167	119	286	145	115	260	102	90	192
The Summer Session....	68	76	144	71	82	153	64	76	140
	740	1161	1901	748	1158	1906	663	1111	1774
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session..	47	45	92	47	50	97	45	50	95
	693	1116	1809	701	1108	1809	618	1061	1679

The enrolment of students for the year 1914-15 as shown above was 1,679, the smallest total for eleven years.

The above totals do not include forty-six "unclassified students," who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in the Conservatory of Music. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

Since 1912-13 the students who were formerly enrolled under the heading "Drawing and Painting" have been classed elsewhere; such students as are of college rank are classed in the College of Arts and Sciences as "Special students in Drawing and Painting"; such as are of secondary school rank are classed in the Academy Department. The totals in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1914-15 include eight special students in Drawing and Painting.

The totals in the Theological Seminary include four Slavic students who were not enrolled elsewhere; there were twelve students in attendance in the Slavic Department during the year, but eight of this number were doing more than half of their work in either the College of Arts and Sciences or in the Academy, and were therefore classed in these other departments.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,679 students enrolled last year, 1,604 came from 48 states and territories of the United States; 75 came from 16 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 752 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	752
New York	122
Michigan	105
Illinois	104
Pennsylvania	102
Iowa	52
Indiana	45
Wisconsin	38
Minnesota	34
Colorado	20
Kansas	19
Connecticut	18
Nebraska	18
Massachusetts	17
Foreign Countries	75

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last eight years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52
1911-12.....	1789	817	45.67
1912-13.....	1809	791	43.73
1913-14.....	1809	775	42.84
1914-15.....	1679	752	44.79

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a decrease of 83 men in the total enrolment in the various departments of Oberlin College as compared to the preceding year, and the percentage of men in the entire institution also suffered a considerable loss. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last twelve years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	611	1618	37.76
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1905-06.....	632	1771	35.69
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1907-08.....	674	1881	35.83
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1909-10.....	706	1993	35.42
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1911-12.....	695	1789	38.85
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1913-14.....	701	1809	38.75
1914-15.....	618	1679	36.80

The loss of 83 men shown in the preceding table is divided as follows: in the College of Arts and Sciences, 31; in the Theological Seminary, 12; in the Academy, 43; in the Summer Session, 5; there was a gain of 8 men in the Conservatory of Music.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last twelve years:

THE COLLEGE—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04.....	279	633	44.08
1904-05.....	294	670	43.88
1905-06.....	297	714	41.59
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40
1914-15.....	395	1002	39.42

The decrease in the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences in the year 1914-15 seems to have been temporary; the enrolment figures for the first semester of the year 1915-16 show the attendance of 415 men in a total of 1,000, the percentage being 41.5.

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-TWO YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1912-13, and 1913-14, additional names were added to the number of 4,559; bringing the total to 40,241. During the year 1914-15 the number of new students was 669; adding this number to

the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1915, is found to be 40,910.

The above total of 40,910 may be divided as follows: graduates, 6,196; non-graduates, 34,714.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1914-15 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES	...	...	...	24	0	24
TEACHING STAFF						
Emeritus Professors	3	0	3			
Professors	48	3	51			
Associate Professors	16	7	23			
Assistant Professor	1	0	1			
Instructors	8	24	32			
Other Teachers and Assist- ants in Instruction	3	1	4			
	—	—	—	79	45	114
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND ASSISTANTS	...	...	...	10	12	22
LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY ASSIST- ANTS	...	...	...	1	13	14
				114	60	174

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Theo- logical Semi- nary	Con- serva- tory of Music	Acad- emy	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Professors	22	7	18	1	3	51
Associate Professors	16	.....	4	2	1	23
Assistant Professor	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Instructors	11	.....	9	6	6	32
Other Teachers and Assist- ants in Instruction	1	.....	.....	2	1	4
Administrative Officers and Assistants	4	.....	3	.....	15	22
Librarian and Library As- sistants .....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	14
	56	9	35	11	63	174

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

With reference to the preceding table twelve of the teachers and officers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, Miss Bowen, Mr. Pyle, and Mr. Spore, in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should also be noted that Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences offers courses in the Seminary, that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory of Music offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1914-15, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 29, 1915). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years:

	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914	Fall 1915
The College—								
Graduate Students.....	15	17	8	13	25	28	31	20
Seniors	130	169	178	203	219	184	187	186
Juniors	183	187	195	220	180	188	197	215
Sophomores	200	216	278	216	214	243	247	250
Freshmen	266	317	294	278	299	309	305	312
Special Students	61	47	45	41	61	40	7	12
Specials in Art	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	5
	855	953	998	971	998	999	983	1000
The Seminary	46	54	61	52	57	63	52	60
The Conservatory of Music..	488	436	406	326	351	369	390	382
The Academy	286	313	315	274	264	219	177	153
Drawing and Painting	67	38	42	42	...	...	...	...
Slavic Students	11	11	10	7	13	14	13	8
	1753	1805	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615	1603
Deductions for Slavic students classed in other depart- ments	5	7	6	6	12	13	8	5
Net totals	1748	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607	1598

In the above table no figures are shown during the last four years for the Department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences, if they have met the college entrance requirements. Other students taking work in Drawing and Painting are included in the totals of Oberlin Academy.

The enrolment in the College Department for the first semester is exactly 1,000, an increase of 17 over the corresponding figure for last year. There is a slight increase in the number of students in the Theological Seminary. The apparent decrease in the Conservatory of Music is due to a change in method of treatment of certain students; the enrolment figure for the fall of 1914, 390, really included 15 or 20 students who would not be counted at the present time in the Conservatory Department. There is a further loss of 24 students in the Academy Department and a decrease in the number of Slavic students.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—This report of the Assistant to the President covers the first full year of the present appointment. Already the work of the office has begun to shape itself in certain rather definite lines, and the Assistant gratefully recognizes the cordial coöperation of the alumni and friends of the College, so generously given on every side. Oberlin is peculiarly rich in its enthusiastic and interested alumni, and in their spirit of cordial helpfulness. The accommodations furnished by the new office building are making for the comfort and efficiency of this office, in common with the rest of the administrative staff.

The traveling of the year was planned to count as much as possible for acquaintance and in making personal connections with a view to future work, as well as to keep in close relations with the alumni. Alumni Association meetings, formal and informal, were attended in Kansas City, Lincoln, Des Moines, Syracuse, Boston, etc., and considerable time spent in New York City, Providence, R. I., Detroit, Mich., Cleveland, and other Ohio cities. There are still a number of important centers to be visited in this first survey of the entire field, but enough has been done already to give a sense of acquaintance with the general situation, and to afford much in the way of suggestion for future work.

It became apparent early in the spring that the work of the Bureau of Appointments, carried for ten years by the Assistant to the President, was interfering with the primary responsibilities of his office, on account of the bulk of the correspondence and the necessary consultation with students. Accordingly, with considerable reluctance, request was made that the Bureau be transferred to other care, and the Faculty, through the usual committees, appointed Professor L. E. Lord for that work.

The financial work of the year has included particular attention to the Living Endowment Union, and the report for that particular interest is made and printed with the other "Supplementary Reports" in this volume, rather than, as heretofore, in the Alumni Magazine.

During the year under review special attention has been given to increasing the funds at the disposal of the College for beneficiary aid and loans to self-supporting students, and a gratifying beginning has been made by gifts for current use and larger sums for endowment, mention

of which occurs elsewhere in the President's report. The Assistant has put this particular interest first in his list of the needs of the College, for ultimately \$300,000 must be provided for this purpose if the budget is to be relieved of its present burden, and these deserving young men and women are to be given the help they ought to have. It is certainly desirable from every point of view that Oberlin should always continue to be a college where these self-supporting students may secure their education with reasonable comfort. Two items are particularly interesting in this connection. Certain alumni in Cleveland are this year sending two men to Oberlin, furnishing the scholarships for their support, and a beginning has been made on a plan to assign picked students to certain interested friends, who contribute annually the amount of aid given by the College.

The office has issued a little pamphlet on "The Annuity Gift," which has been sent, with a News Letter, to all the alumni this fall. It is hoped that many of the alumni may be attracted by this plan of conditional giving. In this connection there were brought together a short list of the most pressing needs of the College, including the fund for beneficiary aid and loans mentioned above. This list calls for:

Funds to aid self-supporting students in all departments, both for outright gifts, and as loans, ultimately	\$300,000
Recitation Building for the College of Arts and Sciences, to relieve the greatly overcrowded situation; and for endowment of the building.....	250,000
Endowment to permit needed additional instruction in departments already established, and to provide higher commercial and social education, civic and political training, and proper adjustment to professional schools.....	500,000
Physics Laboratory, equipment and endowment.....	200,000
Additional Library Endowment for meeting the growing demands of modern teaching methods.....	100,000
Buildings for the Theological Seminary, to replace present old structure, and provide modern and sanitary dormitory and recitation rooms, and offices of administration. Two buildings and endowment for their upkeep.....	300,000

That a million and a half dollars is clearly needed for these purposes, without any undue expansion or extension of the work, but rather for the increasing of efficiency and the quality of instruction given, is quite argument enough for continued effort to build up the financial support of the College beyond the point already reached even by the splendid help of the Hall Bequest.

The Assistant values the opportunity to give some help in connec-

tion with the President's teaching, and in other matters during the year, and the privilege of speaking in various places from time to time. The addresses of the year have been principally before the Alumni Associations mentioned above, and sermons in Des Moines, Ia., Elyria, Lorain, and Youngstown, Ohio, and high school commencement addresses at Kipton and Richfield, Ohio.

While the continuance of the war and general financial conservatism throughout the country make an extensive financial campaign unwise, it is hoped that individual giving may be encouraged on the part of persons more favorably situated, and that the alumni may give enthusiastic support to the Living Endowment Union, which is giving such splendid help this year, at a point of great pressure, in supplementing our funds for self-supporting students.

It would be serious indeed if the friends of the College formed the opinion that the institution did not now need their help because of recent gifts. Its needs are as great as its opportunity, and the Assistant has every confidence that the alumni and friends will not fail to recognize the growing needs of a growing institution, and give the College the splendid support which it has enjoyed in years past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1914-15.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year was sixty-seven. Four of this number—the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Assistant Secretary, and the Registrar—were officers who gave no regular instruction. The list of sixty-three teachers, including all who were on duty for at least half the year, comprises twenty-six Professors, one acting Professor, fourteen Associate Professors, one acting Associate Professor, one Assistant Professor, eighteen Instructors, and two assistants. Instruction was also given in the College by nine teachers—six Professors, one Associate Professor, and two Instructors—whose principal work lay in other departments of the institution. The nominal ratio of the regular teachers to students was almost exactly one to sixteen, the same as in the preceding year. It is much to be hoped that this ratio can soon be decidedly reduced, and the institution be put abreast of the foremost of its class in this respect.

The *personnel* of the Faculty varied in about the same degree as usual from that of the preceding year. The members absent on leave for the whole of the year were Professors Abbott and E. A. Miller, Associate Professors Sinclair and Cochran, and Mr. Aldrich; Dean Fitch was absent the second semester. Withdrawals from the Faculty by resignation or termination of appointment were those of Professors Metcalf, Wolfe, and Menzies, Miss Stueven, Miss Adams, Mr. Nicol, Mr. T. N. Metcalf, Mr. Morris, Miss Gray, Miss McCoy, and Mr. McCarthy. The Dean of the College and Professor Anderegg returned after a year's leave of absence, and Miss Kitch, Associate Professor of Philosophy, after two years' leave. New appointments were those of Professors H. A. Miller and Holmes, Acting Associate Professor Wells, Miss Kyrk, Miss Bach, Mr. Spore, Mr. Beattie, and Mr. Rindfus, and also, on part time, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, and Miss Smith.

Important Faculty Actions

Important actions by the College Faculty in the year under review were less numerous than usual, and were more nearly confined to

revision of regulations governing routine work than is ordinarily the case. In regard to two matters, however, arrangement for the preparation of high school teachers and the establishment of a new system of final honors, constructive legislation of a highly important character was completed.

On the 29th of September it was voted to revert to the practice of former years in obtaining reports on the attendance of students at classes, by which a report was secured each day from every teacher on all the classes met that day. The old plan was simplified so as to require but one blank in place of the three formerly used, and the Dean of Men was authorized to send back to teachers for any report not properly filed. Approval was also given to the announced plan of the office to report back to teachers every case in which the reason for the absence of a student was not accepted by the Dean. This vote was merely a reiteration of the principle long since adopted by the Faculty that a teacher from whose course a student is wilfully absent is entitled to know the fact and to take it into account, if he chooses to do so, in making up his estimate of the quality of the student's work.

On the 17th of November it was voted to extend the examination period at the end of the first semester so as to include Friday morning of the week preceding the last one in the semester. By this action the examination period is extended so as to include eight days, since no examinations are given on Saturday afternoons. In the second semester the examination period is moved forward another day, closing on Friday night of the last week. In this way practically three weeks of the thirty-six in the school year are withdrawn at the examination periods from the time available for new work. Are final examinations coming to cost too much time?

On the same date it was directed that hereafter students should be assigned to General Advisers by the Dean of the College. Care is taken under the new plan to ascertain the students' preferences, but in making the assignments attention is also paid to the general probability that a satisfactory relationship will result, and also to the possibility of reducing to a minimum the necessity of changing Advisers later. It seems clear that there is some positive advantage in having the direction of a student's course under the continuous supervision of one competent and congenial Adviser throughout his college career.

On the 1st of December the practice was authorized of encouraging mid-year registration of students graduating with excellent records from good high schools at that time of year. In this connection it was understood that efforts would be made to provide for the possibility of graduation of such students after seven semesters and two summer sessions in residence, or, in the case of unusually good students, of

seven semesters and one summer session. This plan permits the student to graduate a year earlier than if he deferred entering until the next September after completing his high school course.

On the 16th of February the recommendation of the Committee on Substitutions that the course in History of Music, as well as the one in Appreciation of Music, be accepted as meeting the requirement in Fine Arts was adopted.

On the same date the further recommendation of the same Committee that hereafter courses taken in the summer schools of other institutions should not ordinarily be accepted as satisfying specific requirements in this College was adopted. The experience of the Committee shows that summer sessions are not infrequently very lax in their requirements in courses which are not to be offered for credit to the institution concerned, and that the College has sometimes suffered severely in its standards through a student's resorting to the device of making up a large part of the requirements in some other school of this sort. It will still be possible to make arrangements in advance with the Committee to meet the requirements elsewhere under satisfactory conditions, but the College will no longer feel under obligation to accept credit of this kind when it is brought in without previous authorization.

On the 2nd of March a vote was passed adopting the plan of only one registration for the entire year, and the new plan was entered upon in the registration in May. At least two decided advantages seem likely to be secured by this change. The student is compelled to plan his course for the year at the time of registration, and thus avoids the embarrassment of finding his program in serious difficulty the second semester through complications that could easily have been foreseen and avoided. There is the further and not inconsiderable advantage of doing away with the large amount of work involved in a January registration. Both Advisers and students should secure a great relief from this change.

On the 4th of May the Committee on Course recommended the adoption of a new plan for the time of recitations and Chapel, designed to provide a larger number of classes without lengthening the time used each day, to make it possible to have a more nearly universal attendance at Chapel, and to afford more time for recreation and sports in daylight hours. The plan proposed that recitations on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays be appointed as follows: first period, 8:00-8:53; second period, 9:00-9:53; Chapel, 10:00-10:30; third period, 10:37-11:30; fourth period, 11:37-12:30; fifth period, 1:00-1:53; sixth period, 2:00-2:53; that on Mondays the first and second periods and the Chapel exercises be omitted, but no other changes be made; and that on Saturdays Chapel be omitted and the third and fourth

periods be advanced correspondingly, so as to close the work of the day at 11:53. It was further provided that boarding houses be asked to serve luncheon from 11:45 to 1:15, so that students might be free to take studies at either the fourth or the fifth period described above. Laboratory periods on this plan were to extend from 1:00 to 3:30. After careful consideration the Faculty adopted the recommendation and sent it on to the General Faculty for consideration in relation to the work of the Conservatory and Seminary. That body laid over the whole plan for further consideration in the year 1915-16. Whatever the final fate of this plan may be, there can be no doubt that something must be done to relieve the congestion of recitations at the first three morning hours on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. If the scheme adopted by the College Faculty last year should fail of final adoption, it will probably be necessary to adjust matters by transferring a considerable number of classes now coming at the hours named to Wednesday and Friday, with a third recitation on Monday afternoon.

On the 1st of June some modifications of the assignment of hours in the scheme for "limitation of outside activities," as published in the report for 1912-13, were adopted. Under the new assignment certain hours have been changed so as to read as follows:

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Y. M. C. A., President	2	2	2
" Vice-President	1	1	0
" Chairman Social Committee.....	1	1	1
" Chairman Membership Committee	1	1	1
" Chairman Employment Bureau..	1	1	1
" Chairman Extension Committee.	1	0	0
" Chairman Handbook Committee.	0	0	1

A change was also made in the ratings assigned last year to the officers of the Dramatic Association and members of the cast, so as to assign two hours to the Chairman and one to each member of the cast in any term in which a play is given.

On the 8th of June it was voted to allow college credit for the Conservatory course in Dramatic Expression, at the rate of two hours for each semester.

In regard to the preparation of students for certification as high school teachers by the State without examination, the following actions were taken:

On the 1st of October it was voted to authorize application to the State Superintendent for approval of this College as an institution to prepare students for such certification. The application was successful, and the College was formally listed as approved in December.

On the 19th of January the Faculty voted to authorize asking the

Ohio College Association to take up for consideration two questions in regard to the present requirement for certification. These questions were: first, the propriety of including in the state's requirements for certification of teachers a definite minimum of preparation in the subject or subjects the candidate is to teach; second, the ultimate effect of the present requirements for certification upon the curricula of Colleges of Arts and Sciences. The request was transmitted to the program committee of the Association, with the result that Professor Mosher, who proposed the questions, was invited to deliver a paper on the subject at the April meeting of the Association. This paper is printed in full in the volume of "Transactions of the Ohio College Association" for 1915. At the conclusion of the paper the appointment of a committee of five on Educational Policy was ordered, the majority to be representative of the liberal arts interest, to investigate and report to the Association on the following questions:

1. Shall credit for practice teaching and for more specialized courses in Education than those now generally offered be given toward the A. B. degree?

2. Shall the degree in Education be given to an Arts student only after one year of graduate work in the subject?

3. Ought there to be incorporated in the school laws a requirement of mastery of subject matter in major and minor subjects in addition to or in place of some of the present requirements in educational subjects?

The Committee was also directed to undertake the duty of keeping the Association informed of any legislation affecting the colleges of Ohio.

On the 5th of March the Faculty resumed consideration of the subject of Practice Teaching as a part of the curriculum of this College. The subject had been discussed to some extent the year before, but a final decision had not been reached. The result of the discussion at this time was the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That we approve of giving Practice Teaching during the college year, as well as in the summer session, provided ways and means can be worked out.

2. That for the next two years Practice Teaching be given without credit.

3. That at the end of the two years, namely in the second semester of the year 1916-17, the whole question of Practice Teaching be taken up again for consideration and action.

4. That a committee be appointed to investigate and report the extent to which Practice Teaching can be provided and the probable expense of the additional organization that may be needed.

In the adoption of these resolutions it was the understanding that when the question comes up for renewed consideration in 1916-17, Practice Teaching in the departments of Physical Training will be included as a part of the whole subject.

On the 20th of April the special committee provided for in the fourth resolution above presented a report recommending that no effort be made at present to provide Practice Teaching in the school year for undergraduates, on account of the expense, the impossibility of providing Practice Teaching for all the students taking the Teachers' Courses in the several departments, and the difficulty of choosing, if only part of the undergraduate candidates were to be accommodated. The recommendations of the committee were as follows:

1. That Practice Teaching be offered only to graduate students up to the number of ten.

2. That these students be given Practice Teaching in the village high school, under the supervision of regular high school teachers selected for the work with the approval of college authorities.

3. That the subjects in which such Practice Teaching be given be Latin, German, English, History. (Students preparing to teach Mathematics can be accommodated in college classes in Algebra and Geometry.)

4. In case the Practice Teaching should be elected by less than eight graduate students, the College may complete the number of ten by selecting promising Seniors whose schedules will permit, and who can thus complete the requirement for certification by the end of the Senior year.

These recommendations were adopted.

An action that it is hoped may prove to be one of great importance in the field of scholarship in the College was the revision of the plan for Final Honors at Graduation. On the 16th of March the Committee on Honors at Graduation presented a report recommending the adoption of a new scheme for such honors, the essential changes being that the examination in the candidate's major work is after 1915-16 to cover not merely the class work taken by the candidate in the department, but in addition special work in a definite field of study to be equivalent to not less than ten semester hours done under the direction of the department and without direct credit toward graduation; and that the honors won are to be given in three grades, indicated by awarding the degree with the distinction *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, or *summa cum laude*. The lowest of these grades of distinction may be awarded simply upon recommendation of the department concerned, as final honors have been so far; the two higher grades require recommendation by the Committee on Final Honors at Graduation, the intention being to

secure not merely high-grade work in a wide field of study in the department, but also sufficient all-round excellence to keep these higher types of honors free from any discredit into which they might fall through poor work in fields other than that of the major work. Candidacy for honors is also to be subject to approval by the Committee on Additional Work, to guard against its being undertaken by students whose ability is manifestly unequal to the task. It is intended by this whole plan to try to spur students of unusual quickness and ability to work as hard and secure as good training from the college course as those of less ability must in order to secure an unadorned degree. In many of the departments special Honors Courses are laid out, to which only candidates for Honors and graduate students are to be admitted. For these courses a definite credit is usually allowed, but the work is assigned upon the understanding that the course will call for two or three times as much preparation as an ordinary course with the same amount of assigned credit would require.

Another question to which some attention was devoted in the course of the year was that of comparative grading. The norm previously adopted (recorded on p. 170 of the annual report for 1911-12) has not been very generally taken as a guide for actual practice by individual teachers. The unsatisfactoriness of a situation in which the Faculty declares for a certain standard of grading as the ideal, but in practice follows quite a different standard, led early in the year to the appointment of a committee to study the system and to report concerning any need of revision in standard or practice. The committee reported on the 16th of February, recommending that in addition to the eight passing grades previously recognized, A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C, and D, the use of the grade C+ be authorized. This recommendation resulted from discovery of the fact that the practice of the Faculty up to this time has been to give a full fifty per cent of all grades in the two highest letters, to which had been assigned the highest six grades so far used. After discussion the Faculty seemed to feel that this solution did not go far enough, and directed the appointment of another committee to study anew the whole question of the theory and practice of marking. The new committee did not reach a conclusion in the course of the year. A report may be expected from it in the first semester of 1915-16.

Two questions mentioned in the last report as awaiting solution did not come up again in the course of the year under review. These questions were: first, the advisability of seeking to bring about some retrenchment in the number and cost of the elective courses offered by the College; second, the possibility of reducing the number of subjects studied in the Freshman year. It seems clear that there is a fair chance

of achieving valuable results from a careful study of these questions, and it is hoped that such a study may be made in the coming year.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

The Faculty reports show that the year under discussion was in general a successful and prosperous one. Many of the departments felt and now urge an acute need of additional instruction and equipment, some of which it seems quite imperative to supply at once. The large demand for additions to the teaching staff reënforces the presumption of need of increase created by the small proportionate number, already mentioned, of teachers to students. As is usually the case, a few teachers unfortunately failed to report.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of Bibliography* Professor Root reports the smallest class in the introductory course (Bibliography 2) he has ever had. This seems to have been due largely to the unusual situation in the second semester, which allowed Freshman women to enter the Bible course given by Professor Hutchins. Because of the reduced numbers, the work in the elementary course in Bibliography was carried through somewhat better than usual. The advanced courses, in which the enrolment was about the same as usual, were also better. Mr. Root mentions the difficulty of securing a suitable room for these courses near enough to the Library to lessen the inconvenience of carrying thirty or forty pictures to and from the lecture room for every meeting of the classes.

Professor Wager, of the *Department of English*, reports successful operation of the sub-Freshman requirement, which was in its second year. He still finds far too little general interest among students in the problem of good writing, a fact to which the indifferent support accorded the Oberlin Literary Monthly bears eloquent witness. Mr. Wager believes that something might be done to improve the situation by giving more individual attention to students in the required course in Composition, trying especially "to arouse their interest in the problem, to foster in them a sense for style, to encourage them to write freely and often." To do this a larger staff of teachers of Composition is absolutely necessary. "We have four teachers who are teaching Composition to Freshmen. Of these one is obliged to give ten hours of his time to courses in Literature and to our single advanced course in writing, and two others give two hours each to important courses in Literature which the department could ill spare. This leaves a total of thirty-four teaching hours a week for the required course, rather less than the time of three instructors, to be distributed this year among

three hundred and twenty Freshmen. To correct one hundred themes a week diligently and suggestively, to read the corrected copies, and to keep one's class-room work fresh and interesting is a task whose magnitude will be fully appreciated only by those who have tried it. And this, it is plain, leaves no time for personal conference, which is the *crux* of the whole matter." A suitable office for conferences with the students is also much needed by the department.

Professor Sherman reports a noticeable gain in thoughtfulness and attention to detailed study on the part of advanced students in the smaller classes. He regards this as an especially significant feature in the work of raising our scholarship standards, which on the whole are, he feels, steadily improving. Mr. Sherman calls special attention to the situation and problem of the Chinese students in the College. In the two classes he gave in the last summer session, and in the special course that he is now giving for these students, he finds the great majority of these students persons of decidedly more than average capability, and believes that they constitute a most important element in our college life. Working alone in these classes they throw off the reserve and diffidence that often marks their work in the regular classes, and secure results of unusually high quality. The increase in the number of students in the Chinese club from eleven to twenty-four shows that appreciation of the special opportunities provided for them is not wanting.

Professor Lord believes that the greatest gain the *Department of Latin* has made in several years was the establishment of college classes for students taking third-year and fourth-year Latin. These classes were taught by Miss Shirley Smith with great success. The third-year class numbered thirty-three in the second semester, of whom nineteen were Freshmen, eight Sophomores, one Junior, four Seniors, and one Conservatory student. All except the Conservatory student were taking the course to meet the college alternative requirement of a year of ancient languages or of Mathematics. The fourth-year class at the same time numbered seventeen, of whom thirteen were Freshmen, one Sophomore, one Junior, an Academy student, and one special student. Eleven of these were taking the course as the college requirement, the other six as an elective. But for the presence of these classes in the College, most of these students would have had to take the college requirement in the Academy. The courses are really not "sub-Freshman" at all, though they are often called by that name. Mr. Lord calls attention also to the unusually large number of Seniors who were making Latin their major study, and to the exceptionally high quality of their work. One of the Seniors prepared for the Latin Seminar a paper which was afterwards accepted for publication by the *Classical Journal*. The same

Senior has since been elected to a scholarship in the graduate school of Radcliffe College, the first Oberlin student to hold a scholarship in that school.

Miss Shirley Smith reports two principal difficulties in the conduct of the third-year Latin class mentioned above; one, the more discouraging, that some students were enrolled who had dropped the study of Latin after two years of more or less unsuccessful study of the language in the high school, and were trying it again merely in preference to undertaking Mathematics for the requirement; the other, the great lack of uniformity in the class, some members of which had not studied Latin for six or eight years, while others had finished Caesar only the summer before. These difficulties made the work go very slowly for the first few weeks, but great improvement was made in the second semester. The members of the fourth-year class took up the work very much more readily, showed admirable spirit, and made gratifying progress throughout the year.

Professor Wightman reports steady growth in the number of students in the *Department of Romance Languages* through the year, after a drop in the preceding year which had made it necessary to reduce the teaching staff. The growth has been continued in 1915-16, in which the enrolment in beginning French is unprecedentedly large. The class in Spanish was larger than usual, a fact which leads Mr. Wightman to believe that the course should again be offered continuously instead of in alternate years. The French Club met weekly during the year, with a good attendance. Its membership fees were sufficient to provide a number of French song books, to continue the subscription to an excellent French periodical, which is placed in the Library for the free use of all, and paid for a membership, as usual, in the "French Alliance" of America. The Club is greatly in need of a good meeting place. The Library allowance is also too small for the needs of the department, so small, in fact, as to make it impossible to provide for some of the best and much needed reviews in French, Italian, and Spanish.

Professor Jameson reports teaching fourteen hours of College classes, and a two-hour class in French diction in the Conservatory. The classes were larger than in previous years, but the work, he feels, was better than usual. The course in French Literary Criticism was, however, elected by a very small number, so small as to suggest the wisdom of changing the nature of the course, though Mr. Jameson is fully persuaded that the work is essential, substantially as it is given, to advanced students of French. Mr. Jameson reports acting as director of the French Club and graduate treasurer of the Dramatic Association, serving as member of a choir, the Musical Union, and the Conserva-

tory orchestra, keeping his usual office-hours, and retaining membership in the customary number of committees through the year.

For the *Department of Oratory* Professor Caskey reports the adoption last year of the "unjudged debate" in the triangular league. He believes that for the debating itself the innovation was a valuable feature, but that the interest and the size of the audience was decidedly diminished. The proposition to conduct the debates on neutral territory was not accepted, but Mr. Caskey holds that here again a change of real value for debating itself could be made. Mr. Caskey was also much pleased with the work of Oberlin's representative in the Northern Oratorical League, believing that by it a real standard in Oratory has been set for the students of this college generation.

Associate Professor Oakes reports that in the *Department of Fine Arts*, in consequence of the change, recorded in the last report, by which the special fees charged for studio courses were reduced from three dollars to one dollar and a half for each credit hour, there was a large increase in enrolment, from thirty-two students in 1913-14 to eighty-nine students in 1914-15. Miss Oakes reports also her feeling that the changes in the nature of the elementary courses asked for by the Faculty and made by her at the cost of considerable inconvenience and additional study have turned out to be most beneficial for the work itself and for her personally, contributing greatly to the interest and the success of her study along educational lines. Mr. Nuse, instructor in the department, withdrew at the end of the year, and is succeeded for 1915-16 by Miss Fannie M. Butterfield.

Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Anderegg, for the *Department of Mathematics*, reports the largest class in Calculus and in Advanced Analytic Geometry in the history of the College. The Freshman classes numbered about the same as usual, while the courses of the Junior and Senior years, which are given in cycles, are regularly elected only by students who make Mathematics their major study. The classes regularly taken by Miss Sinclair were, in her absence, taught in a very satisfactory way by Miss Mary E. Wells. Mr. Anderegg calls attention to the great need of offices for the teachers in which to hold conferences with students, and to be able to work without interruption in unoccupied hours. The advantages enjoyed by the teachers of science in this respect Mr. Anderegg admits viewing with very envious eyes.

Associate Professor Cairns reports an enrolment of only five in the Teachers' Training course in Mathematics, four of whom, however, are now teaching Mathematics in high schools. It seems probable that the effect of the new Ohio law regarding certification of teachers

without examination will cause a considerable increase in coming years. For 1915-16, at any rate, there are ten students enrolled. Mr. Cairns calls attention to the desirability of establishing in the Department of Mathematics such a course in Statistical Methods as is being undertaken for 1915-16 by joint effort of the Departments of Mathematics and Economics. Such a course would require a well lighted room in addition to the one already given to the department in French Hall, equipped with adding machines, calculating machines, slide rules, charts, tables, and cases for the storage of apparatus. The equipment required would cost not less than \$700.

The registration in the *Department of Botany* was the largest in its history, numbering two hundred and thirty; the greatest increase was in the beginning course, which leaped from an average enrolment of twenty-four for the past twelve years to sixty-seven. A further increase to seventy-four in 1915-16 is noted. The reason for this great advance Professor Grover finds in changes in the character of the course, by which the amount of close microscopical and anatomical work was somewhat reduced and greater emphasis was laid upon life relations and functions. The increase in equipment also, especially of microscopes and microscopical preparations, and the enlarged and improved laboratory, in which, by the formation of two laboratory sections, eighty students can be accommodated, are further reasons for growth. The limit has been nearly reached, however, and any further considerable increase will necessitate formation of additional laboratory sections, and presumably the employment of an additional instructor. Further equipment is already much needed, especially in the form of microscopes. The fifty now owned by the department are sufficient to allow assignment of an instrument to each student in the advanced classes, but not to obviate the necessity of making one instrument serve two students in the elementary course. It is difficult, if not quite impossible, in this last case to secure proper responsibility for suitable care of the instrument, and there must be loss of time in the effort of two to do the same work at the same time. Moreover, twenty of these fifty microscopes have been in constant use for almost twenty years, and are so nearly worn out that only with the greatest difficulty can exact focus be secured and kept. These twenty microscopes should be replaced immediately. Every effort ought also to be made to provide the thirty additional instruments that would be needed to allow assigning one for the use of each student in the department. Mr. Grover reports also a further need of fifty-five dissecting microscopes. The cost of the one hundred and five instruments thus needed would be not far from \$1,700. The new building has proved to be very satisfactory, with more effective heating, good light, and

larger space than before. Maple flooring has been laid in two of the laboratories and the main hall. Four or five other floors still need to be relaid. The greenhouse has just been completed and will add much to the effectiveness of the laboratory teaching. The herbarium received an addition of about twelve hundred plants in the course of the year.

Associate Professor Nichols records her satisfaction with the new building and with the character of the work done in the year, but emphasizes also the serious need of enlarged and improved equipment.

Professor Holmes, for the *Department of Chemistry*, reports a decided increase in the number of students planning to do major work in Chemistry. He attributes the increase to a definite effort on his part to arouse students to the importance and the possibilities of Chemistry as a practical subject. His effort has included giving more careful attention to individual students in the laboratory, making a display of pamphlets showing the commercial side of the subject, providing a library shelf in the large lecture room for the use of beginners and applying some pressure to secure use of it, and exhibiting cases of minerals in the lecture rooms and of the products of Applied Chemistry in the halls. Mr. Holmes judges that the students can hardly escape the "attack of knowledge" resulting from all these efforts. Intensive work with beginners is believed by the department to be the real source of large classes of advanced students. New courses were introduced in the year in Food Chemistry and in Industrial Chemistry. These courses are believed to be of quite as large disciplinary and cultural value as any others in the department, and to have practical value as well. The greatest need of the department, as Mr. Holmes sees it, is another member of the staff, an associate professor able to take charge of the Organic Chemistry and to assist in other courses. He feels that the effectiveness of his own teaching was considerably impaired by the large amount of it that was necessary, and the possibility of his doing any research was entirely destroyed in the same way. A great gain in the departmental work was brought about by the small investment of installing a private telephone system in the building. Mr. Holmes found time in the year to revise his laboratory manual of General Chemistry and his "Brief Outline of Qualitative Analysis."

Associate Professor Chapin reports his success in fitting up a private laboratory in the building within the appropriation of one hundred dollars that was made for the purpose. Mr. Chapin feels, and Mr. Holmes agrees with him, that the quality of his teaching has been decidedly improved as a result of the work he has been able to do in this new laboratory. The number of students enrolled in the

course in Analytic Chemistry almost doubled in the year, and several students began work in preparation for trying for Honors. Mr. Chapin is hard at work on a new method of teaching Analytic Chemistry, and is working out a set of original experiments to fit into that method of conducting the course. It is expected that in the year 1916-17 the new plan will be fully ready to be established.

Associate Professor McCullough reports further work in the summer on the problem of supplies, work which was successful enough to enable the department again to meet the demands of the year without increasing the fees. The charges for broken apparatus, however, had to be considerably advanced. The improvement resulting from the appointment as janitor of a man capable of taking care of the stock room and assisting in the preparation of laboratory supplies, as well as doing repair work and caring for machinery, is noted with great satisfaction.

Professor Hubbard, for the *Department of Geology*, comments enthusiastically upon the convenience and serviceableness of the new building, with its more central situation and its improved heating and lighting. The equipment is also more complete and satisfactory than before. The number of students in the advanced courses was about normal, but there was room for more in the elementary course than elected it. The museum materials are being arranged as fast as time permits, and the mineralogic collections and the other lesser accessories of recent date are being incorporated into the museum.

For the *Department of Hygiene and Physical Education* Dr. Leonard notes with satisfaction his return to a normal schedule of teaching, after two years of very heavy work, one preceding and one following his Sabbatical year. The illustrative material of the department was enlarged by the addition of ten Frohse life size anatomical charts in a roller front case. Twelve men received the diploma of the Teachers' Course, seven of whom are teaching Physical Training in college and schools.

Professor Williams, of the *Department of Physics*, reports the complete success of his plan of making Physics 1 and 2 an outline course open to Freshmen without the requirement of Trigonometry. The course was elected by over fifty students in the year. Eight students registered for advanced work in 1915-16, six of them for research. Four students in the department are carrying on graduate work in other institutions, two of them holding generous scholarships and two serving as laboratory assistants while studying. The work of the department profits by the tendency of engineering schools to raise their work to graduate standard, but a need is developed in this connection of providing some work not now offered, such as courses in

Alternating Currents, Thermodynamics, and other subjects which would give students who plan to continue study in engineering schools an opportunity to find out in advance what branch of engineering they would prefer to follow. To do this would require the addition of another instructor to the staff. A new building is also an urgent need, as well as larger and better equipment. These needs, Mr. Williams feels, must be provided for in the very near future, since the subject is fundamental to so many technical and professional courses.

Associate Professor Moore speaks again of great increase of interest in Astronomy. The number taking the course in 1913-14, as was noted in the last report, showed an advance of fifty per cent over the year before, and in 1914-15 a further increase of thirty-eight per cent was made. The new course in the Outlines of Astronomy was offered in the second semester of the year, and was well elected. The lack of adequate mounting for the telescope is a serious handicap to the observational side of the subject. Mr. Moore's advanced general course (3 and 4) in the Department of Physics was elected by fourteen students, who did very satisfactory work. The department is making a decided advance, Mr. Moore feels sure, both in numbers and in the quality of the work done.

Professor Budington, of the *Department of Zoölogy*, notes the introduction of the Zoölogical Seminar, a two-hour course required of all students doing major work in the department. The course is used to put students into touch with original papers published by present-day investigators, especially in the fields of experimental embryology, physiology, heredity, and chemical biology during the first two terms of the year, and to the historical development of zoölogy in the third term. Another new departure is the establishment of a four-hour year-course in histology and microscopical technique. Mr. Budington feels that the work of the year was strong, and the attitude of the students toward it was especially fine. Repairs made throughout Spear Laboratory in the summer greatly improved the appearance and the usefulness of the building. Mr. Budington urges the need, even for the present schedule of the department, of adding a trained instructor to the present staff. "As affairs are now, there are not enough hours per day to allow Professor Rogers and myself to prepare for and do our work with attention to those finer details which are the real life of our service to the students. We need assistance in enlarging that service as well as in continuing our present offerings and also for conserving laboratory material and caring for valuable apparatus." Mr. Budington also urges consideration of the need of giving to the other science departments special laboratory

appropriations for the upkeep of old apparatus and the purchase of new, such as is given to the Physics department.

Professor Rogers reports completion of the course in Comparative Physiology by eight students this year, as compared with four the preceding year. The attitude of the members of the class was most satisfactory, and there appears to be promise of continuous demand for this work. The conduct of the course was greatly facilitated by the laying of an electric cable between Peters Hall and Spear Laboratory, giving the Zoölogy department the use of the large storage battery of the Physics department. Through the generosity of Professor M. M. Metcalf several important pieces of apparatus were added in the course of the year to the equipment of the Physiological laboratory. Among these were a Zeiss microscope with an excellent equipment of high grade lenses, a spectroscopic ocular for use with this instrument, and a Leeds and Northrup high sensitivity galvanometer. The equipment of the laboratory is now such as to make it possible to encourage qualified students to remain for a year of graduate study. Two such students were enrolled last year and completed researches soon to be published under the joint authorship of Mr. Rogers and the students. The admirable work done by the Oberlin representatives at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole in the summer is commented upon with great satisfaction by Mr. Rogers.

Associate Professor Lynds Jones, of the *Chair of Animal Ecology*, reports a much larger class in Ecology, requiring provision of additional equipment and the spending of double time with students in the laboratory. It was impossible to secure suitable rooms for recitation and for laboratory work at the hours at which those exercises were given. Mr. Jones suggests that besides changing the hours there would be real gain in constructing a laboratory on the third floor of the building, in connection with the museum. He also suggests removing enough of the solid wall to permit the insertion of a number of windows, for the sake both of this proposed laboratory and of the collections in the museum itself. The summer class in Ecology was composed of eight graduates and only four undergraduates, with whom most excellent and profitable work was done. Mr. Jones is planning to take a class over the same ground next summer, and expects to do some very intensive collecting, and to make a more detailed study of the fauna and flora. In the museum less time was spent than had been planned, because of the demands of the teaching in Ecology. The additions to the museum were practically the collections left by the students in Ecology, but these were carefully labeled with enough more data than has been customary to make the additions more than ordinarily valuable.

History and the Social Sciences

Professor D. R. Moore, for the *Department of Medieval and Modern European History*, reports the elimination of the two alternating year-courses in Asiatic History previously given by the department, and the incorporation of the essentials of those courses into the more general courses given by the department. This resulted in a reduction of Mr. Moore's teaching from twelve hours to eleven, but the enrolment in the classes was larger, especially of Juniors and Seniors in the advanced intensive courses. The comparatively large library allowance for History was unusually valuable last year, permitting the purchase of several copies of the most generally used books of reference, and also of the more valuable of the new books which came out as a consequence of the war. Mr. Moore feels as much as ever the need of adding at least one instructor in History. This addition is made more necessary now by the introduction of honor work, which has been undertaken by four students in this department. The larger elementary classes ought also to be broken up into smaller sections. He also repeats another suggestion made last year, that the library should be provided with the means to bind and shelve newspaper sources for recent history, like the London Times, so that students might make use of them.

Professor Geiser reports continued increase of interest in the work of the *Department of Political Science*, and the growing need of an additional instructor to meet properly the demands upon this department. The plans for departmental work involve not so much increase in the number of courses as strengthening the work already under way. The present offerings of the department are proving attractive to the men of the College, and thus are helping to maintain a proper balance of men and women. The new appointment ought to be made next year, Mr. Geiser feels, if it proves at all possible to make it as soon as that.

Professor Lutz, of the *Department of Economics*, reports that the most important gain in that department in the past year was the appointment of Miss Kyrk as instructor. The enrolment in Economics has reached a point, however, at which Mr. Lutz feels justified in asking for another teacher and urging the impossibility of doing justice to the number of students now enrolled with the present staff. The addition of another teacher would also permit offering some courses looking toward preparation for business, which Mr. Lutz believes should be one of our strongest points, instead of one of the weakest. In view of the marked tendency in the country at large to establish schools or departments of Commerce and Business Administration, Mr. Lutz feels that we should at least provide some courses for those

students who are looking forward to business as their life work. "And it seems to me peculiarly fitting that an institution which has so emphasized the higher sides of life should take its part in sending men—and women—with these ideals into the part of the world's work in which ideals and human sympathy are most needed—the field of business. But a business man with ideals only, and no knowledge of or preparation for the actual business struggle will not last long nor be of much influence in the fight. So I say, let us do what we may to prepare our students on both sides."

For the *Department of Sociology* Professor H. A. Miller reports that the problem of organizing the new department was greatly simplified by the popularity which already obtained for courses in the subject. The department is not yet fully shaken into its proper relationships, but longer experience will help the adjustments. An obstacle to making the work of the department vivid is the distance from a large center of population. Mr. Miller expects later to demand one or two trips to Cleveland or elsewhere by each student. A fund to pay the expenses of lecturers who are experts in their field is mentioned as the greatest need of the department at this time.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

For the *Department of Philosophy and Comparative Religion* Professor MacLennan reports that the work was carried on through the year as it had been planned in the reorganization reported last year, with the exception that at the request of the Faculty Mr. MacLennan gave one course in the History of Education and one in School Administration left unprovided for by the absence of Professor E. A. Miller, giving up the Seminar in Philosophy for the year. The return of Miss Kitch, after her two years of graduate work in the University of Chicago, was warmly welcomed by the department. Miss Kitch finished her work for the doctorate and received her degree in the preceding June. Her thesis was completed for publication in the year under review.

Miss Kitch reports that a great addition to the incentive, interest, and assurance of her work was gained from the added preparation. She also feels that her acquaintance with other institutions has emphasized her sympathy and appreciation for our own type of institutional life.

In the *Department of Psychology* the required course was carried in seven divisions, which proved barely sufficient to accommodate all the members of the course, assigning twenty-five to each section. It seems rather probable that another section will be required next year. Professor Stetson feels sure that the elementary course greatly needs

provision for laboratory work by every student. At present an elective one-hour laboratory course is given, which is taken by about one-fifth of the students in the required work. In the more extended laboratory course considerable emphasis has been put during the past three years on the problems of learning and on the laboratory practice of tests. This is at present an important laboratory field, and the interests of many students have lain in that direction. Mr. Stetson further reports that at the President's suggestion the work of establishing a "bureau" for the guidance of students in vocational lines has been undertaken. The two aspects of the work he describes as follows:

"(1) The careful and detailed study of each occupation which our students would naturally plan to take up both as to preparation and personal characteristics needed for such occupation.

"(2) The study of the individual student to determine as far as possible his capacities, and his fitness for a particular occupation. Tests and procedure are not yet adequate for a complete diagnosis, but something can be done at present, and it is a phase of laboratory psychology which is developing rapidly. A college should have an excellent opportunity for such a study of the individual, with four years for observation and the variety of interests and activities in which the individual is concerned."

General Suggestions

Some suggestions not related to the work of their own departments have been offered by several teachers. For convenience these are grouped together at this point, instead of being incorporated into the main reports.

Professor Martin comments again, as in his report of last year, upon the need of wide outlook and impartiality in the Advisers in discussing with students courses not immediately connected with the Adviser's specialty. A positively false impression is sometimes conveyed to students with reference to the general subject of courses in other departments, and certain courses seem to be peculiarly subject to misinterpretation. Mr. Martin believes that it would be advisable to print the rules with reference to different courses and their connection with the students' work in a special circular for Advisers, even though all the information necessary does now appear in the bulletin.

Mr. Wager suggests the need of establishing "something like a preceptorial system on a very small scale for the benefit of those students, especially Freshmen, who do not succeed in their work, and who in consequence are dropped at the end of a semester or a year. Some of them, I have reason to think, are really being educated, and

at the end of five years or even more might do us and themselves great credit. Their troubles are insufficient preparation and inability to concentrate upon their work—I speak only of those who are actually doing their best—both of which time and attention will cure. Their number in any year is not large. Why not assign them to individual members of the Faculty for such counsel and personal supervision as no administrative officer has the time to give? I confess that I am a good deal disturbed by the thought that in our zeal for a high standard of scholarship we may be turning away students who really belong to us and whom we really ought to keep. To help a lame dog over educational stiles is a task that is surely not beneath the attention of an institution of Oberlin's antecedents and aims." It should be noted in connection with this suggestion that no student who is passing his work at the rate of even a six-year course for graduation is dropped under the present arrangements. This proposition really raises the question whether we can establish sufficient machinery to help along those who are incapable of passing in as much as two-thirds of the normal schedule.

Another suggestion offered by Mr. Wager relates to the desirability of establishing an annual memorial service in honor of benefactors of the college, somewhat of the nature of the one held last year in memory of Mr. Charles M. Hall. "I have been connected with a college where, once a year in the college church, a solemn service was held at which the names of its great benefactors were read in the hearing of all the students. This service was regarded as the end of the period of probation for Freshmen, and at the conclusion of it, they were formally matriculated. It has been held for many years, but custom has not rendered it a mere formality. It is more moving than almost any academic ceremonial that I have ever witnessed. I should suggest that such a Founders' Day ceremonial, if we were to introduce it, should be surrounded with all the dignity and solemnity that we could give it, and that we should do our best to make it one of the principal festivals of our college year."

Professor Mosher suggests appealing more directly than we do for coöperation between students and Faculty in the business of college life. "On the whole, student sentiment seems to draw a line between the student body and the college faculty. The feeling that the college faculty represents the taskmaster is, I fear, pretty firmly fixed in the mind of the average student. We are all making individual efforts to dispel this feeling. We recognize it to be one of our great problems, but no effort should be spared that would help solve it. And it has seemed to me, that a general appeal to the college spirit of our student body for coöperation between Faculty and stu-

dents, along lines of scholarship, might make some contribution toward the solution of the problem. "College spirit," to use a current expression, might easily be mobilized to this end. I feel reasonably sure that thorough-going and sympathetic coöperation is one of the prerequisites for the ideal Oberlin, which we all hope we may help to evolve."

A further suggestion is that it would be well to have a small committee composed of both student and Faculty members to have charge of the listing of meetings and parties that appeal to any considerable group of students. "A case in point is that of the Freshman men who, as I understand, were expected to attend three evening functions in the first week of the semester. These are serious interruptions at a time when Freshmen are just finding themselves in the work of the college. They are surely not conducive to a proper understanding of the relative importance of things. Foot ball rallies, too, providing they are to become a regular event in the course of the week during the season, are likely to work havoc with the study periods of many students. If college loyalty demands that a student attend foot ball practice on the Friday afternoon preceding a game, and a general rally at nine in the evening, and if he, in addition, happens to be a member of the choir, it becomes evident that his preparation for the two or three recitations for Saturday morning will be reduced to a minimum. I would urge that such a program committee should serve rather in an advisory capacity than otherwise. I feel fairly sure, for instance, that the men responsible for the innovation of the Freshman Sing this year, would have hesitated about creating what may become a fixed institution, if they had acquainted themselves with other extraordinary appointments made for Freshmen."

Professor Stetson offers several suggestions concerning investigation and improvement of the living conditions of both men and women. The suggestions outline important work which it is expected that the committee of the General Faculty on Living and Social Conditions will work on in 1915-16, and so seem to deserve to be repeated here at length. "The next ten years may be important in fixing some phases of college life. There is a constant outside pressure to force fraternities into Oberlin. The example of other schools and the many obviously attractive features of fraternity life appeal to individual Oberlin students, and of course many of the men of other schools feel quite sincerely that the Oberlin men are missing one of the biggest things in college life. In the meantime the social life of the men certainly does lack at some points—and precisely where the fraternity has something to offer. Our men do

not have an adequate opportunity to live together in small groups nor to play host either to friends in town or to people from the outside. It is a very serious need and the organization of "clubs" was an expression of it. The chances are that either Oberlin must meet this need by a reorganization of the life of the men or, in the end, fraternities will come in.

"We have the greatest opportunity in the country to work out a real college life for the men, to give them everything that is worth while in the fraternity without the serious disadvantages. The opening of rooms for small social affairs in the Men's Building is an item. But the most important thing is the establishment of rooming houses and small dormitories for men, with rooms for social purposes and under sufficient college control. As rapidly as possible the College should use any buildings that become available for that purpose. It was probably a mistake to turn over Allencroft, fitted up for boys, to college women; the college men need that kind of thing far more.

"In the meantime it may be possible to make arrangements with one or more private houses to offer the needed facilities and to coöperate with the College authorities in filling the house. One such arrangement is contemplated. This will be a beginning toward furnishing group life for the men.

"Another place where improvement should be possible is in the lodging of the Freshman men and women. A study made last year of the disposition of the Freshman men shows that two-fifths of the men of the class roomed where there was but one Freshman man, or only a second Freshman man and no other students. In half those cases the men were working for room. But there are too many cases where the Freshman is isolated unnecessarily, and in several cases where there were a number of students in the house the conditions did not help the men to get in touch with the life of the school. It is a question if a first-year man does well to work for his room. It might be better for the first year to earn the money otherwise and to pay for a room with other men. The system ought to offer the Freshmen possible quarters and at reasonable rates; at present the upper-classmen engage the attractive rooms in the better houses and the Freshmen take what is left.

"Opening the Men's Building to Freshmen would be an important step. It would be a nucleus of the class in the building and ought to lead the Freshmen to use the building and so come into touch sooner with the college life, and to make the building a center for the rest of the course. Certainly if any class needs the advantages of the Men's Building it is the Freshman class. It would be possible to accommodate all the officials and committee men who room there

ex-officio, and as many of the Seniors as now choose to go there, and to accommodate thirty to thirty-five Freshmen. This would mean that Sophomores and Juniors would go out (save in so far as they were officials, etc.), and they are far better able to make satisfactory arrangements outside than the Freshmen. In the case of the young women, opening the college dormitories to Freshmen is also an important question to consider.

"The problem of the general health conditions of the students, and the question of providing an infirmary has been referred to the Committee on Living and Social Conditions and it is the intention to begin a study of the various aspects involved. Undoubtedly the efficiency of the College and community can be bettered in this field."

Professor Rogers sends the following: "Observations made during the past year in connection with work upon the Committee upon Graduate Study and Degrees impels me to say that I am of the opinion that our methods of conducting graduate work might well be reviewed. A systematic and searching inquiry into the aims and methods of the various departments and the character of the results obtained might tend to make more harmonious and unified the work of the graduate courses, and place the College more nearly in line with the better practice throughout the country so far as the granting of the Master of Arts degree is concerned."

Professor Lutz offers the suggestions that the plan of reporting absences be changed so as to require weekly instead of daily reports; that the use of class cards be given up in favor of a scheme by which students fill out and hand to the teachers blanks giving the name of the course, its schedule number, the name of the teacher and of the student; and that the work of the Musical Union be given official recognition by the College. The first two suggestions propose not only to go back in the direction of former practices, which with the growth of the College became unsatisfactory, but going even further in that way than ever before. As to recognition of the Musical Union, Mr. Lutz's idea may be shown by the following quotation: "I suggest some lightening of class work at the time of the concerts, and possibly—though this has not been thoroughly considered—some small credit for chorus work. The College ought to show more pride—officially—in the work of such an organization, which has weathered successfully the storms of more than fifty years. There are few organizations in Oberlin that do more for the inspiration and cultural uplift of the community; there are none that have done and can do more, to mark the community as a great center of cultural interests. We have not begun, either as an organization or as a college, to take

advantage of the reputation and good will that the Union has built up."

Professor Lynds Jones comments as follows upon the proposed disposition of Spear Laboratory and the museum when it becomes necessary to remove the building from the Campus: "The President's statement that Spear may perhaps be moved to a position south and east of the proposed Auditorium and be used for a general museum is most encouraging. It ought to be pointed out that if such a disposition of the building and collections proves possible there ought to be endowment for the maintenance of such an institution. It has always seemed to me probable that some person would be found who had sufficient interest in this sort of thing to be glad to provide for the expense by an endowment gift. Such a general museum ought to contribute to the welfare of the town and the surrounding country as well as to the College. It ought to furnish illustrative collections to which the public school teachers could bring their pupils, to which farmers in the immediate vicinity could refer in the reasonable expectation of finding there information needed, and to which teachers from surrounding towns might come with their classes. The College might well plan to make it the center for certain phases of university extension work, similar to the movement inaugurated by the American Museum of Natural History. All of this and much more could be done without great expense. Large and expensive display collections are not necessary. We already have most of the specimens which would be needed, so that the chief expense would be suitable cases for their adequate display."

Professor Sherman expresses the belief that our system of permitting reexaminations in conditioned courses is, in a measure, a partial encouragement to failure. He points to the fact that many other institutions of first rank have given up, or are giving up, the reexamination plan, and calls attention especially to the regulations now in force in one of the leading New England universities. These regulations are as follows:

1. A student who fails in a required course will be obliged to repeat the course or to make up the deficiency to the satisfaction of the department concerned by work in an approved Summer School.
2. A student who is unavoidably absent from a regular examination and who secures an excuse for his absence from the dean will be allowed a special examination.
3. Rules regarding a special examination are the same which are now in the catalogue, but apply only to excused absence, not to making up a failure.

"This measure may seem a bit stringent at first, but I believe in the end that the adoption of such legislation would help us to raise our scholarship standards, and would assist us materially in maintaining higher scholastic level."

A second suggestion made by Mr. Sherman is that of establishing some form of educational propaganda designed to recognize the importance of the Latin Republics of South America. "The class of 1890, at Smith College, has just presented to its Alma Mater a fund, the income of which will go to some young woman from a southern American country. Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are giving special attention to the needs of South American students, by offering courses in History, Language, and Literature. At Tiffin, Ohio, there are fifty Latin Republic students enrolled, whose tuition is paid by the governments from which they come. I believe that here is an opportunity of national significance which Oberlin, true to her character and historic past, must not overlook."

Mr. Sherman further recommends considering the possibility of buying for permanent ownership by the College about fifteen hundred feet of cable for the illumination of the college buildings at Commencement. The cost of the labor involved in cutting and adjusting borrowed cable and in restoring it to its original condition is large enough to make it seem a genuine economy to own the needed amount, cut so as to fit without adjustment the places to be decorated. The use of composition sockets instead of porcelain is also recommended. The cost of the equipment recommended would be about three hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. Sherman's final recommendation is the following: "I cannot help expressing the hope that the coming year may bring a greater degree of courtesy and thoughtfulness on the part of the students in connection with the public lectures and entertainments in Finney Memorial Chapel. On the occasion of one monthly lecture last year, in order to satisfy my own curiosity, I kept count of students who withdrew during the address. Thirty-one left the Chapel from the gallery and the seats at the rear. The continual opening and closing of the doors was sufficiently annoying to nullify any permanent results which might have come from the address. Might not our students learn something useful in this connection from the wise and gentle George Herbert:—

"The worst speak something good; if all want sense,
God takes a text, and preacheth patience."

With reference to the increase of salaries to be provided for with the new endowment, Professor Jameson offers the following suggestions: "It has seemed to me that if there is to be a gradation in the increase of salaries for which we all hope, it ought logically to favor those who are paid the least now; or else it should be on a uniform percentage basis, say, 10-20 per cent of the present salary for every one. Differences in age, experience, ability, are already recognized in the difference between the salary of a professor and that of an associate professor, for example. To accentuate that difference by giving to the professor an increase of \$500 and to the associate \$300, figures which I have heard mentioned as possible, would be giving that which is scarcely justified by the difference in amount and quality of work, at least."

Mr. Jameson further suggests the desirability of allotting to the Foreign Language departments the money used for one of the monthly lectures to assist these departments in securing lecturers from outside in the foreign language. He believes also that a report on the finances of the Hi-O-Hi ought to be required each year and transmitted to the Faculty. The fact that the management of this publication not only receives the price of the books sold, but also requires a contribution from each organization for the privilege of being represented, makes the financial interest apparently large enough to warrant supervision of the whole matter of finances.

Professor E. J. Moore offers the following suggestion concerning the courses offered in the College: "During my five years of teaching in the College I have had a growing feeling that our method of two-hour and three-hour courses has a tendency to bewilder the student and scatter his energies, with the result that he fails to acquire the habit of concentration and the power of analysis which a college course ought to bring. That the same feeling exists in the minds of some students is indicated by the letters read to the Faculty by the President this week. It seems to me that there would be a real gain for the student if he studied fewer subjects and studied them more intensively. In general, I doubt if it makes very much difference what a student has studied, but it makes a vast difference how he has studied."

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students

during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1914-15 were largely in Mathematics, Latin, English Composition, Psychology, and Zoölogy. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given or that a teacher in the department who had been absent on leave the preceding year resumed courses that had been dropped in his absence. A list of the courses thus omitted is given immediately after the table.

Nineteen courses announced in the bulletin were not given, most of them because not elected by a sufficient number of students. These courses were as follows: Botany 10; Economics 5; English Composition 9, 10, 11; Fine Arts 13; German 13, 14, 17, 18; Mathematics 32; Philosophy 27, 28; Physics 9, 10; Psychology 10; and one section each of German 4, Mathematics 6A, and Physical Training 2. The list is unfortunately large as compared with the preceding year, when only eleven courses were dropped in this way.

Fifteen courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. These were: Astronomy 4; Economics 4; English Composition 8; Greek 1A, 2A; a special course in Ornithology; and one additional section each of German 1, 2, 7, 8, 23, 24, 27, 28, and Mathematics 1A.

Semester Hours Offered

	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11
Astronomy	6	6	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion	10	12	12	12	8
Bibliography	6	6	6	*2	6
Botany	40	40	40	39	46
Chemistry	70	70	67	58	63
Economics	31	46	40	40	40
Sociology	12				
Education	*6	18	18	18	14
English Composition	22	16	12	12	14
English Literature	72	76	82	72	*42
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	8	8	8	10	6
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	34	32	30	30	30
French	44	44	42	*38	36
Geology	34	34	32	32	26
German	52	58	66	60	46
Greek	22	26	26	30	28
History	58	58	72	61	54
Italian	0	8	8	0	0
Latin	44	32	32	26	24
Mathematics	68	*50	67	67	61
Musical History and Appreciation	16	16	16	16	20
Oratory	18	18	18	18	14
Philosophy	44	35	32	30	28
Physical Training, (for credit)	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training, Teacher's Course	34	34	*26	*37	44
Physics	37	40	34	32	24
Physiology and Hygiene	6	6	*0	6	6
Political Science	22	22	22	22	22
Psychology	39	33	24	24	21
Spanish	8	8	8	0	8
Zoology	61	57	45	45	42
	928	913	895	847	777

*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1914-15, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1914-15	Instruction Units 1913-14	Instruction Units 1912-13	Instruction Units 1911-12
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy	3	11	19	22	41	107	54	39	42
Bible and Christian Religion	6	12	298	429	727	1454	1600	1660	1572
Bibliography	3	6	15	29	44	88	146	172	30
Botany	10	119	64	166	230	789	464	503	580
Chemistry	16	266	238	156	394	1646	1418	1836	1674
Economics	22	54	270	214	484	1414	1758	2215	1769
Sociology	4	12	65	143	208	624			
Education	2	6	5	59	64	192	361	394	507
English Composition	37	74	352	438	790	1580	2196	2126	1992
English Literature	30	70	242	765	1007	2732	2415	2648	2998
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	6	12	50	168	218	236	378	456	447
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	13	52	24	129	153	287	154	155	146
French	32	84	180	498	678	1985	1694	1650	1534
Geology	8	70	65	36	101	364	419	259	456
German	44	126	331	568	899	2790	3133	3065	2450
Greek	8	28	28	57	85	347	405	318	447
History	22	62	282	421	703	2029	1597	1658	1764
Italian	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0
Latin	22	56	65	428	493	1281	954	874	857
Mathematics	37	114	335	301	636	1805	1851	1804	1943
Musical History and Appreciation	8	26	50	116	166	350	399	300	359
Oratory	8	24	50	36	86	258	309	375	348
Philosophy	15	43	107	123	230	670	871	1003	1074
Physical Training (for credit)	25	95	347	467	814	814	945	845	706
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	22	77	151	289	440	762	1078	481	810
Physics	7	115	100	33	133	553	369	304	321
Physiology and Hygiene	2	6	28	66	94	282	591	0	555
Political Science	8	22	172	86	258	758	766	894	538
Psychology	19	82	108	174	282	761	757	747	982
Spanish	2	8	9	6	15	60	16	36	0
Zoology	18	170	116	187	303	925	845	583	602
Totals	459	1902	4166	6610	10776	27943	27967	27950	27503

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1914-15 was twenty-seven less than during the

preceding year, and a slight corresponding decrease occurs in the amount of instruction furnished.

Large variations in the amount of instruction in some subjects may be accounted for by the absence of professors on leave. Excluding variations due to this cause, the largest gain in instruction units furnished was in the following subjects: History, 432; Latin, 327; Botany, 325; English Literature, 317; French, 291; Economics and Sociology, 280; Chemistry, 228; Physics, 184; Fine Arts, Studio Courses, 133. Considerable decreases occurred in the following subjects: English Composition, 616; Physical Training, Teachers' Course, 316; Philosophy, 201; Fine Arts, Historical Courses, 142; Physical Training (for credit), 131.

The Department of German furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, History third, French fourth, Mathematics fifth, Chemistry sixth, English Composition seventh. For the year 1913-14 the order of the first six was German, English Literature, English Composition, Mathematics, Economics, French.

In the two semesters of 1914-15 there were 459 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 472 and 460. The average enrolment in these 459 classes was 23.47 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 23.10 and 23.08. Last year there were five departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are nine such departments, as follows:

Bible and Christian Religion.....	121
Sociology	52
Physiology and Hygiene.....	47
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	36
English Literature	34
Physical Training (for credit).....	33
Education	32
History	32
Political Science	32

The average size of classes is not so significant as it may seem, for in some cases it is obtained by combining several very large classes with an equal number of very small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is difficult to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recitation methods is used. It is probably true that there are few sections which are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.

Changes in Instruction

The only additions to the staff of instruction in 1914-15 were the increase from half-time to full time of the instructor in Economics, and the provision of an instructor on part time in the Department of Latin to teach the new courses in third-year and fourth-year Latin. Other much needed advances had to be deferred until some improvement in the state of budget should make it possible to provide for the extra expense involved.

One of the two most notable changes made in instruction for the year under review was the division of the former Department of Economics and Sociology into two departments, with an enlargement of the amount of instruction offered in each subject. The prerequisite of a year of elementary Economics for any course in Sociology was given up, and the work of each of the two new departments became entirely independent of that of the other.

The other most important change was the inauguration of the so-called "Freshman Introduction" course. This consisted of a series of weekly lectures by members of the Faculty and several invited speakers from outside, on topics connected with the general theme of success in college life and its relation to subsequent success. In the year under review the lecturers were the President, on the History and Traditions of Oberlin, The Purpose of a College Course, and College Spirit; the Dean of the College, on Grades, Honors, and Scholarship, College Government, and The Individual Program of Study; Professor Wells, on Habit and Memory; Professor Stetson, on Methods of Study; Professor Mosher, on The Function of Scholarship; Professor Savage, on The Function of Athletics; Professor Root, on The Use of the Library; Professor Leonard and Dr. Runyon-Davis, on Health; Professors Wager and Dickinson, on Interests Outside the Curriculum; the heads of all departments of the College, on the place of their specialties in the curriculum; and Judge Hadden, Mayor Baker, Mr. Morris A. Black, all of Cleveland, on various vocational aspects of the college course.

The need of additional instruction is strongly felt by several departments, as has been indicated above. It is specifically urged for immediate or early consideration by the Departments of Chemistry, Economics, English Composition and Literature, History, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, and Zoölogy. Some of these needs are of long standing, and have grown more and more acute the longer it has been necessary to defer meeting them; the others, more recently brought forward, have arisen in consequence of developments that make a really urgent situation.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this column, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,002, of whom 629 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, while 373 were new students. Of the latter number 69 were admitted to advanced standing, coming from 45 other colleges. There were 45 new students in the Summer Session of 1914, making a grand total of 1,047 students under the charge of the College Faculty in the year since the last report.

The loss in total number of students, as compared with the preceding year, was due entirely to the action of the College in accepting a smaller number of new students than were received the year before. There was, in fact, one more old student returning in 1914-15 than in 1913-14, but the number of new students accepted was smaller by 28. The net loss of 27 students was brought about partly by discouraging the enrolment of special students, whose number dropped from 55 in the preceding year to 17 in 1914-15, and partly by refusing to accept applicants for admission as Freshmen who ranked in the lowest third of their class in the high school. Exceptions were made to this last rule in the case of applicants whom the principal of the high school especially recommended as probably able to do college work and as worthy of trial, but in all such cases the student was admitted on strict probation and was restricted to a reduced schedule of studies. The number so admitted was very small. While the effect of these measures was to reduce the number of new students to a somewhat lower point than was wholly desirable, since the total of 1,002 different students represents considerably more than were present at any one time, there can be no doubt that a better prepared and more homogeneous student body was thus secured.

The facts in regard to the total registration and the registration of men and of women in the regular year for the past fourteen years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029
1914-15.....	395	607	1002

Scholarship

The Freshman Honor List, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1914-15 is as follows:

Doris Marguerite Ayer, Salem, W. Va., Salem College (Preparatory Department)

Dortha Bessie Bailey, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Raymond Watson Bradshaw, Edinboro, Pa., Northwestern State Normal School

Garnett Maxine Briggs, Omaha, Neb., High School

Gertrude Elliott Briggs, Omaha, Neb., High School

Frances Brown, Dayton, Ohio, Steele High School

Georgia Linn Brown, Lakewood, Ohio, High School

Zella Rowena Cody, Toronto, Canada, Havergall College

Clara Emilie Eickelberg, Cleveland, Ohio, East High School

Donald DeKlyn Forward, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School

Frances Burton Gardiner, Erie, Pa., High School

Dorothy Lakeman Garland, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Adelaide Gundlach, Clarence, N. Y., Parker High School

Lydia Irene Hamlin, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Margaret Bell Haskell, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Henry Burt Hudson, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

Norma Ruth Hutton, Constantine, Mich., High School

Helen Emilie Jelinek, Milwaukee, Wis., West Division High School

Alice Scott Nutt, Youngstown, Ohio, Rayen School
 Emily Warwood Ranshaw, Elyria, Ohio, High School
 Lucy Marie Rice, Wellington, Ohio, High School
 Lee Hutchings Richardson, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio, Central High

School

Lucie Emma Root, Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute
 Olive Ray Scott, Cleveland, Ohio, East High School
 Roger Beard Siddall, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School
 Elmer Stanton Sill, Ashtabula, Ohio, High School
 Wilbur Vernon Styles, Sioux Falls, S. D., Washington High

School

Marian Willis Tyler, Detroit, Mich., Central High School
 Florence Attella Wells, Shelburne Falls, Mass., Arms Academy
 Marion Wing, East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary
 Clarence Nicholas Wright, Chicago, Ill., Lane Technical High

School

Norman Hill Wright, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy

The highest average grade was secured by Miss Tyler.

Honorable mention was also made of the following students, who carried a slightly smaller number of hours than fifteen, but whose average grades would otherwise entitle them to rank in the Honor List:

Elston Lewis Belknap, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
 Arthur Beckwith Griffith, St. Marys, Pa., High School
 Faith Lelia Nelson, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy
 Theodore Stanley Wilder, Peking, China, Peking University (Preparatory Department)

The preparation of the Freshman Honor List offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1915:

Esther Louise Baldwin, Youngstown, O.
 Bruce Richard Baxter, Bellevue, O.
 Robinson Kinnaid Bissell, Oberlin, O.
 Karl Montague Cowdery, Oberlin, O.
 Margaret Dewey, Elkhart, Ind.
 Margaret Wilhelmine Doerschuk, Shanesville, O.
 Sadie May Eakin, Oberlin, O.

Charlotte Dell Easton, Erie, Pa.
 Edwin Eells, Jr., Tacoma, Wash.
 Grace Rhoda Foster, Clyde, O.
 Amy Moyer Hemsing, Souderton, Pa.
 Helen Hudson, Ben Avon, Pa.
 Edith Evelyn Husted, Oberlin, O.
 Edith Palmer Lewis, Hampton, Conn.
 Merle Paul Lyon, Winona Lake, Ind.
 Eleanor Patrick, Omaha, Neb.
 Dorothy Printup, Britton, S. D.
 Grace Agnes Rice, Amherst, O.
 Harold David Smith, Barnesville, O.
 Howard Joseph Spore, Sandusky, O.
 Edith Leona Stevick, Wellington, O.
 Vesper Harriett Wood, Manteno, Ill.

Honors at graduation were awarded to twelve students. This distinction is given as a mark of high attainment in a particular field, tested by the preparation of a thesis or passing with credit a rigid examination. It is a mark of special attainment rather than general excellence as in the case of Phi Beta Kappa. The students who received the distinction were the following:

Ward Culver Bowen, Houghton, N. Y., in Geology
 Martin Herbert Dodge, Oberlin, O., in Political Science
 Hazel Mayhew Fish, Cleveland, O., in French
 Helen Frances Harvey, Oberlin, O., in Zoölogy
 Amy Moyer Hemsing, Souderton, Pa., in Latin
 Gertrude Ingalls, Salt Lake City, Utah, in English
 Edith Palmer Lewis, Hampton, Conn., in French
 Henry Herman Lichtwardt, Detroit, Mich., in Philosophy
 Alfred Charles Moysey, Kellys Island, O., in Chemistry
 Dorothy Printup, Britton, S. D., in Latin
 Joseph Warren Severy, Oberlin, O., in Botany
 George Wilson Woodruff, West Richfield, O., in Economics

The extent of *failure in student scholarship* is displayed in the following comparison with previous years:

	Students Involved	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1912-13			
First semester	175	220	19
Second semester	140	162	17
1913-14			
First semester	205	255	28
Second semester	163	213	14
1914-15			
First semester	174	226	29
Second semester	157	212	25

During the first semester 44 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, and during the second semester 54 students failed to complete one or more courses. These figures do not differ much from those of the preceding year. Courses left unfinished in this way are usually completed in the following year.

At the close of the first semester 6 men and 4 women had scholarship records so unsatisfactory that they were required to discontinue their work either for a semester or permanently; at the end of the year 9 men and 8 women were suspended or dismissed for the same reason. The total number dropped is somewhat smaller than for the preceding year.

V. NEEDS

The two great needs repeatedly urged in these reports for some years past have been those of a new, adequate recitation building and increased salaries for teachers. These are still our most acute needs. That of increased salaries is now, however, thanks to the munificent bequest of Mr. Hall, certain to be relieved in large measure in the near future. The absolute necessity of a new hall for recitations becomes more pressing every year. Every available room about the campus is in use at certain hours of the morning, and some classes even then are forced into laboratory rooms most unsuited to their needs. French Hall, abandoned with rejoicing several years ago by the Academy, is now used by the College to the limit of its capacity. Seminar rooms in the Library are used for the meetings of some classes which go there and interfere with proper use of the rooms simply from lack of other quarters. There are no offices for departments which do not have separate buildings, no rooms for teachers' conferences or study in the hours not occupied by teaching. Relief must come soon, it would seem, if we are to be able to get on at all.

The subsidiary needs of library endowment, of funds for lecture-ships, of appropriations for additional equipment of all sorts, of funds available for more generous beneficiary aid, are also still upon us. For some of them immediate provision must be made, as has been indicated above. For others it may be possible to provide as endowment income is set free in the next few years by the repayment of advances that at present keep resources tied up and unavailable. Meantime, any benefactions to meet these most obvious and pressing needs would render a service whose worth would be almost beyond calculation.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my first report as Acting Dean of College Men, for the year 1914-15.

The number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences was 395, 31 less than the enrolment of the preceding year. The loss in the Senior class was 21, in the Junior class 2, in the Freshman class 23, in special students 5; these losses were partly offset by a gain in the Sophomore class of 20. The number of graduate men in the College was exactly the same as in the preceding year. The numbers in the several classes were as follows:

Graduates	11
Seniors	69
Juniors	68
Sophomores	114
Freshmen	131
Special Students	2
Total	395

The enrolment of Freshman men for ten years past is as follows: 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120, 154, 131. The loss in 1914-15, while large, is of course much less significant when viewed in the light of the very noticeable fluctuation from year to year, and the enrolment of 131 is still, with the exception of only two years, the largest in the decade.

The plan of combining the work of this office with that of the Dean of the College was an experiment, undertaken with the utmost reluctance. The experience of the year was on the whole a pleasant one, however, and the wider acquaintance with the men of the institution afforded by it was a genuine privilege. The year seemed also to be one of some real progress, especially in the administration of the tobacco rule, in methods of dealing with absences from classes, and in beginning the development of a richer social life among the men. To these topics, in connection with which efforts were made on some new lines, and to certain actions taken in relation to the "Sophomore-Freshman tie-up" and to the government of the Men's Building, the present report is devoted.

The Tobacco Regulation

Administration of the rule forbidding the use of tobacco by students was begun with the understanding that the College is fully committed to the policy embodied in the regulation, and in the conviction that there is abundant reason for continuing that policy, whatever the motives that originally prompted its adoption may have been, in the frequent connection, observed and reported in other places, between the use of tobacco and unsatisfactory scholarship. A considerable number of the men seemed to have got the impression, however, that the College desired not so much to enforce the rule as to keep violations out of sight. Steps were taken at once to correct that impression. In the correspondence with new men proposing to enter college, the fact was mentioned that the use of tobacco by students was forbidden, and warning was given that all new students would be required at their admission to sign a statement that they were aware of the existence of this regulation and would agree to conform faithfully to it while members of the institution. At the final registration this pledge was exacted in all cases, and more than a fourth of all the men in College were thus put under a written promise to obey the rule. Early in the year the President called the attention of the Men's Senate to this step, and indicated that it meant that men were to expect, what had indeed been the case before, that prompt and summary retribution would follow every case of offending. Somewhat later in the year the Faculty ordered that thereafter infraction of this regulation by a member of any representative team, club, or other organization should automatically sever the student's relation with the organization, without regard to any other consequences that might follow. By this action conviction of violating the tobacco rule became as absolute a barrier to eligibility for membership on representative teams as failure in scholarship had long been. Toward the end of the year, the Faculty further authorized requiring a pledge from the matron of every lodging house for College men that use of tobacco by the men would not be permitted in the house. With the request for this pledge went the intimation that the College intends hereafter to form a list of acceptable lodging houses, and to exclude from that list every house whose matron refuses to guarantee coöperation with the College in the enforcement of this regulation. There seems to be ground for belief that these steps have made the situation with regard to the tobacco rule considerably more satisfactory than it had been. All the new actions are to be followed up vigorously, so that there may be no question that the purposes of the College in regard to this matter are quite as sincere as in any other part of its administration.

Dealing with Absences

A matter in which there was a reversion to earlier practice was that of securing a record of absences from classes and of requiring an accounting from the students for the absences. Teachers have been expected for many years to report promptly and accurately the names of all absentees from their classes, but there has for some time been considerable complaint of neglect of this duty by various teachers. It seems obvious that a situation in which men coming to account for absences not infrequently find that the absence is not reported, militates strongly against the effective working of the whole plan. Authority was consequently sought and obtained from the Faculty to require a daily report from every class, whether there are absences or not. Check lists were made, and calls for omitted reports were sent out as part of the regular routine of the office. The need of such work was shown by the fact that even after the plan had got into good working order, the daily number of classes for which calls had to be sent ranged from six to ten through a large part of the year. It also happened fairly frequently that reports were imperfect, as was shown by students coming in to account for unreported absences from classes that had been reported upon. In dealing with the students, the policy was definitely adopted of insisting that the classes for which a student was registered were his first business, and must not be missed unless for some reason of real weight. Absences for which the reason offered seemed to the excusing officer inadequate were reported back to the teacher as unexcused, with the result that in many cases they were treated by the teacher as equivalent to failures in class. The effect of the certainty that practically every absence would be promptly reported and that a genuine, sufficient excuse would be insisted upon seems to have had the effect of increasing decidedly the regularity of class attendance throughout the school.

Social Life Among the Men

In the report for last year a full account was given of the actions taken to check any movement toward the establishment of fraternities in this institution. The experience of the year under review seemed to show very clearly that the effort has so far been quite successful. It is evident, however, that the duty of the College does not end with keeping out the evils that organizations of that sort usually bring in their train. There are certain social advantages connected with the presence of such organizations that are well worth gaining, if they can be secured without the attendant evils. The College is bound, if it is to do its whole duty by the men, to aid in every possible way in the establishment of opportunities to secure these advantages. To this

end efforts were first directed toward rendering the Men's Building a greater center of social gatherings of voluntary groups of men, or, not infrequently, of groups of men and women. A Victrola was purchased for the building, with the selection of records designed eventually to be the nucleus of a much larger collection. Part of the money for this purpose had been raised in the preceding year by an entertainment given by a number of students, the rest was contributed by the College. The Pianola rolls were also put into good repair and housed in a new cabinet, and some additions were made to the collection. Early in the year the practice was started of having open fires frequently in the lobby in the evenings. The lobby thus came, with the light and music and a rearrangement of the furniture so as to afford better opportunity for informal talk, to be much more generally used than it had been before. The two large rooms at the west end of the building were also made available for parties either of men or of men and women, for whose use an electric hot-plate and a number of dishes were purchased and put in charge of the custodian of the building. The rooms were used a good deal, especially through the winter term, when small parties averaged two or three a week. The dining room in the basement of the building is available for larger gatherings. It is believed that the Men's Building has come, partly in consequence of these changes, to play a much larger part in the social life of the men, and it is hoped that it may be brought into still wider use. Credit for the inauguration and development of the plans is due very largely to Professor Stetson, who served with the Dean of Men as Faculty representative on the Executive Committee of the building. Some effort was also made in the course of the year to encourage the establishment of a new type of lodging houses for men, controlled by competent matrons genuinely interested in contributing to a more active social life among the men, and possessing in every case a suitable general living room for the use of all the men and of any visitors they may choose to bring in. One such house is in operation at the opening of the year 1915-16. The plans for this new year include efforts to provide for as many Freshman men as the circumstances permit in houses of this type and in the Men's Building.

Discipline

There was fortunately only a small amount of serious discipline in the course of the year. The earliest cases arose from violations of the regulations governing the intercourse and chaperonage of men and women. In dealing with several cases in which parties had taken automobile rides without permission and without chaperonage, the Committee on Discipline took the ground that the penalties imposed

for all such infractions of the rules should be made as nearly as possible the same for both men and women. This is somewhat harder to manage in the case of the men, because of the smaller number of general regulations affecting the private life of the men. It did, however, seem feasible to direct that in cases where transgression of rules caused restriction of a young woman's freedom of association with college men the freedom of the man concerned in the same transgression should be similarly limited, at least as far as college girls were concerned. This was accomplished through a new form of special probation, of which these specific restrictions made a stated part. In two cases peculiarly flagrant violations of the rules regarding companionship with college women led to the suspension of men from college.

Another matter in which a new question arose was the maintenance of order in the Men's Building. Some difference of opinion as to the functions of the various officers of the house organization resulted about the middle of the year in an unusual number of recommendations for removal of men from the building. In several cases the Committee on Discipline took the ground that where a necessity of this sort arose after a student was already under college censure, the fact should be considered sufficient ground for adding to the penalties already incurred. It did not seem possible to consider serious misconduct within the building as a matter altogether by itself, if the student involved was concerned in other misdemeanors. The cases which came up within the year fully established this principle. In one case serious disorder of this kind culminated in a student's suspension for the second half of the year.

Considerable study was given by the Committee on Discipline during a large part of the year to the contest popularly known as the "Sophomore-Freshman tie-up." So much complaint arose from relatives and friends of participants in the contest of this year that the Faculty instructed the Committee to undertake to secure some modification of the affair. The coöperation of the Men's Senate was invited, with the result that considerable modification of all phases of the contest were proposed by the men themselves. It finally seemed clear, however, that one part of the tie-up, the so-called paddle gauntlet, was in such danger of being construed as a violation of the drastic statute of the state against hazing that no modification short of absolute elimination would be sufficient to meet the difficulty. This was finally brought about, and the contest of 1915-16 took place without the gauntlet. There is still some strong feeling on the part of alumni and of parents of students who may want to take part in the affair, that the dangers are far from being sufficiently ameliorated. It seems clear, however, that a general contest between the classes early in the year

is the best means of doing away with prolonged and petty fighting between individual members and small parties of the rival classes. It is strongly to be hoped that either this contest may be made safe enough to be continued without serious objection, or that some substitute may be devised which will safely employ the energies of practically all the men in the classes and will result in a definite verdict of the superiority of one or the other class.

In conclusion it may be said that the experience of the year seems clearly to demonstrate that the office of Dean of College Men cannot wisely be combined permanently with that of the Dean of the College, at least as the work of the two offices is now defined. Every effort ought to be made in the near future to restore this office, which is one of enough possibilities for notable and useful work to satisfy any ambitious man, to its independent place in the college framework. When that is done, it ought to be possible to carry the lines of work which have been sketched in this report as barely begun to a point of effectiveness that would be of the utmost value to the College.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1914-15 was 607, distributed as follows:

Holder's of Fellowships.....	1
Graduates	20
Seniors	120
Juniors	113
Sophomores	144
Freshmen	194
Special Students	15
Total	607

For six years the enrolment has been practically stationary.

The usual lines of office work, conferences, and committee meetings, personal interviews, and social life with the students were carried on during the first semester, anticipating also as far as possible the duties of the second semester during which the Dean of College Women was absent on leave. The work of the office was then carried by Miss Doerschuk, the Assistant Dean, whose loyalty and efficiency it is a pleasure thus to recognize.

The absence of the Dean involved the omission of some of the usual General Exercises. In the fall, however, a series of informal talks was given for the Freshman women on five successive Monday evenings, dealing with some of the fundamental problems of life and social relationships.

With deep regret I record the death of Miss Naomi H. Wilson of the class of 1918, who left college at the close of the year in poor health and died within a week in a serious operation.

During the semester's leave of absence granted me, I visited Japan, Korea, and China, spending *en route* two weeks on the Pacific coast and one week in Hawaii. In all these places I met many former Oberlin students individually and in groups—in Japan and China alone sixty, twenty of whom were young women who had been in the College during the ten years of my work here. I had the opportunity of addressing five schools in Japan and seven in China, speaking at the commencement exercises of the Japan Women's University in Tokyo and the Women's College of North China in Peking, as well as at

some churches and before other smaller groups. Most significant was the visit in the province of Shansi, where Oberlin men and women are largely carrying the work at Fenchowfu and Taiku, and where our Oberlin Shansi Memorial Academy is located. The students as well as the missionaries gave me a most cordial welcome for the sake of Oberlin, and were most generous in their expressions of appreciation of what Oberlin has done for them. The very success and growth of the work, however, make the needs exceedingly urgent if Oberlin is to have a daughter school in China worthy of her ancestry.

On my return from the Orient I attended the Conference of Deans of Women held in Oakland, California, August 18th, as the guests of Mills College.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

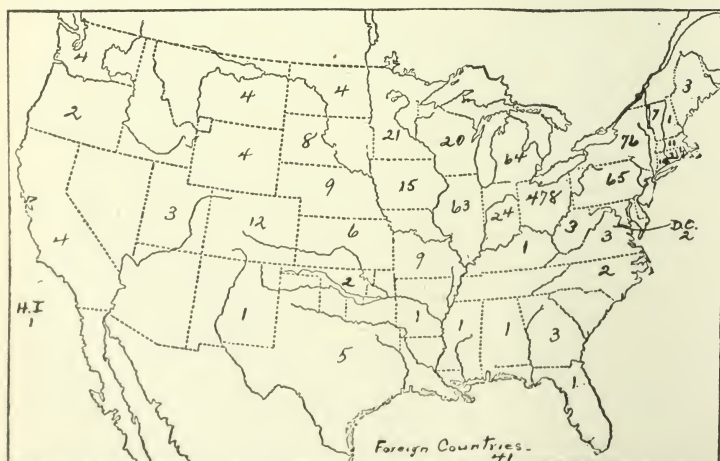
SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present herewith my annual report, covering the year 1914-15.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1914-15 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holders of Fellowships	1	1	2
Graduates	10	20	30
Seniors	69	120	189
Juniors	68	113	181
Sophomores	113	145	258
Freshmen	131	194	325
Special Students	2	15	17
	394	608	1,002

The geographical distribution of these students is shown by the map below.



Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1914-15 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts.....	8	10	18
Bachelor of Arts.....	61	113	174

Any discrepancy between the above figures and corresponding data given in the Secretary's report is accounted for by the difference in the basis of computation. This table shows the completion of requirements in academic work while the Secretary's figures show the actual issuing of the degree, taking into account both academic work and financial obligations. In the above figures six students, three men and three women, really belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our alumni lists. For various reasons, the work required for the degree was not completed until last year, and they are not considered in the following statistics.

The Class of 1915: Losses and Gains

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted September, 1911—			
Number of Students.....	123	145	268
Losses—			
Left college during or at the end of the Freshman year.....	40	43	83
Left college during or at the end of the Sophomore year.....	25	25	50
Left college during or at the end of the Junior year.....	11	13	24
Entered a lower class.....	16	11	27
Entered a higher class.....	1	0	1
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A. B.	7	11	18
Total losses.....	100	103	203
Gains—			
From higher classes.....	13	26	39
From lower classes.....	0	3	3
From outside schools in the Sophomore year.....	9	17	26
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year.....	2	1	3
From other colleges in the Junior year.	8	11	19
From other colleges in the Senior year.	2	4	6
From Special Students.....	1	6	7
Total gains.....	35	68	103
Net loss.....	65	35	100

In point of numbers from admission to graduation, this class is a little smaller than its immediate predecessor. It also suffered slightly larger losses in students leaving college and in failure to complete the work required for the degree, but shows a smaller loss in its membership entering lower classes. By a somewhat strange coincidence the gains throughout the four years are exactly the same as for the class of 1914. In comparison with recent classes the records show a decrease in the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class entering as Freshmen. I give the comparative figures for the last seven years. For the class of 1909 this percentage was 38.7; for 1910, 42.7; for 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.04; for 1913, 42.86; for 1914, 41.1; for 1915, 35.4. However, the case is greatly improved if I count in the nineteen students in our present Senior class, who entered college as Freshmen in 1911. This will bring the percentage for 1915 up to 42.5. Five other students who entered with 1915, who have been out of college, have now returned and are classed in lower classes. If they complete the requirements, of course the percentage will be still better. The table shows a slightly increased percentage of loss at the close of the Freshman year. Comparative statistics for the last five classes are as follows: 1911, 22; 1912, 24; 1913, 21; 1914, 28; 1915, 30. The higher standards adopted in scholarship account in part for the increase, but with the growing understanding of these standards and the methods now in use by the Committee on Admission, I believe succeeding reports will show a decrease in this loss.

The 157 students, who left college before the Senior year, are accounted for in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other colleges.....	27	34	61
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music	0	1	1
Financial reasons, or to enter business			
or teaching	14	5	19
Poor health.....	7	4	11
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not			
encouraged to return.....	11	9	20
Married	0	1	1
To enter Kindergarten.....	0	2	2
Dissatisfied and discouraged.....	0	4	4
Dismissed or suspended.....	5	0	5
Died	2	0	2
Duties at home.....	1	3	4
Reasons unknown.....	8	19	27
	75	82	157

The usual reasons, desire to be nearer home and to begin technical or professional study, account for the larger part of the transfers to other colleges. Scientific Agriculture, Domestic Science, Engineering, and Journalism attracted quite a large number of students of this class

to schools which give special courses in these lines. In the choice of majors, the class of 1915 gives English thirty-six students; Physical Training, twenty-seven; Political Science, fifteen; Latin and History, each, fourteen; Sociology, nine; German, eight; French, seven; Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Geology, Music, Animal Ecology, each, five; Philosophy, four; Mathematics and Zoölogy, each, three; Education, Physics, Psychology, each, one. One student in College nine years ago, when no majors were required, completed a very small amount of work last year which entitled him to his degree under the former regulations. Twelve students graduated with final honors. The departments of Botany, Chemistry, Economics, English, Geology, Philosophy, Political Science, and Zoölogy, were represented by one student each; French and Latin, by two. In scholarship fifty-one per cent of the class averaged B- and higher, this being a slight gain over the preceding class.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen, with the alternative choice of Mathematics and Ancient Language. Quite a number of Freshmen enter college with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date:

	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914
No. of Freshmen entering college	322	277	283	302	309	307
No. of Freshmen electing—						
Freshman Latin.....	75	67	71	70	84	82
Academy Latin.....	8	8	17	20	21	..
3rd-4th yr. Latin (taught in College)						35
Beginning Greek.....	6	4	14	7	16	9
Advanced Greek.....	6	8	5	3	5	2
Mathematics			140	153	177	162
Beginning German.....	51	51	57	55	71	64
Advanced German.....	133	90	120	154	158	137
Beginning French.....	87	82	60	54	56	72
Advanced French.....	35	22	23	26	29	29
Science—						
Astronomy				1		1
Botany	13	9	6	4	4	9
Chemistry	87	70	57	62	56	60
Geology	4	5	7	6	6	5
Physics		1		6	8	11
Zoölogy	14	10	5	4	6	6
History	42	73	83	63	77	78
English Literature.....			36	49	64	70
Theory of Music.....			13	25	14	15

Until the fall of 1913 the requirement of Freshman Mathematics as a prerequisite for Physics practically excluded Freshmen from that elective. The increase in the number of students electing third and fourth year Latin, since those courses are given in College is very marked.

In April I enjoyed the privilege of attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The quite ideal arrangements made by Professor Hall and his associates for our entertainment and our meetings, together with the fine unfailing courtesy shown us by Faculty and students of the great University of Michigan, made our stay there a memorable three days. Sixty-four institutions were represented, including many of the oldest and largest colleges and universities in the country—scattered geographically from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine and Washington to Texas. Papers and addresses of great interest were given on recent educational advances and experiments in Harvard, the University of Pittsburgh, and the University of Cincinnati. Round Table discussion was most interesting and fruitful in suggestion for our common work. I have been greatly gratified, though not surprised, at these meetings to receive an occasional entirely unsolicited word from representatives of some of our great graduate schools, expressing satisfaction in the fine work of our students in advanced study. In point of numbers in one of the largest and finest graduate schools of the country, last year, Oberlin ranked twenty-fourth in the list of the two hundred and fourteen institutions represented there. This Association has grown rapidly, and in the fine fellowship and splendid list of schools represented it is a distinct pleasure to feel and know that Oberlin stands well to the front in her educational achievements and her high ideals.

The great event of the year for some of us was the completion of the new Administration Building. We are constantly grateful for this generous gift, which enables us to do our work with immeasurably greater comfort and convenience than was ever before possible, and in the midst of surroundings which in themselves are an inspiration.

The gift of a fine, large clock in memory of Royal Jay Jenkins is a beautiful addition to the Registrar's office. The perfect mechanism which makes it absolutely reliable and useful as a timepiece, is a constant reminder of the able, faithful service given by Mr. Jenkins for nearly five years as student assistant in this office, while the melodious chimes striking each quarter hour speak to us of his love of music and the beautiful.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 121-139.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1914-15 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1914-15 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole number
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1913-14)	247	361	608	60.68
Enrolled prior to 1913.....	6	15	21	2.10
	253	376	629	62.78
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	130	212	342	34.13
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	11	12	23	2.30
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	1	7	8	.79
	142	231	373	37.22
Complete Totals.....	395	607	1002	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 629 students, representing 62.78 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 373 students, representing 37.22 per cent of the total, were new students in this department. For the last five years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely one thousand students, there has been only a slight variation in the

percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12 the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13 the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14 the percentage was 61.00.

The number of men who entered as new students showed a loss of 32 as compared to the number of new men entering the College in 1913-14; but it was slightly larger than the corresponding figure for 1912-13. It seems probable, however, that the figures for the year 1915-16 will show a decided gain in this respect.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 373 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students.....	0	2	2
Admitted as Seniors	3	3	6
Admitted as Juniors	5	11	16
Admitted as Sophomores	12	16	28
Admitted as Freshmen	120	187	307
Admitted as Special Students.....	2	12	14
	142	231	373

In addition to the 307 Freshmen shown above, there were 18 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1914-15 was 325.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Admitted as Graduate Students	-07	-08	-09	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15
Admitted as Seniors	3	3	6	5	3	3	2	9	2
Admitted as Juniors	2	6	6	7	12	6	7	9	6
Admitted as Sophomores ...	15	16	17	18	18	12	24	17	16
Admitted as Freshmen	23	21	18	35	30	25	28	25	28
	43	46	47	65	63	46	61	60	52
Admitted as Freshmen	242	241	257	319	267	270	284	311	307
Admitted as Special Students	36	36	43	37	37	27	47	30	14
	321	323	347	421	367	343	392	401	373
Totals	321	323	347	421	367	343	392	401	373

An examination of the above table shows that the usual number of students were admitted as Sophomores and Juniors, but that a much smaller number than usual were admitted as Seniors and as Graduate

Students. The number of new admissions to the Freshman class almost equalled the large figure of the preceding year. During the last two years there has been a notable reduction in the number of students admitted as "Specials." In administering the rule limiting the total attendance to one thousand it has seemed wise to accept students planning for regular college work in preference to those desiring classification as specials and planning for only one or two years of study in this College.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 52 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number there were 12 students classed as Freshmen who came from other schools or colleges presenting credit which entitled them to rank as Freshmen with advanced standing; there were also five students classed as College Specials whose credits for work in other schools and colleges entitled them to be considered as students admitted with advanced standing. The aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing should therefore be considered as 69 rather than the number shown in the table.

Of this total of 69 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 62 came to Oberlin College from 45 different colleges as follows:

Albert Lea College, Minnesota.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	3
Bluffton College, Ohio.....	2
Buffalo State Normal School, New York.....	1
Coe College, Iowa.....	1
Cornell College, Iowa.....	1
DePauw University, Indiana.....	1
Earlham College, Indiana.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana.....	1
Goucher College, Maryland.....	1
Heidelberg University, Ohio.....	1
Hillsdale College, Michigan.....	3
Hiram College, Ohio.....	1
Hobart College, New York.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	3
International Y. M. C. A. College, Massachusetts..	1
Irving College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Jamestown College, North Dakota.....	1
Kobe College, Japan.....	1
Marion State Normal Institute, Indiana.....	1
Mount Union-Scio College, Ohio.....	3
Ohio Northern University, Ohio.....	1
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	4
Olivet College, Michigan.....	2
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.....	1
Occidental College, California.....	1

Oregon Agricultural College, Oregon.....	1
Penn College, Iowa.....	1
Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Tabor College, Iowa.....	1
University of Denver, Colorado.....	1
University of Idaho, Idaho.....	1
University of Illinois, Illinois.....	2
University of Southern California, California.....	1
University of Texas, Texas.....	1
University of Wooster, Ohio.....	1
Vassar College, New York.....	2
Wellesley College, Massachusetts.....	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	2
Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, Ohio.	1
Western Reserve University, College for Women,	
Ohio	2
Westminster College, Colorado.....	1
West Virginia Wesleyan College, West Virginia..	1
Wheaton College, Illinois.....	1
Wittenberg College, Ohio.....	1

62

Three students who were enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year were able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as Sophomores; these students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits and by doing extra work during the year were able to secure classification the following year as Sophomores. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

Four students were admitted with advanced credits for work completed while enrolled in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music; one of these students had a sufficient amount of college credit to deserve rank as a Sophomore, the other three received considerable assignments of credit toward the first year of college work, two being classed as Freshmen and one as a College Special.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special students of Freshman rank received their preparation.

As stated on page 194 of this report there were 321 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials. Deducting the seventeen referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, students who were really entitled to classification with advanced standing because of previous work in other colleges, and deducting one other student who entered on

examinations after very scattered work in several preparatory schools, we have left a total of 303 students.

These 303 students came from 198 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Forty schools sent more than one student; Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School were represented by the same number, 21 in each case; of the outside schools, Elyria (Ohio) High School ranked highest with eleven, followed by Cleveland (Ohio) East High School, with five; Northfield Seminary at East Northfield, Mass., Lorain (Ohio) High School, and Lakewood (Ohio) High School were represented by four students each. Nine schools were represented by three students each, 24 by two students, and 158 by one each.

The 198 schools which furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Aberdeen, S. D., High School.....	1
Ada, Minn., High School.....	2
Ada, O., High School.....	1
Akron, O., Central High School.....	1
Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute.....	3
Alexandria, O., St. Albans High School.....	1
Algonac, Mich., High School.....	1
Ambridge, Pa., High School.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	1
Andover, O., High School.....	1
Angola, Ind., High School.....	1
Armour, S. D., High School.....	1
Ashley, O., High School.....	1
Ashtabula, O., High School.....	3
Ashtabula, O., Harbor High School.....	1
Atlanta, Ga., Spelman Seminary.....	1
Austinburg, O., Grand River Institute.....	2
Barnesville, O., High School.....	1
Beaver, Pa., High School.....	1
Beaver Dam, Wis., Wayland Academy.....	1
Bellaire, O., High School.....	1
Bellevue, O., High School.....	1
Berea, O., High School.....	1
Berlin Heights, O., High School.....	1
Berne, Ind., High School.....	1
Blandinsville, Ill., High School.....	1
Bloomville, O., High School.....	1
Boonville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bradford, O., High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Boys' High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Bushwick High School.....	1
Brooklyn, N. Y., Girls' High School.....	1
Bucyrus, O., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Central High School.....	2
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Byron, Ill., High School.....	1
Canton, O., Central High School.....	1

Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	3
Chelsea, Mich., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	2
Chicago, Ill., Lane Technical High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., St. Ignatius Academy.....	1
Clarence, N. Y., Parker High School.....	1
Clearwater, Fla., High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	5
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	3
Coldwater, Mich., High School.....	2
Constantine, Mich., High School.....	1
Crookston, Minn., High School.....	1
Croton, O., Hartford Village High School.....	1
Culbertson, Mont., High School.....	1
Dallas, Tex., High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	1
Deadwood, S. D., High School.....	1
Denver, Colo., Manual Training High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	2
Detroit, Mich., Western High School.....	1
Downers Grove, Ill., High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	2
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	3
East Liverpool, O., High School.....	1
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	4
Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	2
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	2
Elkhorn, Wis., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	11
Erie, Pa., High School.....	1
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Fostoria, O., High School.....	1
Freeville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Friendship, N. Y., High School.....	1
Geneva, Ill., High School.....	1
Geneva, N. Y., High School.....	1
Geneva, O., High School.....	1
Georgetown, O., High School.....	1
Green River, Wyo., High School.....	1
Harlan, Ind., High School.....	1
Hicksville, O., High School.....	1
Honolulu, Hawaii, Mills High School.....	1
Hot Springs, Ark., Langston High School.....	1
Houston, Tex., Colored High School.....	1
Hunan, China, Funan Polytechnic Institute.....	1
Independence, O., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	1
Janesville, Wis., High School.....	2
Joliet, Ill., Township High School.....	1

Kendallville, Ind., High School.....	2
Kenton, O., High School.....	1
Kenyon, Minn., High School.....	1
Kiang-si, China, Provincial High School.....	1
Kidder, Mo., Kidder Institute.....	1
Kingston, Pa., Wyoming Seminary.....	1
Kinsman, O., High School.....	2
Kwong Lee, China, High School.....	1
Lakeside, O., High School.....	2
Lakewood, O., High School.....	4
Lansing, Mich., High School.....	1
Latrobe, Pa., High School.....	1
Lockport, N. Y., High School.....	1
Logan, O., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	4
Lyons, Ia., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	2
Maryville, Mo., High School.....	1
Meriden, N. H., Kimball Union Academy.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., Western Division High School..	1
Minneapolis, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Missouri Valley, Ia., High School.....	1
Monticello, Ill., High School.....	1
Montpelier, O., High School.....	1
Morenci, Mich., High School.....	1
Muskegon, Mich., High School.....	1
New Cumberland, W. Va., High School.....	1
New London, O., High School.....	1
New Lyme, O., New Lyme Institute.....	1
New Philadelphia, O., High School.....	1
Newport, R. I., Rogers High School.....	1
Newton, Kans., Bethel College.....	2
Niesky, Germany, Paedagogium.....	1
Niles, O., High School.....	1
North Baltimore, O., High School.....	1
North Manchester, Ind., Academy Dept., Manches- ter College.....	1
North Tonawanda, N. Y., High School.....	1
Norwalk, O., High School.....	1
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	21
Oberlin, O., High School.....	21
Oelwein, Ia., High School.....	1
Oklahoma City, Okla., High School.....	1
Omaha, Neb., Central High School.....	3
Omaha, Neb., Creighton University High School..	1
Ottawa, Ill., Township High School.....	1
Owosso, Mich., High School.....	1
Parkville, Mo., Park College Academy.....	1
Peking, China, Preparatory School of Peking Uni- versity	1
Peoria, Ill., Manual Training High School.....	1
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	1

Pierceton, Ind., High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Central High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Pittsburgh Academy.....	1
Plymouth, Ind., High School.....	1
Port Byron, N. Y., High School.....	1
Port Chester, N. Y., High School.....	1
Poultney, Vt., Troy Conference Academy.....	1
Provo, Utah, Proctor Academy.....	1
Reading, Pa., High School for Girls.....	1
Rensselaer, Ind., High School.....	1
Richmond Hill, N. Y., High School.....	2
Ridgewood, N. J., High School.....	1
Rutland, Va., High School.....	1
Saginaw, Mich., West Side High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mich., High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mo., Central High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Central High School.....	1
St. Marys, O., High School.....	1
St. Marys, Pa., High School.....	2
St. Paul, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Salem, O., High School.....	2
Salem, W. Va., Preparatory Dept., Salem College.	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	1
Scottdale, Pa., High School.....	1
Shanghai, China, Nan Yang College.....	2
Sharon, Pa., High School.....	1
Shelburne Falls, Mass., Arms Academy.....	2
Sinclairville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Sioux Falls, S. D., Washington High School.....	1
South Norwalk, Conn., Norwalk High School.....	1
Springfield, Mass., Central High School.....	1
Stillman Valley, Ill., High School.....	2
Toledo, O., Scott High School.....	3
Toronto, Canada, Havergall College.....	1
Traverse City, Mich., High School.....	2
Twinsburg, O., High School.....	1
Vermilion, O., High School.....	1
Vinton, Ia., High School.....	1
Wadena, Minn., High School.....	1
Wapakoneta, O., Blume High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Armstrong Manual Training School	1
Washington, D. C., Miss Timlow's School.....	1
Washington, Ind., High School.....	1
Wattsburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Wauscon, O., High School.....	3
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	1
Wellsville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Westfield, N. J., High School.....	1
West Pittston, Pa., High School.....	1
West Unity, O., High School.....	1

Wilkinsburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	3
Youngstown, O., South High School.....	1
Ypsilanti, Mich., High School.....	1

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STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN ACADEMY

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1914-15, 24 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 21 of these being classed as Freshmen and College Specials and three as Sophomores. These 24 students represent 6.4 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96.....	94	140	67.1
1900-01.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02.....	64	207	30.9
1903-04.....	69	287	24.0
1905-06.....	44	272	16.2
1907-08.....	40	323	12.4
1909-10.....	53	421	12.6
1911-12.....	36	343	10.5
1913-14.....	28	401	7.0
1914-15.....	24	373	6.4

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN HIGH SCHOOL

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College may be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11.....	22	367	6.0
1911-12.....	31	343	9.0
1912-13.....	20	392	5.1
1913-14.....	19	401	4.7
1914-15.....	21	373	5.6

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 105. New York ranked second with 20, Michigan third with 18, and Illinois and Pennsylvania were tied for fourth place with 17 each. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

Arkansas	1	New Hampshire	1
Colorado	1	New Jersey	2
Connecticut	1	New York	20
District of Columbia	2	Ohio	147
Florida	2	Oklahoma	1
Georgia	1	Pennsylvania	17
Hawaii	1	Rhode Island	1
Illinois	17	South Dakota	4
Indiana	10	Texas	2
Iowa	4	Utah	1
Kansas	2	Vermont	2
Massachusetts	7	West Virginia	2
Michigan	18	Wisconsin	7
Minnesota	9	Wyoming	1
Missouri	6		
Montana	1	Foreign	8
Nebraska	4		

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AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily preparation in a good high school ought to furnish sixteen entrance units, but the college does not allow college credit for the extra unit of preparation except upon an examination, to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The table on page 194 shows 321 new students admitted with classification as Freshmen and Special Students. Deducting the 18 special students referred to on page 196, there are left 303 students concerning whose preparation the facts contained in the following pages are presented.

The "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six

weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables which follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 303 students above referred to:

TABLE 1	Men	Women	Total
14 units.....	10	8	18
Between 14 and 15 units.....	14	8	22
15 units.....	29	43	72
More than 15 units.....	62	129	191
	115	188	303

TABLE 2	No. of Students 1914-15	Per cent	Per cent 1913-14	Per cent 1909-10	Per cent 1903-04
14 units.....	18	5.9	6.7	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	22	7.3	5.4	9.0	23.2
15 units.....	72	23.8	26.1	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units....	191	63.0	61.8	68.3	45.5
	303	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 24 men and 16 women, a total of 40 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units. This is exactly the same as the number last year. It is gratifying to note the relatively small percentage of conditioned Freshmen.

The tables also show a total of 263 students who presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Of this total there were 141 students (45 men and 96 women) who presented sixteen or more units, being approximately one-half of the entire number. This means that 50 per cent of the Freshmen earn four units of credit per year during each of the four years of high school preparation, and that half of the students in the entering class have confined the elections of work in the high school to the subjects recognized by Oberlin for college entrance. Those who are interested in keeping the present entrance requirements unchanged will be satisfied with this showing; those who believe that the enlarging group of so-called "practical" subjects now belong properly in the curriculum of such high schools as are endeavoring to meet the greatest needs of the communities in which they are located, will interpret these statistics as indicating that those students who have elected a considerable number of these practical subjects in their high school courses are probably going to other colleges where the courses receive full recognition toward admission, instead of coming to Oberlin.

For a number of years an arrangement has been in force by which

students who present sixteen units of entrance credit may possibly receive college credit for the extra unit of high school work not needed for admission to college. Not more than five per cent of the students who presented extra units cared to face the special examinations necessary in order to secure college credit. In general the Committee on Admission recommends that students should not attempt these examinations, urging that the students content themselves with the assignment of full Freshman classification.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students each year receive allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment.

ENTRANCE CREDITS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

A careful study is made each year of the details of subjects presented by the students admitted as Freshmen and Specials of Freshman rank, and I present in the following paragraphs some of the results of this study. The study covers the cases of 115 men and 188 women, a total of 303 students:

English. The minimum requirement is three units. There were only two students who failed to meet this minimum requirement. One hundred and fifty-one of the 303 presented four units, approximately 50 per cent. One hundred and eleven students presented exactly three units; 39 presented credits ranging between three and four units.

From the above statistics one might infer that the preparation given by the high schools in the subject of English is satisfactory, but the experience of the teachers of Freshman English in Oberlin College and the similar experience of English teachers throughout the country shows that this is not true. In my reports of the last two years detailed statements have been furnished as to the plan inaugurated by the Department of English to improve the situation with reference to English Composition. The plan involves the organization of so-called "sub-Freshman" classes in English Composition, beginning a month or six weeks after the opening of the year. It usually requires from four to six weeks for the careful sifting of the poorly prepared students. The third year of experience with the "sub-Freshman English" arrangement has been satisfactory and the plan seems now to justify the recognition of it as a regular part of the schedule of college work. It does not seem necessary to present the statistics for the past year,

in view of the fact that my report of one year ago gave full details concerning the experience of the first two years.

Foreign Languages. The minimum preparation required in Foreign Languages is four units, of which two must be either Latin or Greek. Fifty-six students failed to meet the minimum requirement of four units, 29 men and 27 women. Six of this number presented less than two units; 27 presented two units; one presented two and one-half units; 15 presented three units; 7 presented three and one-half units. Eighty-four students presented the minimum of four units; 49 students presented credits ranging between four and six units; 87 students presented six units; 22 presented credits ranging between six and eight units; 4 presented eight units; one presented more than eight units. The preference of the Committee is that students shall present four units of Latin and two units of a second language.

Four students presented no preparation in foreign languages; 85 presented one language for entrance; 189 presented two languages; 22 presented three languages; and 3 students presented four languages.

The assignment of two units was made in one case for preparation in Spanish; one Japanese student received an assignment of two units for Japanese; 4 Chinese students received assignments of four units for preparation in Chinese, this assignment taking the place of the requirement of either Latin or Greek; one student received an assignment of one unit for preparation in Bohemian; one student an assignment of one unit for preparation in Norwegian; and one student an assignment of two units for preparation in Albanian.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Twenty-three students (14 men and 9 women) presented no Latin. Eight others presented less than the minimum requirement. The total number of students entering with less than two units in Latin was 31, but in the cases of four of these students, the Chinese students referred to in the preceding paragraph, the requirement of Latin was released, leaving the net number of students who entered with deficiencies in Latin 27. This number does not show any considerable variation from the corresponding figures for the last few years. In view of the omission of Latin from the curriculum of many high schools located in so-called "progressive" sections of the country, we may expect hereafter an increasing number of students who will enter without any high school preparation in Latin.

Seventy-one students presented two units in Latin; 57 presented between two and four units; 142 presented exactly four units. It is the preference of the committee that students should present four units of preparation in Latin, and 46.9 per cent met this preference. The

corresponding figure two years ago was 46.1, and two years before that 54.6.

With half of the Freshmen not prepared to carry the so-called Freshman Latin (Livy, Cicero, Horace), at the beginning of the year 1914-15 the Department of Latin inaugurated a plan for the teaching of third-year and fourth-year Latin as regular college subjects for regular college credit. That these new courses meet a real need is evidenced by the fact that the average enrolment throughout the year in the third-year course was 23 and in the fourth-year course 26. The opening of these new courses constitute a real step in the direction of closer adjustment of college electives to meet the needs of high school graduates.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only 15 students (6 men and 9 women) presented entrance credits in Greek, slightly less than 5 per cent of the entering Freshmen. Four students presented a single year of preparation in Greek, 9 presented two years, and 2 presented three years.

French. French is optional. The number of applicants who presented French was 36, being 11.9 per cent of the total. There has been a decrease in the percentage of students presenting French in recent years; two years ago French was presented by 17.4 per cent of the entering class and four years ago by 20.2 per cent. Ten of the applicants presented one unit of French; 16 presented two units; 6 presented three units. Twenty-eight of the 36 applicants who presented French were women.

German. German is optional. Approximately two-thirds of the students who enter college take some high school work in this subject. In 1914-15 the total number of students presenting entrance credits in German was 196, representing 64.7 per cent of the total. This percentage in 1912-13 was 67.3; in 1904-05 it was 68.2; in 1909-10 it was 68.9. Twenty-three students presented a single year of German; 141 presented two units; 32 students presented more than two units.

History. The minimum requirement in History is a year-course in at least one History subject. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in the field of History be offered.

Six students failed to meet the minimum requirement. One woman presented no high school work in History; one man presented a single half-year of work in a History subject; and four others (two men and two women) presented half-unit courses without including a year-course in any one subject. The other 297 Freshmen met the unit-course requirement for entrance.

Forty-six students presented the minimum of one unit; 251 presented more than one unit; 98 students (43 men, 55 women) presented

two units; 24 students presented one and one-half units; 41 students presented two and one-half units; and 64 students presented three units. Six men and 9 women presented three and one-half units; 4 men and 7 women presented four units.

Integral units of credit in History courses were allowed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Ancient	61	109	170
Greek and Roman	5	15	20
General	20	33	53
American and Civics	51	83	134
American (alone)	15	23	38
English	24	42	66
Medieval and Modern	36	48	84
Modern	6	6	12
Medieval	1	4	5
Chinese	4	0	4

Half units were allowed for History courses as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
English	22	28	50
American	5	3	8
Civics	9	31	40
Ancient	7	10	17
Miscellaneous	18	14	32
Political Economy	10	8	18

There were 18 students who received entrance credit for courses in Political Economy and one student for a course in Industrial History. The amount of high school work in Political Economy and Industrial History is increasing and the assignments of credit for these subjects are likely to show a considerable increase in the future.

Mathematics. The full requirement in Mathematics is three units. The preparation in Algebra extends over at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra; the preparation in Geometry includes both Plane and Solid Geometry, one year being ordinarily given to the preparation in Plane Geometry and a half year to the preparation in Solid Geometry.

There are always more deficiencies in Mathematics than in any other one subject; in fact there are more deficiencies in Mathematics than in all other subjects combined. The full requirement of three units was presented by 191 of the 303 applicants. One hundred and eight students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics, 36 men and 72 women. Practically all of these deficiencies, in the cases of both men and women, were the half unit of requirement in Advanced Algebra, or the half unit of Solid Geometry, or the combination of these two items. Twenty-three students (10 men and 13 women) had

half-unit deficiencies in Advanced Algebra; 44 students (14 men and 30 women) had half-unit deficiencies in Solid Geometry; 32 students (11 men and 21 women) were deficient in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry.

To assist students in making up the deficiency in Advanced Algebra, a course in this subject is now offered, taught by a College instructor. Similarly, for students entering with Solid Geometry conditions the College now offers courses in Solid Geometry.

It is the policy of the College to hold students for the entrance requirements in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, although frequent requests are received from students for substitutions of other subjects. In two cases within the last year students who had elected Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry, but had never had Solid Geometry, were released from the Solid Geometry requirements in view of the more advanced work that had been completed.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in Sciences is one unit. Eight students (1 man and 7 women) presented no preparation in Sciences, and 4 others presented less than a year of Science preparation. The requirement expects that the applicant shall present one Science course that has comprised a complete year of high school study with adequate laboratory work, including the keeping of an individual laboratory notebook.

In addition to the twelve students referred to in the preceding paragraph, whose preparation in Science fell below the minimum requirement of one unit, there were 14 others who presented only fractional credits and did not meet the requirement of a year-course in at least one Science subject. Such students are required to elect additional Science work in College to make good the entrance deficiency. The total number of students who entered with conditions in Science is therefore 26. This is a smaller number than usual of students conditioned in Science subjects.

The minimum of one unit was presented by 48 students; 31 students presented a unit and a half; 77 presented two units; 52 presented two and a half units; 51 presented three units. It is the preference of the Committee on Admission that not more than three units of preparation in Science be presented by any applicant; but there were 29 students who presented more than that amount, 16 students presented three and one-half units, and 13 presented four units.

Of the 26 students who entered with deficiencies in Sciences only 4 were men. It usually happens that men elect more work in the high school in Science subjects than women, and it is not surprising to note that fewer men than women fail to meet the minimum requirement in Science; nor is it surprising that relatively more men presented two and

a half and three units of preparation; but it has happened for several years that women have predominated in the group presenting three and a half or four units of Science preparation each. In 1914-15, of the 16 students presenting three and a half units, 9 were women, and of the 13 presenting four units, 8 were women.

The following table gives information as to the acceptance of year-courses in Science subjects:

Year-Courses	Men	Women	Total
Physics	98	126	224
Chemistry	49	62	111
Botany	11	38	49
Zoölogy	6	4	10
Botany ($\frac{1}{2}$), Zoölogy ($\frac{1}{2}$)....	11	25	36
Physical Geography	9	12	21
Physiology	1	0	1
Geology	0	1	1

The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Physics was 73.9, as compared to a percentage of 75.4 in 1912-13. The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Chemistry was 36.6, as compared to 29.6 two years ago.

In addition to the presentation of year-courses as shown in the above table, fractional credits (half units) were presented as follows: Physics, 7 men, 8 women, total 15; Chemistry, 2 men, 5 women, total 7; Botany, 31 men, 48 women, total 79; Zoölogy, 8 men, 11 women, total 19; Physical Geography, 52 men, 80 women, total 132; Physiology, 28 men, 57 women, total 85; Geology, 2 men, 2 women, total 4; Astronomy, 2 women.

The subject of Agriculture, now required in many of the high schools of Ohio and in some of the other states in the North Central territory, was presented by 13 men and 11 women, the allowance of credit in each case being a half unit. This is not as large a number as might have been expected.

Relatively large numbers of applicants continue to offer half-year courses in Botany and Physical Geography. Many of the best preparatory schools offer combinations of half-year courses in Botany, Physical Geography, Physiology, and Geology, to meet the needs and preferences of the high school students, and our Committee on Admission wisely continues its acceptance of these half-courses when presented in addition to at least one year-course in a Science subject.

Interesting courses are now being given in a number of the good high schools under the heading "General Science" or "Introduction to Science." These courses are taught in the first year of the high school course and are designed to introduce the high school students to the aims and methods of study in all the Sciences usually taught in the

high school. Last year two men and three women presented credits for work of this character and there will undoubtedly be an increasing number of students each year who will take this valuable course and ask college entrance credit for it.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The general attitude of the Committee on Admission with reference to such subjects as Commercial Geography, Commercial Law, Psychology, History of Education, Pedagogy, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Manual Training, and Shopwork is that some of these subjects do not ideally belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the immediate preparation of the students for manual labor employment and are not likely to prepare well for college enrolment; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee deems it not unreasonable to allow some entrance credit for them.

Allowances of a half unit were made in the following subjects: Drawing, 35 students; Commercial Geography, 21 students; Commercial Law, 6 students; Business Law, 1 student; Psychology, 8 students; Pedagogy and History of Education, 5 students; Public Speaking, 1 student; Surveying, 2 students; Ethics, 2 students. Twelve women received a half unit of credit for work done in Household Science.

For courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork 1 student received three units of credit; 1 student received two and a half units of credit; 2 students received two units of credit; 1 student received one and a half units of credit; and 10 students received one unit of credit.

The experience of the year did not furnish any information as to whether the students who present high school work in these miscellaneous subjects are as well prepared as the students who elect only the customary college preparatory subjects during their high school courses. Two of the students who received two units or more for courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork did poor work, ranking in the lowest third of the Freshman class; the other two students who received two or more units of entrance credit for courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork ranked in the highest third of the Freshman class, one taking rank as number fourteen in the entire class.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

During the year the Committee on Admission held five meetings, occupied largely with questions concerning the administration of the arrangements governing the admission of students rather than with the discussion of new questions of policy.

The certificates of high school preparation are now scrutinized carefully with reference to quality of work done, and in admitting students to the Freshman class the preference is given to students who have graduated in the "highest thirds" or the "middle thirds" of the high school classes. In adopting the rule excluding "lowest third" students from the College, it was clearly understood that the rule was a good rule for general guidance, but that exceptions would necessarily be made. The committee has not hesitated to make exceptions to the rule when the circumstances of the cases clearly demanded such treatment, and during each of the last two years approximately fifteen students each year have been admitted from the "lowest third" group. In each case where an exception to the "lowest third" rule has been made, the student has been asked to reduce his schedule of work for the first semester to eleven hours instead of fifteen. By the end of the year 1915-16 the College will have had sufficient experience with the "lowest third" cases to justify a formal action, either to continue the present practice as outlined above or to enter upon a more rigid enforcement of the rule, but the experience of the present year is needed before any further action is taken by the Committee or by the Faculty.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1915-16

The registration of Freshmen and other new students for the year 1915-16 began July 1, 1915. At that time there were on hand the registration cards of 671 students who had been in attendance during the preceding year and had signed registration cards for the coming year, a gain of 20 over the preliminary registration figure of the previous year. During the month of July approximately 100 registration cards were received, and during the month of August 220 more. At date of September 1st registration cards had been received for 1,002 students, as compared with 955 the preceding year. By Friday, September 10, the number of registration cards had reached the total of 1,090, being 25 more than the total number received the preceding year to the date of the first day of final registration. It was judged unwise to accept further registration cards, and notices were at once sent to a considerable number of applicants that the limit of acceptances had been reached. Between 30 and 35 probable students were notified that they could not secure admission this fall. The total above mentioned (1,090) was finally increased to 1,116 by the acceptance of the registration cards of a number of graduate students and of a few Freshmen to whom provisional promises had been made prior to the date of the closing of registration. A few Freshmen came to Oberlin expecting that there would be no trouble in securing admission, and their regis-

tration arrangements were deferred until it became evident that the number of students who were claiming their registration cards would not considerably exceed the limit of 1,000. As a matter of fact, the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences at date of October 25, 1915, was exactly 1,000.

In adopting the rule limiting the actual attendance to 1,000 students in the College of Arts and Sciences, there is presented to the Committee on Admission an interesting problem in estimating the possible shrinkage in registrations received. In May of each year the old students register for the succeeding year, and the number of cards received from old students has varied from 593 in 1912 to 671 in 1915. During the summer enough additional registration cards are accepted to bring the total to the desired point. The problem set before the Committee is to estimate how many probable shrinkages there will be both in the number of registration cards received in the spring from old students, and in the number of registration cards accepted from new students. The following table gives the experience of the last four years:

	Number of Registration Cards Accepted	Number of Students enrolled First Semester	Shrinkage
1912.....	1075	998	77
1913.....	1087	1005	82
1914.....	1089	983	106
1915.....	1116	1000	116

No adequate explanation suggests itself for the increased shrinkage of the years 1914 and 1915; it has been suggested, however, that at the preliminary registration for old students it is becoming more and more customary for all the old students to go through the process of registration, even though at the time there is little probability of return to Oberlin the succeeding year. The shrinkage is largely in the cards received from old students; there is a very small shrinkage in the registrations of new students.

During the remainder of the present semester a special effort will be made to bring to Oberlin for enrolment in the second semester a sufficient number of new students to take the place of those who withdraw during the first semester or at its end; the number of such withdrawals is approximately forty, and if this number of new students can be secured for the second semester the College will have its full number of 1,000 students during each semester of the year.

It is perhaps worth while at this point to call the attention of the Trustees to the fact that the College of Arts and Sciences of Oberlin College is no longer the largest college department in the state of Ohio. The enrolments in the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science

of Ohio State University and in the College Department of Ohio University are larger than that of Oberlin.

Definitions of Entrance Units

The last general revision of the requirements for admission to Oberlin College was made fifteen years ago, in the year 1900-01. The changes then made were designed to "bring Oberlin into closer harmony with the preparatory schools and with most of the best colleges and universities"; they were based upon the report of the Committee on College Entrance Requirements presented at the meeting of the National Education Association in 1899, and upon the recommendations adopted at the annual meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1900. For a number of years following the adoption of the definitions of units, the North Central Association issued a pamphlet containing such revisions in the North Central definitions as were made from time to time, but during the last six or eight years the North Central Association has not issued pamphlets containing these definitions. At the annual meeting of the North Central Association, held in March, 1915, several outstanding committees charged with the revision of definitions of certain special units were consolidated and the new joint committee was instructed to bring in a report at the next meeting covering the whole field of entrance units. For the purpose of carrying on this work, the chairman of the Commission on Accredited Schools, Professor G. N. Carman, acting for the Committee on Redefinitions of Units, has invited subscriptions of \$100 each from twenty of the largest colleges and universities in the Association. In view of the large benefits that will come to Oberlin from having the revised definitions of units made available for its use, and in view of the further fact that in recent years Oberlin has not been put to the expense of maintaining a separate inspection of high schools, but has used the results of inspections made by other colleges in the North Central Association, it was decided to comply with the invitation to be one of the subscribers to this important work. The early printing of the entrance units as redefined by the North Central Association, and the distribution of these pamphlets to the 6,000 high schools of the North Central Association territory should result in large benefits to the colleges and high schools. It may be noted that an Oberlin man, Mr. Leonard V. Koos, of the class of 1907, is the Secretary of the Committee in charge of this work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—Mr. Bohn resigned his position as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments on May 1st, and I was appointed to succeed him. The following is a report, therefore, merely for the activities of the Bureau between May 1st and the opening of the present college year.

The records of the Bureau as submitted to me by Mr. Bohn, consisted of a mass of material, admirably arranged and catalogued and fully complete to the date of its transfer. The system which he has elaborated in handling this function of college activities seems to be very complete.

Any conclusions which I may have drawn from my work in this department during the last few months are, of course, valueless owing to the short time during which the work has been under my direction. I shall therefore reserve any general comments which I have, until a subsequent report present here the following table of statistics, corresponding with that presented by Mr. Bohn during the last few years:

	1913-14	1914-15
Regular Teaching.....	56	62
Physical Training.....	22	23
Business	15	17
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.....	12	11
Church work (not including Theological Students)	0	3
Missionary Service.....	4	1
Library work.....	0	3
Music	3	1
Secretarial work.....	4	1
Indeterminate or at home.....	24	30
	140	152
Students—		
Theological	4	7
Law	3	4
Medicine	4	3
Other Graduate Study.....	18	11
Domestic Science.....	1	0
Training for Social Service.....	3	0
Kindergarten Training.....	0	1
Music	3	3
Business	2	2
	38	31
Total Graduates.....	179	183

	Per cent 1913-14	Per cent 1914-15
Teaching (including Physical Training).....	43.57	46.70
Business	8.37	9.34
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A....	6.70	6.04
Missionary Service	2.23	.54
Students	21.22	17.03
Library work	.00	1.64
Music	1.67	1.64
Secretarial work	2.23	.54
Indeterminate	13.40	16.43
Church work	.00	1.64

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS E. LORD.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1915 was 192. This number is 51 above the enrolment of last summer and marks the highest level of attendance yet reached by the Summer Session. Of these students 97 were men and 95 were women; 26 were graduates and 166 were undergraduates, Conservatory, Academy, or special students. The undergraduates were distributed as follows: 27 Freshmen, 28 Sophomores, 52 Juniors, 17 Seniors. Six students were specials, 3 were from the Conservatory, and 4 were of Academy rank. Besides this body recruited on the ground there were 29 new students.

A special feature in the attendance at the Summer Session, apart from the large number of graduates and in part as included among the new students, were our 20 Chinese students. These men and women were attracted by the special courses in English. They proved to be a most welcome addition to our student body and it is hoped that in the future we may increase largely the attendance of this and other classes of foreign students.

The attendance of students in classes was as follows:

Economics 1.....	4	Greek Literature 1.....	7
Economics 2.....	10	History 1.....	3
Education 1.....	35	History 2.....	10
Education 2.....	12	History 3.....	13
Education 3.....	19	History 4.....	15
English Composition 1.....	12	History 5.....	16
English Composition 2.....	4	History 6.....	31
English Composition 3.....	14	History 7.....	6
English Literature 1.....	16	Mathematics 1.....	4
English Literature 2.....	11	Mathematics 2.....	2
English Literature 3.....	37	Philosophy 1.....	17
English Literature 4.....	12	Philosophy 2.....	10
Fine Arts 1.....	22	Political Science 1.....	21
Fine Arts 2.....	14	Political Science 2.....	6
French 1 and 2.....	21	Psychology 1.....	24
Geology 1.....	10	Psychology 2.....	8
Geology 2.....	0	Sociology 1.....	15
German 1.....	7	Zoölogy 1.....	12
German 2.....	9		

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 16; the total number of hours offered was 195.

In reviewing the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in three parts:

A.	Receipts from the general collegiate work offered on the grounds.....	\$3,943.35
	Expenses (salaries, administration, etc.).....	3,118.17
	Net surplus 1915.....	\$ 825.18
	Net surplus 1914.....	237.02
	Total surplus.....	\$1,062.20
B.	Receipts from field courses.....	\$ 550.00
	Expenses (salaries).....	550.00
C.	Receipts from professional teachers' courses.....	\$ 191.67
	Expenses (salaries and guarantee).....	240.00
	Net deficit.....	\$ 48.33

This deficit was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 towards the expense of carrying the professional courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King, to other members of the Faculty, and to the Conservatory for the various lectures and entertainments which added so markedly to the instruction and pleasure of the members of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE DEANS

To the President:

SIR—Of the 55 students enrolled last year 24 were graduated, 18 with the D. B. degree and 6 with the A. M. One other student received the D. B. degree as of the class of 1914. Of these 25, 15 have entered the pastorate, 5 the foreign field, 2 teaching, and 2 Y. M. C. A. work. One is pursuing further study in Columbia University. Aside from these graduates, 14 other students have dropped out, 5 to enter or reënter the pastorate, 4 to go to the foreign field, 1 for teaching, and 1 for Y. M. C. A. work. Only 3 have been dismissed to other theological seminaries, 1 to Chicago, 1 to Union, and 1 to Boston University Divinity School. This left us only 17 former students as a nucleus this fall, the smallest in many years.

Fortunately, with every member of our Faculty present this year, the number of applicants was larger than ever before. Many who lacked the college diploma were refused admission, and at a late date 13 applicants for various reasons postponed coming; but 43 new students are now on the field and the usual second semester registration will perhaps bring the roll to 65. The present registration is 10 more than last year at this time, in spite of the heavy losses.

Every student in the Seminary has a college diploma and 23 have had previous study in other theological seminaries. Fifty different institutions of higher education are now represented by our Seminary students, of which 23 were not represented last year and 14 not for at least ten years past, being practically a new constituency for us. Thirteen of the Seminary students are graduates of Oberlin College, 5 of Grinnell College, 3 of Doshisha University, 3 of Yale University, besides 2 graduates of the Yale School of Religion, 3 of Berea College, 2 of Fairmount College; 7 were last year at Hartford Theological Seminary, 4 come from Union Seminary, 2 from Pacific Seminary, and 1 each from 7 other seminaries and 33 other colleges or universities.

The opening lecture of the year was this fall given by Professor Kemper Fullerton upon his return from a year's absence on Sabbatical

leave, spent largely in Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, and Italy. Both Mr. Fullerton's colleagues on the Faculty, and the students eager to avail themselves of his strong courses, are thankful for his safe return after a period of rather trying circumstances, with considerable anxiety because of the European war.

For several years this report has emphasized the serious handicap to the work of the Seminary which our inconvenient and antiquated building presents. The loyalty of our students, shown by their efforts to interest their friends and others to enter Oberlin Seminary, has helped us to maintain our numbers, but any considerable growth is not to be expected under present conditions. The earliest possible development of our plans for a new Seminary plant is the most urgent need which we are facing. Though some other needs are serious, notably the completion of the Student Employment Fund, they must all wait the realization of our hopes for the adequate and comfortable housing of our students and suitable rooms for educational and administrative purposes.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.

GEORGE WALTER FISKE.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—In looking back over the past year, it seems safe to say that not a week, or scarcely a day can be recalled, without finding some most gratifying results of the work of the Conservatory. Our Artist Recitals have been of the highest possible type, and have given Faculty and students in all departments the opportunity to become acquainted with the work of some of the world's greatest artists and orchestras. Our students' recitals have been opened to the general public with a gratifying increase in their attendance, and the Senior recitals have shown a high order of attainment in the work presented. The Conservatory Orchestra has become more and more a feature of distinction in all our public recitals. The Church choirs and organists have been a constant inspiration on Sundays and the Musical Union was highly successful in its May Festival. The fact that our financial showing has been the best in several years is also not at all discouraging.

With all this optimism about the work of the Conservatory, we realize that it is not the only means for cultivating the esthetic and ideal side of life, and we welcome the increasing activities shown in the same field by such other interests as the Art Association and Dramatic Association. We are glad to share with them the public patronage which is necessary to their artistic growth and development, believing that only by working harmoniously together shall we attain ideal ends.

The Faculty

Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor of Pianoforte, resigned at the close of this year. For value and length of service and the formation of early ideals for the Conservatory Miss Wattles has left a record which none may ever hope to surpass. She entered as a student at the founding of the Conservatory and began her teaching when it was

reorganized by Professor Rice. She has taught continuously since that time and our entire Faculty regrets profoundly that she insists on retiring while her work is so valuable. The inspiration of her life and service will be a lasting influence on those who have been privileged to be associated with her.

Professor Edward Dickinson's new book on "Music and the Higher Education," published by Scribner's, is very fascinating and inspiring reading for those engaged in musical instruction. His own work in the class-room has made many of the ideals therein expressed, fairly realized in Oberlin, but the book can be trusted to do missionary work in many of our great colleges.

Dr. George W. Andrews, Professor of Organ and Composition, had the honor of an invitation to give five organ recitals at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco. He also played in San Diego, Los Angeles, Portland, and other places *en route*, giving 18 recitals on the trip.

Mr. Alderfer, Professor of Organ, was prevented by illness from work in the second semester; his classes were carried by Mr. George S. Dickinson, who is now conducting the classes in Musical History in the absence of Professor Edward Dickinson.

The Great Organ

The placing of the great organ in the Chapel, though not in any way a gift to the Conservatory, has stimulated to an unusual degree interest in the Organ department. It gives our students an opportunity to hear one of the greatest organs in the country and our Seniors have the inestimable privilege of playing on it and studying its vast combinations.

The organ in the Concert Hall has been entirely overhauled by the Skinner Company of Boston. A new electric action and console similar to the one in the Chapel have been added, and many changes made in revoicing and tuning. It is now thoroughly up-to-date and will meet our needs for many years to come.

A Gift

We wish here to acknowledge with gratitude a gift of \$5,000 from Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner for scholarships or general endowment as the Director deems most urgent.

Statistics

The following statistics will show the work of the year in detail:

	First semester	Second semester
Pianoforte	383	375
Organ	116	123
Singing	236	228
Violin	60	59
'Cello	13	14
Double Bass	1	2
Wind	8	4
Harp	4	4
Instrumentation	4	3
Counterpoint, Form, Composition.....	63	63
Harmony	227	199
Ear Training	135	127
History of Music	118	115
History of Music, advanced	11	9
Appreciation of Music	77	72
Public School Music	74	65
Normal Class in Piano Teaching	13	15
Choral Class	33	28
Special Sight Singing	13	..
Terminology	..	15
French Diction	13	10
Kindergarten Class	47	47
Violin Class	13	13
Dramatic Expression	33	49
Children's Classes	35	38

Concerts

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Rudolph Ganz

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams

Mlle. Gerville-Reache

The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra

Mr. Thaddeus Rich

The Flonzaley Quartet

Madame Olga Samaroff

The New York Symphony Orchestra

Miss Ethel Leginska

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the year 1914-15:

My first year in Oberlin has been an interesting and happy one. My reception by the young women of the Conservatory was most cordial. I had some fear when I entered upon my duties as Dean of Conservatory Women that the position of disciplinary officer might lessen the possibility of establishing that cordial relationship with students which had always made my work effective. But I found that fear had no foundation. The young women received me as their friend and adviser with an eagerness and sweetness of spirit that was most reassuring. This I am sure was due in large part to the beautiful and unselfish service of Mrs. Woodford, the former Dean, whose influence permeated the student body.

The year was wonderfully free from distressing cases of rule-breaking and ignoring of established standards of conduct. There was but one serious case of discipline. A first-year girl was sent home *after* repeated offenses. On account of her low standards of conduct and honor, it was not thought wise to allow her to remain.

The other cases were slight misdemeanors which were dealt with promptly. In each case the girl was won over to an understanding appreciation of our ideals of conduct.

The departure of Dean Fitch upon her vacation was cause for some anxiety on my part. But nothing happened during her absence which could cause her regret. The splendid loyalty of the College women was a most striking tribute to the system of self-government which she has so effectively worked out. The fact that there was no serious case of discipline during Dean Fitch's absence speaks eloquently for the new system and for the loving loyalty of the College women to their Dean.

The work of Conservatory students is necessarily individual, and this makes our social problems somewhat different from those of the College where students are thrown together in groups. It has been my aim during the past year to encourage class organization in the Conservatory—thus developing group interests and responsibilities. I am hoping that in the future this may result in a closer relationship of

all Conservatory students and make for a closer union with College interests.

The problem of housing the young women is being worked on constantly, I know, but I desire to make a plea for more places for Conservatory women in the college halls. Out of two hundred and one places in the four large college halls, only about twenty-six are given to Conservatory women. About twenty of these places are given to the Seniors. When we consider that we receive about one hundred and fifty new women every year and graduate only twenty-five each year, it is evident that the influence of our college houses upon the lives of our undergraduates is very limited. I believe that if a small group from each Conservatory class could reside in the college halls it would tend to unify College and Conservatory and to establish a better understanding of our standards.

Among all the problems that are confronting me the health problem stands first. There was very little severe illness during the year, but there were an alarming number of minor illnesses that crippled the work of the students. There is great need for a visiting nurse who will study the situation and assist in the care of young women who are ill. Health conditions would be further bettered if a small house or suite of rooms could be secured and fitted up for an infirmary.

The better lighting of our town, the improvement of the moving-picture shows, and the establishment of recreation centers are all movements which occupy my thought and attention.

The purposeful conscientious attitude of our students and their eager teachable spirit lead me to believe that the possibilities for growth are without limit.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. NASH.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following report of the work in the Academy for the year 1914-15:

The registration for the year was considerably below that of the previous year, and during the year there was some shrinkage in the number of those enrolled at the opening. The work of the classes went on successfully according to the revised curriculum, and the traditional standards of the Academy were maintained. Forty-four pupils were granted diplomas at the close of the year.

The present year opens with a somewhat smaller registration than that of a year ago. The indications at present are, however, that there will be less shrinkage during the coming year than during the past year, and that a larger percentage of those enrolled will carry the work through successfully.

Some changes in the Faculty should be mentioned. Mrs. Harroun asked for leave of absence for the year, and her place is taken by Mrs. Swing. An extra section of English is taught by Mr. R. K. Bissell of the college class of 1915. Miss Mong, who taught the class in Botany, has been appointed to a position in the Department of Botany in the College. Her place is taken by Miss Charlotte D. Easton of the college class of 1915. Mr. Paul MacEachron, Grinnell, 1911, has been appointed Coach in Athletics for the year. Mrs. Cowdery gives up one section in Mathematics to teach an additional section of French in the College. An extra section in Mathematics, made necessary by the large number in the class in Plane Geometry, is being taught by Mr. A. Ray Calhoun.

The incidental or so-called "outside activities" of the Academy, namely, Athletics, the Glee Club, Debate, the Annual Publication, have been maintained during the past year. They were carried through with a reasonable degree of enthusiasm and with average success, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the expenses necessarily involved in these activities. A considerable deficit attended several of these during the past year, necessitating a decided curtailment in the plans

for the coming year. It has been deemed advisable to reduce the foot ball schedule by nearly one-half, limiting the number of games to five, and making the season a short season. It is perhaps a fair question whether the distraction from the main interests of the school, the financial strain of maintaining the sport as now conducted, the loss of time through physical injuries or physical exhaustion, do not render some change in this sport advisable, and whether, as now conducted, foot ball is worth the cost. Furthermore, the question may fairly be raised whether some other form of athletic activity, which should engage more students, with less severe demands upon boys not yet mature, might not wisely be substituted for the game as at present played.

It seems advisable, also, that the annual publication, the "Etean," be discontinued for the present year. This is regrettable, because the "Etean," as published for the past two years, has been a very creditable production, and has offered the students a pleasant souvenir of their school life for the year. But the difficulty of financing the enterprise seems to prohibit the publication of the "Etean" for the coming year.

It is a ground for satisfaction that the income from tuitions, the only income of the Academy, has exceeded somewhat the anticipated amount, and enabled the Academy to meet the legitimate budget of the Department.

For the three years since the Academy has occupied its present home, it has not seemed feasible to maintain daily Chapel services. The lack of an assembly room on the Academy grounds made it impossible there, while the distance from the Academy to Finney Chapel seemed to preclude the possibility of uniting in the general service. This year, however, it was determined to try the experiment of a daily Chapel service for the Academy in Sturges Hall. The experiment has proved to be a gratifying success. A brief service is held at the noon hour, which all seem to enjoy, and which promises to be to the Academy just the helpful and unifying influence which has long been needed.

While it is a matter for regret that the hoped-for increase in attendance was not realized, it is believed that the Academy faces a year of successful work. It is the purpose to maintain such standards of work and of scholarship, whether the attendance be large or small, that the best students shall respect those standards and feel that the school is successfully meeting their needs.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN TAYLOR SHAW.

REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—The facts which are presented in the following pages have to do with the campaign which has been conducted in the office of the Secretary of the College and the results of this effort at the opening of the first semester of the current year. Facts concerning former years are introduced for the sake of comparison only.

PRINTING

The special catalogue of Oberlin Academy containing the announcements for the year 1915-16 was published under date of April 15th in an edition of 3,000 copies. In recent years, I believe, 2,000 copies comprised the edition. A supply of 12,500 small illustrated folders was printed, to be used as enclosures.

CORRESPONDENCE

Since early in January, 1915, 4,313 letters were sent out from the Academy office. A table showing the details of this correspondence follows:

Form letters	594
One letter to each of 285 prospective students.....	285
Two letters to each of 450 prospective students.....	900
Three letters to each of 79 prospective students.....	237
Four letters to each of 28 prospective students.....	112
Five letters to each of 16 prospective students.....	80
Six letters to each of 9 prospective students.....	54
Seven letters to each of 10 prospective students.....	70
Nine letters to each of 3 prospective students.....	27
Ten letters to each of 3 prospective students.....	30
Letters to secondary schools.....	1,400
Letters to Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s.....	79
Miscellaneous letters	445

4,313

In connection with this correspondence 2,500 Academy catalogues were distributed and possibly 10,000 enclosures. The 1,400 high schools which were reached in the distribution of literature represent schools giving less than four years of secondary work and located within the territory bounded on the east by central New York and central Pennsylvania, on the south by the Ohio River, on the west by the Missouri River, and on the north by Canada. The Young Men's Christian

Associations and Young Women's Christian Associations reached in this campaign are located in the states of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Most of the material was sent out during the months of April, May, and June. The above table further indicates that the office was in correspondence, directly or indirectly, with 883 prospective students.

A special appropriation permitted the secretary's office the use of \$1,100 for its work. The expenditures were as follows:

Printing of catalogues and folders.....	\$ 157.90
Postage, express, office supplies, small printing.....	345.92
Clerks	447.80
Total	<u>\$1,051.62</u>

REGISTRATION

The preliminary registration of students was conducted as follows:

First—Inviting the students who were enrolled at the time in Oberlin Academy to make their election of studies for the following year. This piece of work was conducted by Principal Shaw and Dean Hosford during the latter part of the spring term and resulted in securing the cards of 74 old students.

Second—Giving, through correspondence, some of the old students and all of the new students whose credits were adjusted an opportunity to place upon file their registration cards; this part of the work was conducted in the secretary's office. There were received 99 additional cards from 16 former students and 83 new students. In short, 173 cards were submitted by October 1st; for the same date in 1914 the number was 188.

ATTENDANCE

The number of students actually enrolled at the opening of the first semester is 153. The following table shows a comparison with the three previous years at a corresponding date, October 1st:

Year	Old	Boys New	Total	Old	Girls New	Total	Total
1913.....	67	65	132	24	58	82	214
1914.....	52	46	98	24	53	77	175
1915.....	45	39	84	29	40	69	153

A slight decrease in the number of boys, both old and new, is noted. There is a slight falling off in the total number of girls; the number of old girls returning, however, is somewhat larger than the number returning in 1913 and 1914. The year 1915-16, therefore, shows the least decrease in the number of students during the last three years. The percentages for the last five years are as follows: 1911, 14 per cent; 1912, 8 per cent; 1913, 14 per cent; 1914, 18 per cent; 1915, 12.5 per cent. The losses are probably best represented in the next two

tables. The first table gives the actual loss in numbers from the preceding year.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Enrolment for 1914-15.....	101	90	191
Received diplomas, June, 1915.....	22	20	42
Withdrew	38	41	79
Total loss	60	61	121
Returned, September, 1915.....	41	29	70

A comparison in percentages of loss with a similar table in last year's report seems to indicate that a gain has been made. The total loss is 63.4 per cent as against a loss of 70.75 per cent in 1914.

	1914			1915		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Received diplomas.....	20.0	29.6	24.25	21.8	22.2	22.0
Withdrew	44.1	49.5	46.5	37.6	45.6	41.4
Total loss	64.1	79.1	70.75	59.4	67.8	63.4
Returned	35.9	20.9	29.25	40.6	32.2	36.6

ADMISSION

Of the 79 students entering Oberlin Academy for the first time, 16 completed the work usually offered in the grades or grammar school; 63 transferred their credits to Oberlin for the continuation of study. These students came from 55 preparatory schools; 53 of these are located within the United States and 2 outside. Of the 53 schools 34 (or 64 per cent) are accredited and 19 (or 36 per cent) are not recognized by the Bureau of Education of the United States (Bulletin, 1913, No. 29). Of the students 40 (or 63 per cent) came from accredited schools and 23 (or 37 per cent) came from non-accredited schools. These percentages are essentially the same as those reported last year and seem to indicate that students come to the Academy for other reasons than the inadequacy of the home schools. The list of schools from which students were admitted with some credit follows:

Ashland, O., Ashland College Academy.....	1
Aurora, O., High School.....	1
Batavia, N. Y., High School.....	2
Bethany, W. Va., Bethany College, Preparatory Department	1
Bethlehem, Pa., Preparatory School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East Technical High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Laurel School.....	1
Cleveland Heights, O., High School.....	1
Columbus, O., Capitol College, Preparatory Department	1
Columbus, O., Clinton High School.....	1
Culver, Ind., Military Academy.....	1
Danville, Ill., High School.....	1

Davenport, Ia., High School.....	1
Defiance, O., Defiance College, Preparatory Department	1
Detroit, Mich., Thomas Normal Training School.....	1
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	2
Elyria, O., High School.....	2
Grandview, Tenn., Grandview Normal Institute.....	1
Granville, O., Doane Academy.....	1
Hampton, Va., Hampton Institute.....	1
Huntington, W. Va., Marshall College, Preparatory Department	1
Imlay City, Mich., High School.....	1
Ionina, Mich., High School.....	1
Kipton, O., High School.....	1
Lakemont, N. Y., Palmer Institute-Starkey Seminary...	1
Lansing, Mich., High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	1
Maestag, Wales, England, Garth School.....	1
Maryville, Tenn., Maryville College, Preparatory De- partment	2
Memphis, Tenn., Private School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., West High School.....	1
New York, N. Y., College of the City of New York, Academic Department	1
New York, N. Y., Morris Evening School.....	1
North Collins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., High School.....	4
Pasadena, Cal., High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Peabody High School.....	1
Rensselaer, Ind., High School.....	1
Sharon Center, O., High School.....	1
Spencer, O., High School.....	1
St. Joseph, Mich., High School.....	1
Thessalonica, Macedonia, Agricultural and Industrial Institute	2
Washington, D. C., M Street High School.....	1
Westerville, O., Otterbein University, Preparatory De- partment	1
Willard, N. Y., High School.....	1
Williamsport, Ind., High School.....	1
Winona, Minn., High School.....	1
Worcester, Mass., High School of Commerce.....	1
Youngstown, O., Boardman Township High School....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	1

As previously stated, 63 of the 79 new students were able to present some credit for previous preparation. The amount of credit which was assigned at the time of admission is next shown.

The exact amount of credit allowed was 554 units; 63 students presented this amount or an average of a little less than 9 units per student. If the entire number of units be divided by 79, the total number of new students, the result is 7 units. The above average preparation is exactly the same as that reported a year ago.

Credit in Units	Number of Students
Between 1 and 2.....	2
Between 2 and 3.....	5
Between 3 and 4.....	3
Between 4 and 5.....	3
Between 5 and 6.....	3
Between 6 and 7.....	3
Between 7 and 8.....	3
Between 8 and 9.....	7
Between 9 and 10.....	3
Between 10 and 11.....	3
Between 11 and 12.....	9
Between 12 and 13.....	10
Between 13 and 14.....	3
Between 14 and 15.....	6
No credit	63
Total	79

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

The next table has to do with the classification of all Academy students for the years 1914 and 1915. It is interesting to notice that the percentages for the year 1915 are essentially the same as those for the preceding year.

Class	Boys	1914 Girls	Total		Boys	1915 Girls	Total
Seniors—							
Old	21	13	34		14	9	23
New	10	18	28		17	11	28
	31	31	62 (34%)		31	20	51 (33%)
Third Year—							
Old	11	5	16		18	8	26
New	14	14	28		7	9	16
	25	19	44 (25%)		25	17	42 (27%)
Second Year—							
Old	18	6	24		11	10	21
New	7	7	14		6	6	12
	25	13	38 (22%)		17	16	33 (22%)
First Year—							
Old	2	0	2		2	2	4
New	15	14	29		9	14	23
	17	14	31 (19%)		11	16	27 (18%)
Totals	98	77	175		84	69	153

INSTRUCTION

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the various departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." An "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week throughout the year. It was necessary to base this study upon a year period in view of the recent change in the Academy from the term to the semester plan. I believe no recent study has been made of the amount of instruction which is being given in the Academy, and it seems to me that there is some special significance attached to the following table in view of the recent readjustment in the Academy curriculum, and therefore this study extending over the past three years is presented:

Departments	Total Classes and Sections			Hours of Teachers' Time			Students									Instruction Units		
							Men			Women			Total					
	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15			
Bible	4	4	2	4	4	2	101	105	75	65	70	55	166	175	130	166	175	130
Botany.....	1½	1	1	7	8	9	17	9	12	11	15	8	28	24	20	112	96	80
Debate.....	1	1	0	2	2	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	10	8	0
Declamation ...	1	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	11	0	0	22	0	0
Drawing-Mech'l.	1	1	0	5	5	0	6	7	0	0	2	0	6	9	0	12	18	0
English.....	13	13	7	49	53	25	116	108	97	84	70	74	200	178	171	800	712	640
French	4	4	0	17	16	0	17	12	0	23	19	0	40	31	0	160	124	0
German	6	6	3	26	24	12	40	31	18	38	30	18	78	61	36	312	244	144
Greek	3	3	0	12	12	0	18	18	0	2	5	0	20	23	0	80	92	0
History.....	4	4	5	16	16	19	70	64	61	34	32	44	104	96	105	416	384	420
Latin.....	9	8	7	40	35	28	81	76	58	74	64	45	155	140	103	712	644	412
Mathematics....	11	8	4	42	31	16	83	86	50	46	32	37	129	115	87	516	497	348
Physics.....	2	2	1	14	17	15	26	26	24	5	6	8	31	32	32	124	128	128
Zoology	1	1	0	7	8	0	8	10	0	7	5	0	15	15	0	60	30	0
Physical Tr'g...	6	4	...	30	12	...	60	79	...	60	40	...	120	119	...	120	119	...
Totals	67½	60	30	274	243	126	654	635	395	454	390	289	1108	1022	684	3622	3271	2302
Arithmetic	1	1	0	5	5	0	6	4	0	0	1	0	6	5	0	30	25	0
Grammar.....	1	1	0	5	5	0	7	6	0	2	2	0	9	8	0	45	40	0
	69½	62	30	284	253	126	667	645	395	456	393	289	1123	1035	684	3697	3336	2302

The first column shows the number of classes and sections of the several departments and the second column shows the number of hours of the instructors' time. The number of classes in 1914-15 is just half of the number in 1913-14. It naturally follows, therefore, that the amount of time spent by the instructors ought to be proportionately

reduced, and the table bears out this fact. In 1913-14 the total enrolment in all of the classes was 1,022 and the total amount of instruction was 3,271 units; 1914-15 the corresponding figures were 684 and 2,303. The decrease in these two particulars has not been, however, in line with the decrease in the number of sections or classes. In 1913-14 the average attendance in each class was 17 students; in 1914-15 it was almost 23. The number of classes or sections in 1914-15 is approximately 50 per cent of the number in the preceding year. The number of students and that of instruction units are just about 70 per cent of the respective numbers for the preceding year. The teaching cost of an instruction unit for 1912-13 was \$4.45; for 1913-14, \$4.77; for 1914-15, \$4.47. No doubt the facts presented by the table furnish the best information in regard to the retrenchment of the Academy curriculum, in view of the policy adopted by the Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the following report of the library for the year 1914-15.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 10,054 books; 6,357 pamphlets and unbound books; 11,985 numbers of magazines; 16,745 numbers of newspapers; a total of 45,131 pieces. In addition to these, a number of manuscripts, 250 maps, numerous prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to the collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged, or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year in bound volumes are very much above the average, as is shown by the following table, giving the net additions by college years since 1910-11:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738
1914-15.....	10,054	6,357	16,411

The library on September 1, 1915, contained the following:

Bound volumes	154,538
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	137,341
Unbound volumes of newspapers, estimated.....	5,500
Maps and Charts.....	4,450
Miscellaneous (file cases).....	147
Coins, prints, photographs, etc.....	1,600
Total.....	303,576

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete and unbound volumes) 25,000.

In addition the library possesses about 82,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the charge of the librarian 410,576.

Additions of the Year

The 10,054 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: Through purchase 2,808; through gift 6,326; through exchange 820; through deposit 100.

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I give below some of the more important additions of the year:

Allen, R. H. *Star Names and Their Meaning*. N. Y. 1899.

American Breeder's Magazine, partial set.

Archives of Psychology, set.

Austin, John. *Lectures on Jurisprudence*. London 1911. 2 volumes.

Baker, A. E. *Concordance to Tennyson*. N. Y. 1914.

Bibliographia Physiologica, set.

Caxton Club. Rogers Ponteach. Chicago 1914.

Centralblatt für Physiologie, set.

Cohen, J. B. *Organic Chemistry*. London 1913. 2 volumes.

Cooper, L. Ed. *Concordance to Wordsworth*. N. Y. 1911.

Crispi, F. *Memoirs*. N. Y. 1912. 3 volumes.

Descartes. *Philosophical Works*. Cambridge 1911. 2 volumes.

Dessau, H. Ed. *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae*. Berlin 1914.

Dilthey, W. *Leben Schleiermachers*. Berlin 1870.

Dunbar, S. *History of Travel in America*. Indianapolis 1915. 4 volumes.

Early English Text Society Publications. 28 volumes.

Ehrlich, A. B. *Randglossen zur hebräischen Bibel*. Leip. 1908-14. 7 volumes.

Emerson, R. W. *Journals*. Boston. 10 volumes.

Getty, Alice. *Gods of Northern Buddhism*. Oxford 1914.

Grauban. *Principles of Stratigraphy*. N. Y. 1913.

Herbertson, A. J. *Oxford Survey of the British Empire*. Oxford 1914. 6 volumes.

Hesperian (The) Columbus, 1838-39. 3 volumes.

Hornaday, W. T. *American Natural History*. N. Y. 1914. 4 volumes.

James, G. W. *Indian Blankets*. Chicago 1914.

Leroy, J. A. *Americans in the Philippines*. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.

Mavor, J. *Economic History of Russia*. London. 2 volumes.

McKerrow, R. B. *Printers' and Publishers' Devices*. London 1913.

MacLaughlin and Hart. *Cyclopedia of American Government*. N. Y. 1914. 3 volumes.

Molinier, Aug. *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France*. Paris 1901-15. 12 volumes.

Morse, E. L. Samuel B. F. Morse, Letters, etc. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.

Pelayo, M. M. Y. *History de la Poesia Castellana*. Madrid 1913-14. 2 volumes.

Pollard, A. F. *Reign of Henry VI*. London 1913-14. 3 volumes.

Pollock & Maitland. *English Law before Edward I*. Camb. 1911.

Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences. N. Y. 1913-15.

Volumes 1-5.

Rhode Island Historical Society. *Rhode Island Imprints*.

Selden Society, Publications 1, 4, 8. London v. d.

Stähler, A. *Arbeitsmethoden anorganische Chemie*. Leip. 1914.

Sven-Hedin. *Trans-Himalaya*. London. 3 volumes.

Tarr, R. S. *Alaskan Glacier Studies*. Wash. 1914.

Thorndike, E. L. *Educational Psychology*. N. Y. 1913-14. 3 volumes.

Von Soden, H. F. *Schriften des Neues Testaments*. Gött. 1911-14. 6 volumes.

Wickham, Mrs. G. V. *Pioneer Families of Cleveland*. Clev. 1914. 2 volumes.

Williams, C. R. *Rutherford B. Hayes*. Boston 1914. 2 volumes.

Yule, Henry, Ed. *Book of Sir Marco Polo*. London 1903. 2 volumes.

Gifts of the Year

The number of volumes added by gift, 6,326, is unusually large during the present year. In my last report I said: "Owing to the constant increase of gifts, and the inability of our staff to adequately care for them, we are gradually collecting an accumulation of books waiting to be added to the library. At the present time this collection occupies more than 450 running feet of shelf room and contains in the neighborhood of three thousand volumes." During the year under review certain changes in the staff made available money which could be employed in the preparation of these books for accessioning. Accordingly, a number of college girls were set at the mechanical preparation of these books, and during the summer, so far as the time and the strength of the staff permitted, they were accessioned. The result is that something like two thousand books which appear in this year's additions are really books which have been acquired by gift or exchange in previous years.

Of the gifts received during the year in review, perhaps the most important gift was that of Mr. Frederick Bennett Wright, of the class

of 1897. Mr. Wright, who is the editor of "Records of the Past," published at Washington, D. C., kindly offered to send to the library a large collection of magazines, pamphlets, and books from his overflowing shelves. Many very important sets came in this gift, among which may be mentioned: A complete set of the publications of the University of California on American Archeology and Ethnology; a complete set of the Memoirs of the Peabody Museum at Harvard; a long run of the English publication "Man"; a nearly complete set of the publications of the Babylonian section of the museum of the University of Pennsylvania; and a large number of other scientific periodicals of great value to the library. Many important pamphlets and a number of valuable scientific books are also in this gift. This greatly strengthens the archeological material in the library, particularly as concerns Oriental countries and North America.

Mr. W. G. Bowdoin, Jr., sent us during the close of the year the twelve volume set, Works of James Buchanan, President of the United States, 1857-61. This set, highly important for the period just before the Civil War, has only recently been published, and is a welcome addition to our American History collection. William Allen Knight, of the theological class of 1900, was kind enough to bring up to date our collection of his own publications. From Mr. Charles E. Slocum of Toledo came a collection of his own publications largely dealing with the Maumee Valley, of considerable importance for Ohio history. From the United States Documents Office, in addition to the publications for the year, we received 79 volumes filling gaps in our set of the Documents of the United States. These volumes cover the period from the fifteenth to the thirty-first Congress, and add materially to the completeness of our collection of the Documents of the United States. From the thirty-first Congress to the present time our set is practically complete, and with the help of this addition we now have a majority of the documents published between the fifteenth and thirty-first Congresses. These documents are more and more called for by our students, and it is our hope that the collection may ultimately be made complete.

Mr. M. S. McCarty of Oberlin presented to the library the twelve volumes of the series entitled "Art Galleries of Europe," an excellent popular set which will materially assist in meeting the popular demand for art books.

The National Society for the Study of Tuberculosis presented the library with a complete set of its publications and with the proceedings of the International Tuberculosis Congress.

The American Microscopical Society brought up to date our collection of its transactions. From the Japan Society we received two

volumes "Japan to America" and "America to Japan," which have found many readers.

Many of the citizens of the town have sent in, as in previous years, gifts of books, pamphlets, and current periodicals, for all of which the library is deeply grateful. Among those who have thus shown interest in the library may be mentioned Dr. Charles H. Browning, Mrs. J. E. Bissell, Rev. D. L. Leonard, D. D., Miss Cora Swift, Mr. W. B. Gerrish, Miss Clara May, Mrs. E. S. Belden, Mr. R. P. Hodge, Mr. H. L. Rawdon, Mrs. W. D. Atkinson, Mrs. N. A. McFall, Mr. W. V. Metcalf, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, Mr. H. E. Brown, Miss Helen Rice, Mrs. H. S. Dodge, and Captain J. F. Randolph.

Members of the Faculty have continued also to enrich the library by donations. President Henry Churchill King, Mr. W. F. Bohn, Secretary George M. Jones, and Treasurer J. R. Severance have sent to the library much official material from other colleges, together with many periodicals, books, and pamphlets. Professors Lynds Jones, L. C. Wattles, G. R. Wells, G. W. Andrews, H. H. Carter, H. A. Miller, F. O. Grover, A. E. Heacox, K. W. Gehrken, P. D. Sherman, and Miss Edith Dickson, deserve especial mention for valuable gifts.

The Carnegie Institution continues to send its very valuable publications, and with the appointment of Mr. C. B. Galbreath to the librarianship of the Ohio State Library, that library has resumed the distribution of the documents of the State of Ohio. During the last two or three years these have been the most difficult things to obtain in the experience of the library, and it is a great pleasure not only to have the current publications, but also, so far as it lay in Mr. Galbreath's power to supply them, to obtain those which have not been received during the interim. The Maine State Library has sent us the documents of that State, a favor which we gratefully acknowledge.

The department of manuscripts has received comparatively few additions toward the present year. The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church of Oberlin have deposited their records, beginning about the year 1875 and coming down to the volume in current use.

A few autograph letters of individual interest have been received, including one of Platt R. Spencer, founder of the Spencerian System of writing; one of the French Ambassador, Jusserand; a letter in Turkish found by a Bulgarian soldier during the Balkan War of 1912; and the Guarantee of Indemnity against lightning, issued by the Cleveland Lightning Rod Company in 1866. These, with a card sized photograph of Mrs. Esther R. Shipherd, wife of the founder of Oberlin, and a Turkish "teskera" should be mentioned as interesting

additions. To this department also have been added the various theses submitted for the degree of A. M., and a considerable number of essays submitted by students in the various seminars.

Exchanges

The number added by exchanges, 820, also shows the effect of adding the accumulations of previous years, at least one-half having been obtained prior to the year 1915-16. Beginning with October and continuing until May, on the first of each month a list of 200 titles was selected from our duplicate catalogue, mimeographed and sent out to about 125 libraries. More than two-thirds of the number thus listed were taken by some one of the libraries to which the lists were sent. The total number of duplicates disposed of by exchange was 747 bound volumes and 3,971 unbound books, pamphlets, and numbers of magazines. In addition, 164 volumes and 175 pamphlets were sold. Similar lists were received from many of these institutions from which a large number of additions resulted. Among the libraries with which exchanges were carried on are the following: Cleveland Public, Library of Congress, University of Chicago, Providence Public, Western Reserve Historical Society, Drew Theological Seminary, University of Minnesota, Syracuse University, Massachusetts Agricultural College, New York Public, Brown University, Indiana University, University of Michigan, Bowdoin College, Hamilton College, Whitman College, University of Missouri, McCormick Theological Seminary, Wittenberg College, and Missionary Research Library, New York City.

The material received from these sources is so valuable that we shall continue this work during the coming year. The number of scientific society publications received by us in this way during the past year was very large, and, if they had been purchased, would have called for an expenditure of many hundreds of dollars.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books	149,232		5,306	154,538
Unbound books and pamphlets..	85,100		52,241	137,341
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes estimated.....		5,500		5,500
Maps and charts.....			4,450	4,450
Manuscripts (number of file cases completely filled)			147	147
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, etc.)			1,600	1,600
	234,332	5,500	63,744	303,576

During the year 9,837 bound volumes, and 6,357 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 47,979 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 9,057 cards previously written. 9,212 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely typewritten cards, mostly of the small size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 447,726 cards.

The work of revision, which never ends, required the alteration of 1,899 cards previously written. 566 volumes and 415 pamphlets required changes in the book number. This unusually large number is the result of the adoption of the policy (mentioned in previous reports) of treating bulletins and annual reports of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations as sets, and bringing them together under Class 630, instead of classifying each bulletin by subject, as formerly was the case. 511 volumes and 38 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates.

The cataloguing department was more nearly even with the current work than has ever been the case in the history of the library. At one time, it was possible to begin work upon the Chinese and Japanese books, which have been laid aside waiting for such an opportunity, but when only a dozen of these had been catalogued the number of new accessions coming to the catalogue room required the further postponement of this material.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year, the library was open 305 days; the total number of readers was 228,832, as compared with 206,027 the previous year. The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 155,988; Open Shelf Room, 58,780; Children's Room, 11,502; Academy, 2,562. No record is kept of those using only the Seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, and it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was: In the Reference Room, 1,084 (June 3rd); in the Open Shelf Room, 330 (Jan. 8th); and in the Children's Room, 110 (Feb. 13th). The smallest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 65 (Aug. 5th); in the Open Shelf Room, 41 (Aug. 5th); in the Children's Room, 10 (July 15th). The average daily attendance during the nine months from September 1st to May 30th was 886; during the three months June 1st to August 31st, 320; the average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and all other vacations, 747.

The following table shows the attendance by months for the year:

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
1914—				
September	3,633	4,332	1,708	9,673
October	8,981	8,905	6,285	24,171
November	9,021	9,971	7,194	26,186
December	7,850	9,022	5,752	22,624
1915—				
January	8,178	9,100	4,994	22,272
February	6,994	8,360	4,904	20,258
March	9,853	10,744	7,016	27,613
April	7,736	8,197	6,376	22,309
May	10,136	8,680	7,704	26,520
June	5,572	5,747	2,464	13,783
July	2,923	4,238		7,161
August	1,126	2,574		3,700
	82,003	89,870	54,397	226,270
Academy				2,562
				228,832

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report shows a gain of approximately 10,000 each in the morning and the evening, and 5,000 in the afternoon.

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 61,590 as compared with 60,601 during the previous year. Books were drawn from the various rooms as follows, the corresponding figures for the preceding year following in parenthesis: Reference Room, 25,054 (24,515); Open Shelf Room, 27,571 (27,481); Children's Room, 8,965 (8,165). These volumes were drawn by 5,060 persons as compared with 4,885 the previous year. Of these, 1,811 obtained their books from the Reference Room, 2,409 from the Open Shelf Room, and 840 from the Children's Room. The 1,811 drawing from the Reference Room were classified as follows: Faculty, 155; students, 842 (127 included in citizens); citizens, 765 (127 of these were also students); out of town, 49. Of the 2,409 drawing from the Open Shelf Room, 1,407 were citizens (of these 173 were also students); 157 were Faculty; 834 students (plus 173 counted as citizens); out of town, 11. If we count the 840 drawing from the Children's Room as citizens, we have an aggregate of 3,012 citizens drawing from the library during the year. To this should be added members of the Faculty, who are also citizens. While there are doubtless in this number many who are counted twice, drawing from both the Reference and Open Shelf Rooms, yet after making due allowance for this, the fact remains that there is a very astonishing showing of circulation among the people of the town. In proportion to the population there are very few com-

munities in the United States which can show such a percentage of borrowers. The percentage of circulation among the students also is worthy of notice. If we include with the students the local students, we have drawing from the Reference Room, 969, and from the Open Shelf Room, 1,007. While there are again many duplications of names between the two rooms, it seems probable that at least 1,500 of our students must have at one time or another drawn books from the library during the past year.

During the year there has been an unusual request outside of Oberlin for the loan of books, and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency, it has been a pleasure thus to accommodate. Loans have been made to 54 persons outside of Oberlin, and to six libraries. Books have been borrowed from six libraries.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms has caused us about the same degree of perplexity as in previous years. It has been carried out under the rules and penalties as indicated in my previous reports, and I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the previous year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 249 (252) cases. First offense penalty, warning only, 201 (190) cases. These offenders were divided as follows: men 91; women 110. Classified by departments: Graduate student, 1 (none); Theological Seminary, 2 (none); College department: Seniors, 14 (23); Juniors, 18 (24); Sophomores, 30 (35); Freshmen, 34 (58); Special, 1 (3). Total, College, 97 (154); Conservatory, 29 (13); Academy, 13 (5); Public Schools and Townspeople, 59 (30). Second offense, penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks; 36 (53) cases. College department: Seniors, 5 (10); Juniors, 6 (7); Sophomores, 12 (16); Freshmen, 1 (13); total, College 24 (48); Public Schools or Townspeople, 12 (5). Third offense, penalty, student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory: Offenders, 11 (9) cases: classified as follows: College: Juniors, 3 (4); Sophomores, 3 (2); Public Schools, 5 (none). Fourth offense, penalty, exclusion from the library, one case, a student in the Public Schools. A study of these figures makes it evident that so far as the College is concerned, there has been a very great improvement, the almost equal number of cases being due to increased trouble with Public School children, Academy students, and the younger Conservatory students. This is where the trouble would naturally be expected, and this would seem to indicate that our more thoughtful students are responding to the rule. We hope that the coming year will show a marked decrease in the number of cases where it has been necessary to enforce the rule.

Work of the Shelf Room Department

The year began with the shelves quite as full as they could be and still readily locate and remove the books. It seemed as though we should, within a very few weeks, be brought face to face with the question of where to store new books. The ingenuity of the young men in the staff department, in crowding books together, in finding places for additional shelves, and in an adroit utilization of space, carried us in some way to the summer vacation. During the summer books were removed from the stack and placed in whatever part of the building there happened to be temporary vacancies. A large number of pamphlets, which it was evident we should not be able to arrange during the current year, were packed away in boxes and the room utilized for books. In this way room was provided so that the first, third, and fourth floors of the stack will perhaps go through the present year without becoming in an impossible condition for service. The second floor, however, after every resource was employed, still remains so crowded that it is almost impossible to take books from the shelves, and quite impossible to add new volumes. The only solution which seems possible is the installation of temporary wooden shelves against the east walls of the stack. This will add a slight fire risk to the stack through the introduction of wood. Still on account of the distance between the library and Council Hall, this risk is theoretical rather than actual. The magnificent gift of Mrs. Allen seems to make it assured that in the summer of 1916 we can install the two remaining floors of the stack in the space now occupied by the Olney Art Gallery. If this is done we ought to be able, for about three years, to find room for books. At the end of that time, however, we shall have to face the problem of an addition to the building.

Special Work of the Year

During the present year the librarian has given special attention to the exchange of duplicates and to the completion of many incomplete sets of periodicals. Very great progress has been made in this direction, and we plan to continue this work through the coming year. A want list showing the gaps in our collection of the reports, bulletins, and circulars of the various agricultural experiment stations, was published early in the year, and more than one thousand of the missing numbers obtained. For many of the stations our sets are now practically complete. During the coming year it is intended to push the matter of completing our sets of the various state historical societies, labor bureaus, and boards of charities.

Needs of the Library

While the gift of Mrs. Allen will make possible the installation of the two additional floors in the stack room, hitherto unequipped, and this will give temporary relief, for three years or thereabouts, the fact must be faced that an addition to our present library building will soon be imperative. In every respect we are rapidly outgrowing our building. The main reading room was, fortunately, planned with reference to future needs, and provides ample room so long as the number of students continues to remain the same. The seminar rooms are still ample for such departments as can have a room of their own, but in those cases where two or three departments occupy the same room, the situation is extremely unsatisfactory. The stack rooms were purposely sacrificed to the other needs of the building when the plans were made, because this is the part of the library which can most easily be expanded. The much more rapid growth of the library in recent years has hastened, somewhat, the time when such additional stack room must be provided. Our newspaper collection is so closely packed together as to be practically unusable, and in connection with an enlargement, much larger quarters must be provided for this department of the library. A special room should be provided for our manuscripts collections which are now attaining very considerable dimensions.

The increasing number of visits made to the Oberlin library by students from other localities seems to make highly desirable certain small rooms in which these workers can be accommodated. The use of our periodical collections would be greatly facilitated by a special room for such collections; while our steadily growing collections of maps, coins, photographs, and the like, also need special quarters. All these needs, together with the need of additional work rooms, additional seminar rooms, a study room where there may be a conference, and one or two committee rooms to accommodate the increasing demand for such use, will make it necessary to erect a very large addition to the present building.

The money available for the purchase of books remained the same during the year under consideration, as during the previous year. The price of books, however, did not remain the same. The rising cost of living reflected itself nowhere so much as in the price of books. Works which formerly sold for \$1.00 have been pushed to \$1.25 net, and have recently been pushed to \$1.40 net, while works of a scholarly character which formerly did not exceed in price \$5.00, are now frequently sold for \$7.50 and \$10.00, and so, as an actual fact, our income for books has in recent years been diminishing. The decision of the donor of forty thousand dollars to the Art Building to place this sum in the

library endowment, will somewhat improve the situation so far as the library is concerned, and is gratefully recognized as an important addition to our resources. We need, however, very greatly increased sums of money for book purchases, and it is to be hoped that additional endowments will soon come to the library from some of its friends.

In Conclusion

This review of the year's work shows in many respects very important progress. The work has been done under many difficulties because of the lack of shelf space, but the enthusiasm of the staff has been equal to all emergencies. I can recall few years in which, it seems to me, more has been accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the departments of the College for the year 1914-15 was 1,061, compared with the preceding year and divided as follows:

	1913-14	1914-15
College	603	607
Conservatory	355	334
Academy	115	90
Theological Seminary	3	4
Summer Session	32	26
	1,108	1,061

The year 1914-15 has been the first year of the Women's League, the organization of which was recorded in the last annual report. A most satisfactory beginning of work has been made. A copy of the constitution of the League, including in its enactments all the social regulations of the College, is sent to every woman who registers as an incoming student; she pledges her support to the League as part of her registration. Early in the year a mass meeting of all women is held to present the purposes of the League and to inspire loyalty to it; toward the close of the year another meeting is held to hear the year's reports. Other meetings may be called by the President at any time; informal gatherings for college songs and good fellowship are held frequently; one of these takes the form of a welcome to the officers elected for the next year.

The Senate of the League meets every two weeks to consider any matters of interest to the young women which may be brought to its attention, and makes necessary recommendations to the League and to the Faculty. The House Government Department has a committee which keeps in touch with all the residence halls and boarding houses, through conference with the matrons and house-presidents, and tries to develop among the officers and all the students a sense of responsibility for the larger interests of the League as well as for good order and quiet in the houses.

The Honor Court, incorporated in the League as one of its departments, has had an unusually large number of cases of dishonesty in

college work reported to it; this is believed to be evidence not of less but more conscience,—not of more dishonest work, but of a stronger sense of responsibility for high standards of honor. As a result of the trials of the Court, one young woman withdrew from college before final action was taken, two were recommended to the Faculty for immediate suspension and two for suspension for part or all of the next year. In several other cases, warning and reprimand were given.

The Joint Council, consisting of the Women's Board of the Faculty and the Executive Committee of the League, has dealt with many more cases of discipline than usual. This also seems clearly due to the fact that the students have the responsibility for reporting any violation of regulations which comes under their notice, and that many have been loyal to the responsibility. Nine young women of the College, seven of the Conservatory, and three of the Academy have been considered by the Council; in five cases no action beyond reprimand was taken; in two cases the young women withdrew without formal action; ten were placed upon probation, and two were suspended with indefinite sentence. In one of these two cases the offense was taking books from the library and keeping them; in the other, repeated violations of the social regulations of the College; in both cases untruthfulness made the situation more serious. There were some lesser cases of indiscretion and carelessness which were handled by conference and warning by one of the Deans of Women or the President of the League.

The results seem to justify the faith expressed in the organization of the League. The upper-classmen have shown fine self-control in the larger liberty granted them, and everywhere there have been growing loyalty and trustworthiness. More thought has been given to our common problems; there has been less of unrest and criticism, and more of consideration, and careful intelligent judgment has been developed.

The absence of the Chairman of the Deans of Women for the second semester added to the responsibilities of others. The young women as a whole responded with fine loyalty. The thanks of the Chairman are especially due to the Joint Council for their willingness to coöperate in every possible way; to Miss Frances Hosford, Dean of Academy Women, who as Acting Chairman of the Deans of Women and of the Council gave so unstintedly of her devotion, her tact, her sane judgment, and wide experience to all the problems which presented themselves; and to Miss Margaret Dewey who, as the first President of the Women's League, showed such wisdom, efficiency, and personal power as to secure for the new organization at once confidence and prestige.

We have been glad to welcome Dr. Susan F. Nichols and Mrs.

Mary T. Cowdery to the Women's Board to fill the places made vacant by the absence, on leave, of Miss Arletta Abbott and Mrs. Bertha Miller; this fall Mrs. Miller returns and Mrs. Alice Swing withdraws, and Miss Mabel Eldred succeeds Dr. Delphine Hanna on the Board. Miss Abbott, Dr. Hanna, and Mrs. Swing have given unstinted service to the interests of the young women during the many years of their connection with the Board; they have earned release from these added cares, but we shall miss their fine idealism, their kindly judgments, their thoughtful sanity from our counsels.

Miss Frances G. Nash has completed her first year of work as Dean of Conservatory Women and has won a large place for herself. She has entered most sympathetically into the common problems and interests, has been quick to see places for possible improvement, and has given her large sympathies and broad culture to enrich at many points the life of all of us.

There have been a large number of changes among the matrons. Six houses have dropped from the list because of the sale of property or the health or removal from town of the matrons; these are those of Mrs. Edith Dickinson, Mrs. J. M. Edgerton, Mrs. E. A. Reed, Mrs. J. T. Siddall, Miss Bertha Starrett, and Mrs. L. H. Williams. Mrs. Viola Worthyn and Miss Gertrude Sammons have also left town, and Mrs. Anna Haggerty and Mrs. C. H. Kellogg have taken their houses. In the college halls the only change has been at Tenney Cottage, where Mrs. Bartlette follows Mrs. Sanders after one year of service. The College owes much to the helpfulness of these women who make possible the home life of our students.

A great deal of illness, mostly of a mild form, has brought to the fore the need of an infirmary. The amount of sickness would be much less if it were possible to isolate the first cases of tonsilitis, the grippe, and similar contagious diseases; and proper care could be more readily given to those needing rest and special diet. Moreover, it is not right to ask of the matrons and of other students the large amount of extra service called for in such cases; it is not unusual for a young woman to be absent from classes and to get seriously behind in her study when a room-mate is ill.

The need of more college halls of residence is ever with us. We need also more unified and efficient management of the ones we have; it is hoped to give careful study to this situation this year.

I ought also to call attention once more to the need of a Women's Building to serve both as a home for the Women's League and as a social center, as mentioned in the report last year.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—At the meeting of the Trustees in June, 1914, Mr. Thomas Nelson Metcalf resigned his position as instructor in Physical Training, after two years of praiseworthy service, in order to pursue graduate studies in the Teachers College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. Mr. Albert Judson Pyle was reappointed, and Mr. Harold Church Spore, a graduate of the College and of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, with an added term at the Harvard University Summer School, was made the second instructor in the department. Mr. Louis Finley Keller, Jr., a member of the Senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, was in charge of the gymnasium floor during the last two hours of the afternoons. Mr. Charles Lester Harvey, a graduate student in the College of Arts and Sciences, and a Senior in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, served as coach of the Academy athletic teams, and therefore occupied one of the instructors' rooms in the gymnasium. Beginning May 24th, and once a week during the balance of the college year, the men who were actual or prospective members of the teaching and coaching staffs met for luncheon in a private room at one of the local restaurants, in the interest of departmental unity and for the discussion of departmental problems. The practice commended itself so much that we intend to continue it in 1915-16, with perhaps a monthly gathering of the entire departmental staff, both men and women.

Additions to the gymnasium equipment included a rug and office table in the waiting room to the Director's office, two closed steel cabinets for Indian clubs and wooden dumb-bells, doing away with the open wall racks in the north gymnasium, and the substitution of new shower heads for the unsatisfactory type specified by the architect for the fifteen shower baths added in 1911.

It appears from the following table that 79.76 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 88.28 per cent of college undergraduates. The per cent of college undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 51.04 (57.59 in 1913-14 and 50.25 in 1912-13); 29 of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remaining 167 (85.2 per cent) completed the full year's work. Other uses of the building were substantially the same as a year ago. The

number of persons outside the college family who paid the fee entitling them to gymnasium privileges was 79—a falling off from the remarkable figure of the year before (111) due probably, in part at least, to the abolition of the former half-year fee. The evening group of young business and professional men who used the smaller gymnasium for volley ball and other games throughout the winter was much larger and better organized, and the regular meetings by members of local boys' clubs, in charge of college men, were again a feature of great interest.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1914-15 were distributed as follows:

The College—	Number in Catalogue	Number Using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates	...	4	1	0	3
Seniors	69	54	17	0	37
Juniors	68	57	16	0	41
Sophomores	114	103	51	0	52
Freshmen	131	124	112	0	12
Specials	2	1	0	0	1
Total College.....	384	343	197	0	146
The Theological Semi- nary	50	24	0	0	24
The Conservatory of Music	48	23	1	0	22
The Academy.....	102	79	0	37	42
Total, all depart- ments	584	469	198	37	234
Members of Faculty..	...	11	0	0	11
High School Students	...	32	0	0	32
Business College Stu- dents	...	12	0	0	12
Not Classified (Citi- zens	...	35	0	0	35
Grand totals.....	...	559	198	37	324

A total of 227 physical examinations were made, including 45 reëxaminations. Of this number 168 were completed within the first five weeks, and 203 before the Christmas holidays. The Director himself takes all histories and attends to the medical examinations, while other members of the staff make the measurements and tests which are recorded in each case. These figures do not include the large number of partial examinations given to candidates for the various Varsity and Academy athletic teams.

On April 13th, at my suggestion, the General Faculty voted to rec-

commend that hereafter no fee be charged to members of the Faculty for the privileges of the gymnasium, and this action was later approved by the Prudential Committee. April 27th the College Faculty approved most of the specific recommendations of its Committee on Athletics regarding the desirability of more general participation in recreative exercise by the student body, and the measures necessary in order to permit, maintain, and direct such activities. The Prudential Committee had already (April 22nd) approved in general the plans for outdoor exercise on land lying just west of Warner Gymnasium, and on June 4th formally authorized the laying out of an inexpensive eighth-mile cinder track, the digging of pits for jumping and vaulting, a lawn for class-work, etc. The outline of the track has already been marked and its foundation is laid.

It was urged in my last report that the services of a third instructor in Physical Training were now required, and at their June meeting the Trustees approved this forward step and made the appointment proposed. The arguments advanced in favor of such an increase at the present time were the following: (1) It will insure a better use of the gymnasium between three and five o'clock. A student-teacher has hitherto been in charge; but this arrangement has not proved satisfactory, and if it were, there seems to be no suitable person available for the position in 1915-16. (2) It will make possible the regular presence of an instructor at the gymnasium during the evenings. From the end of November till the middle of March there is practice by the Varsity basket ball team and representative teams of the Academy, high school, and Oberlin Business College, in the larger room, and the small gymnasium is used over a longer period by business men, boys' clubs, etc. The presence of a student-custodian or the janitor has not been enough to insure adequate control and supervision during these evening hours. The demand for such a change is urgent. (3) It will allow the carrying out of our plans for intramural athletics and recreative exercise in general. The College is committed to the policy, and the grounds are ready, but without an increase in the teaching staff the necessary direction and supervision will be lacking, and the large expenditures on the new Athletic Field project will fail to bring the returns intended. A readjustment of work between the three instructors will give each some teaching of college credit courses and a share in the outdoor and indoor recreative work.

It is a great pleasure to be able to record such rapid progress, within a single year, toward meeting the needs enumerated at the end of my last report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR: In Intercollegiate athletics the year 1914-15 was in games won and lost an average year; somewhat less successful in foot ball but more successful in basket ball, base ball, and track than the preceding year. The coaches for the various sports were as follows: Mr. Albert Judson Pyle, '13, head coach of foot ball, basket ball, and base ball; Mr. Harold C. Spore, '14, assistant coach of foot ball and base ball, and director of intramural sports; Mr. Philip C. King, '10, assistant coach of foot ball; Mr. C. Lester Harvey, coach of track athletics. By vote of the Faculty and Prudential Committee, a special grant of \$100 was made for the development of intramural sports during the spring season. This made it possible to secure the services of Mr. Harvey as track coach, Mr. Louis F. Keller, '15, taking his place as Academy base ball coach. Thus Mr. Spore was able to devote his entire time to intramural teams. The work of all the coaches was creditable, both to themselves and to the institution, and satisfactory to the teams.

During the year our graduate coaching system was severely criticised by some of the younger alumni in the Oberlin Review and in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, largely because of a less successful foot ball season than usual, but my faith in the system is unshaken. It is true that a larger salary with the rank of associate professor would attract and hold an older and more experienced coach, whether graduate or not, but I believe that there is no college in the country that is getting a larger return for the money invested in coaching. As long as there is no more money to be expended I do not see how the system can be bettered. (It ought to be explained at this point, however, that the actual money expended on coaching is still furnished by the Athletic Association and not by the College itself.) It is true that our teams ought to have older and more experienced coaches over them in order that they may get the most out of their sports. The time ought not to be far distant when the institution can afford to place none but the best trained and most experienced men in charge of its athletes. This and nothing less is due the men as individuals.

Our present system, however, is quite likely to fail of itself if the present sentiment against vocational courses persists and the number of laboratory hours required in the science division continues

to increase. Because so many men are advised against the vocational major in Physical Training and because of the encroachments of laboratory periods, the registration in the Sophomore Physical Training elective, as well as in the major of the Junior and Senior years has fallen off about fifty per cent in the last two years. Many men also are obliged to give up regular athletic training on account of the exactions of the laboratories. Because of these two conditions our present system of instructorships in Physical Training and athletic coaching is likely to fail for lack of well-trained men.

Our Intercollegiate contests and the scores were as follows:

Foot Ball 1914

October 3—Oberlin 0, Miami 9; at Oberlin.
 October 10—Oberlin 0, Denison 20; at Oberlin
 October 17—Oberlin 22, Wooster 3; at Wooster.
 October 24—Oberlin 20, Wesleyan 13; at Oberlin
 October 31—Oberlin 0, Reserve 6; at Cleveland.
 November 7—Oberlin 45, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin
 November 14—Oberlin 0, State 39; at Columbus
 November 21—Oberlin 35, Case 7; at Oberlin.

Basket Ball 1915

January 9—Oberlin 35, Kenyon 22; at Oberlin
 January 16—Oberlin 25, Case 12; at Cleveland
 January 23—Oberlin 34, Miami 18; at Oberlin
 January 30—Oberlin 39, Case 9, at Oberlin
 February 6—Oberlin 44, Reserve 14, at Oberlin
 February 13—Oberlin 22, Ohio State 23; at Columbus
 February 18—Oberlin 39, Ohio 25, at Athens
 February 19—Oberlin 37, Marietta 25; at Marietta
 March 6—Oberlin 29, Denison 24; at Oberlin
 March 13—Oberlin 15, Ohio State 26; at Oberlin

Base Ball 1915

April 24—Oberlin 8, Case 9; at Cleveland
 April 30—Oberlin 5, Ohio Wesleyan 4; at Delaware
 May 1—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 3; at Columbus
 May 8—Oberlin 3, Case 8; at Oberlin
 May 12—Oberlin 1, Western Reserve 3; at Cleveland
 May 15—Oberlin 6, Mount Union 3; at Oberlin
 May 22—Oberlin 9, Ohio 1; at Athens.
 May 29—Rain—no game
 May 31—Oberlin 6, Wooster 4; at Wooster
 June 5—Oberlin 11, Wooster 1; at Oberlin
 June 12—Oberlin 10, Ohio State 9; at Oberlin

Track 1915

March 27—Indoor Meet at Wooster; Oberlin 64, Wooster 29
 May 1—Triangular Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 71½, Case 58½,
 Reserve 32

May 15—Dual Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 38 $\frac{1}{3}$, Ohio State 92 $\frac{2}{3}$
May 29—"Big Six" Meet at Columbus; Ohio State 65, Oberlin 40, Cincinnati 14, Ohio Wesleyan 12, Case 11, Miami 11, Kenyon 7, Wooster 4, Reserve 1.

Tennis 1915

May 1—Oberlin 6, Kenyon 0; at Gambier
 May 8—Oberlin 3, Ohio State 2; at Oberlin
 May 15—Oberlin 4, Michigan 2; at Oberlin
 May 29—Oberlin 5, Michigan 0; at Ann Arbor
 May 31—Oberlin 3, Kenyon 0; at Oberlin
 June 4—Oberlin 6, Syracuse 0; at Oberlin
 May 20-24—Ohio Conference Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament; Wilder, '17, and Bissell, '15, won State Championship in doubles; Wilder lost finals in singles to Curran of Ohio State; Bissell won the consolation match in singles.

The books of the Graduate Treasurer, George M. Jones, show the financial operations of the Athletic Association, as follows:

Summary for 1914-15

Receipts—

General Account	\$ 56.87	
Foot ball, season of 1914.....	5,640.28	
Base ball, season of 1915.....	784.17	
Track, season of 1915.....	573.54	
Basket ball, season of 1915.....	1,929.75	
Tennis, season of 1914-15.....	371.25	\$9,355.86

Payments—

General Account	\$ 516.36	
Foot ball, season of 1914.....	4,562.20	
Base ball, season of 1915.....	1,313.08	
Track, season of 1915.....	1,104.75	
Basket ball, season of 1915.....	1,396.70	
Tennis, season of 1914-15.....	471.95	\$9,365.04

Net deficit on regular season..... 9.18

New Field Account, 1914-15

Receipts—

Gift for new field.....	\$ 2.00
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Payments—

To Oberlin College, gift for construction of field	\$ 400.00	
To Oberlin College, interest on advances..	826.47	
Grading, etc.	230.90	
Seed, fertilizer, etc.....	246.96	
Interest on loans at bank, all due to New Field Account	126.91	1,831.24

Net deficit \$1,829.24

General Summary

Net deficit on regular season of 1914-15....\$	9.18
Net payments on account of new field.....	1,829.24
Increase in Athletic debt, 1914-15.....	1,838.42
Net debt at date of August 31, 1915....	\$3,901.25

It will be seen from this account that the Athletic Association is now in a much more precarious financial condition than last year. With our desire to lessen the importance of intercollegiate athletics, to lighten the exactions of the athletic regime, and to lessen the distractions of strenuous advertising, chapel speeches, and appeals to college loyalty, we must face the necessity of providing other means than gate receipts of carrying the heavy advance made by the College Treasurer to the New Field Account and for maintaining our present very modest athletic budget. Possibly the Athletic Association ought to abandon the maintenance of the practice fields for the time being, abandon its efforts to encourage intramural sports, and discontinue base ball, track, and tennis, sports regularly carried on at a loss.

In view of our unwillingness to exploit athletics for financial ends are we going to be able to enlist the generous financial aid of the alumni and friends of the College to extricate the Athletic Association from its present financial predicament, to complete the unfinished work on the athletic fields, to provide for the maintenance of intramural sports and the care of the fields?

The work remaining to be done at the field is still as given in my report of last year, the only advance being in the smoothing off and seeding of the northwest part of the acreage so that it is now fairly satisfactory for practice fields. With the most economical use of funds there is still needed about forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) to complete the work, in addition to an advance of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) to the New Field Account from the College Treasurer's office which the Athletic Association is still carrying.

On the side of general recreative athletics the year shows a real advance. Mr. Spore, who devoted most of his time to the development of intramural athletics, reports as follows:

"The fall season saw a regular schedule of interclass foot ball games played through with much interest on the part of all the classes. The different teams had more regular practices than I have ever noticed before, due to the new practice fields and thus the players entered the games in better physical condition and derived more benefit from the sport. Last fall, too, saw the first attempt at Soccer foot ball in Oberlin. The interest taken in this sport warrants the belief that it will soon become a popular form of exercise.

"An extraordinary number of men showed an interest in cross-country running,—about forty men joining the squad. It seems a pity that most of these men received little attention and encouragement, the rank and file being lost sight of in the competition for the few places on the Varsity team. This group needs a man of experience to take charge and keep up the interest.

"In addition to the regular interclass basket ball schedule, the Boarding-house League, in its second year, was developed on a larger scale. Before the winter recess a League of six teams was formed and a schedule of sixteen games was played; during the winter a second schedule of thirty games was played,—the winner of each League playing a game for the championship of the College. Over seventy-five men outside of the Varsity and class teams were brought into this sport and the scheme was successful in every respect.

"In the spring, practically all the fields were available for use and at times Athletic Park presented a very stirring spectacle with four base ball diamonds, the track, and the foot ball field, all busy. The foot ball men were out for spring practice. With the new base ball diamonds, an attempt was made to remodel the before-breakfast boarding-house base ball games into a league playing late-afternoon games. It seemed best to retain the boarding-house team as a unit in the attempt to interest the greatest number of men although in some cases it was hard to have a full team out when there were only ten or twelve men available. It is in this sport particularly that the great need for the free late afternoon is brought out. It is impossible to carry out such a thing successfully if a large number of men is detained by classes and laboratories until 4:00 or 4:30 o'clock. It is encouraging to note that any falling short of the highest possible mark was due to no lack of interest. On the contrary, one cannot help but believe that with the afternoon free from three to five o'clock for recreation, it would be possible to interest every man in school in some branch of sport. A schedule of twenty-three games was planned for this base ball league of eight teams, each team to play two a week. Of this schedule, seventeen games were played. Part of the failures were due to adverse weather and part to the inability of some of the smaller houses on certain days to have a complete team on the field. Special mention is deserved by the Talcott and Seminary teams,—the former playing more than its full schedule. In all, fully ninety men enjoyed the opportunity to play base ball which this league offered.

"Report on track work is far from encouraging. Interest throughout the year was certainly not what might be expected. The winter indoor meets and the spring interclass meet did not come up to the usual standard, while the spring novice meet was abandoned entirely because of the lack of entries. Interest in indoor track work would undoubtedly be strengthened by a remodeling of the running track in Warner Gymnasium. Many of our best runners feel, and justly so, that it is a real danger for them to run on the present track.

"Interclass Tennis Tournaments were larger and better than in the previous year.

"All branches of outdoor sport, however, were greatly interfered with by the unusually wet and cold spring. Interest in the contests therefore often lagged."

During the year 1914-15, the writer was again reelected to membership on the Foot Ball Rules Committee, and was Vice President of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges. He again had the honor to represent the College at the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in Chicago during the holiday vacation, and presented a paper to that body on "The Professional versus the Educational in College Athletics." While in attendance on this meeting it was possible also to attend the annual meetings of the Athletic Research Society and of The Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, both held in Chicago.

Our athletic relations in the Ohio Conference have, as usual, been highly satisfactory. The Conference now numbers fifteen institutions by the recent admission of Mount Union College, the Municipal University of Akron, and Baldwin-Wallace University. Not only in the Ohio Conference, but also in the collegiate circles of the country, Oberlin College has a splendid reputation for good sportsmanship and wields an influence for good in progressive educational athletic policies out of proportion to her size or athletic prowess.

It is interesting to note that the largest university in the country, Columbia, was willing to reestablish foot ball as an intercollegiate sport only on the condition (among others) that the foot ball coach should be a member of the faculty in the Division of Physical Education, as is the case here. It is doubly interesting to observe that after a search lasting months Columbia finally selected an Oberlin man and former Oberlin coach, Mr. T. Nelson Metcalf, '12, as Instructor in Physical Education, and head coach in foot ball for the year 1915-16. Mr. Frank C. Fisher, '13, is assistant to Mr. Metcalf and coach of the Freshman foot ball squad.

It is a source of the greatest satisfaction to your Director of Athletics that there is such a strong and steady demand for our graduates who major in the Department of Physical Education, and that the men who go out from us are so universally making good in their work, in spite of the fact that their training here is so slightly vocational. It must mean that our athletic life here is so sane and practical that it commends itself to educators in general and that our rather meagre course in the fundamentals of Physical Education is thoroughly sound and practical.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The women who made use of the gymnasium during the year 1914-15 were as follows:

The College—	Number in Catalogue	Number Using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
Graduates	20	6	5	1	...
Seniors	120	30	21	4	5
Juniors	113	33	22	5	6
Sophomores	144	60	47	9	4
Freshmen	194	177	177	...	...
Specials	15	5	2	2	1
Total College.....	606	311	274	21	16
The Theological Sem- inary	4	2	1	1	...
The Academy.....	90	43	...	43	...
The Conservatory of Music	334	100	...	100	...
Total, all depart- ments	1034	456	275	165	16
Public Schools.....	...	15	...	...	15
Kindergarten	...	2	...	2	...
Private Pupils.....	...	2	...	2	...
Grand Totals.....	1034	475	275	169	31

In addition to the 475 who took regular work in the gymnasium, 230 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing gymnasium work, were supervised in their activities; and faculty members, wives, and husbands, came once a week for a recreation hour.

Three hundred and thirteen new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and forty-four were reexamined. The figures for the previous year were three hundred and fifteen, and two hundred and twenty-two.

SPECIAL REPORT ON FRESHMAN REQUIRED WORK

Number of Freshmen women enrolled in college.....	194
Number who completed the required work in physical training....	153
Number who had previously completed the work.....	5
Number who received credit for work.....	1
Number who postponed gymnasium for health reasons.....	9
Number who postponed gymnasium for other reasons.....	6
Number who left college on account of health.....	3
Number who left college for other reasons.....	6
Number who were permanently excused from the required work..	5
Number who were transferred to the Conservatory	4
Number who were transferred to the Kindergarten	2

In June the Conservatory Faculty voted to require gymnasium of their first-year students, if an evening class could be added to the five previously open to them. We arranged for such a class on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. As it meets only three times a week, instead of the usual four, a reading course in individual hygiene has been arranged in connection with the course. The number in the class is 109, the largest possible number, as this is the limit of the dressing spaces. The class is in charge of Miss Eldred; this necessitated the lightening of her work, and Miss Mae Kelly, of the class of 1913, has been secured to teach the three o'clock section of Freshmen.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 5; Seniors, 17; Juniors, 17; Sophomores, 22; Freshmen, 36; total, 97. By the end of the year 7 of the Freshmen, either from choice or from lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1910-11, 89; 1911-12, 96; 1912-13, 106; 1913-14, 90.

Three Juniors entered the course from other institutions, one from the University of Texas, one from the University of Washington, and one from Ohio Wesleyan University. Two Sophomores entered, one from Defiance College, and the other from the University of Denver; one Freshman from the Sargent School of Physical Training.

Four graduate students and one student in the regular course completed their work in February; all but one of these secured positions for the balance of the year. Seventeen students graduated in June; all but two of these are teaching this year.

Special lectures were given by Dr. William B. Forbush, President of the Philadelphia Institute for Child Welfare; Dr. E. A. Peterson, Medical Examiner of the Cleveland Public Schools; Miss Caroline Crawford of Columbia University; and Miss Margaret Bradshaw

(1910), connected with the Camp Fire Girls' Movement. In March Miss Agnes Ferguson (1911), Supervisor in the Pittsburgh Playgrounds, taught some of the Cecil Sharp Country and Morris Dances. In May Miss Brook and Miss Graham of the Franklin School, Buffalo, demonstrated the Jacque Dalcroze system of eurythmics.

In the last report we asked that a Camp be secured on Lake Erie, where swimming could be taught to the physical training students until a swimming pool could be provided. Later in the year the Prudential Committee gave its sanction to our buying a piece of property near Ruggles Grove. While we were waiting for a reply to our letter from the owner in California, another party secured the property by telegram.

We now have several pieces of property under consideration and hope that funds may soon be secured for buying one of them. It is a good time to buy land; prices are low; a stone road is being put through from Cleveland, which, when completed, will raise the price of the land; there is a comparatively small amount of good beach left for sale.

The plan for the work to be done at the Camp has enlarged. The department would now like to have a summer session at the lake with requirements and regulations similar to those of the summer school in Oberlin.

The following subjects are the ones we plan to teach:

Physical Examination and Diagnosis.....	2 hours
Anatomy	1 hour
Emergencies	1 hour
Theory of Play and Games.....	2 hours
Organization and Administration of Play.....	1 hour

The reasons for having such a session are:

1. It would remove the objection made by those in the Faculty who think too much vocational work is included in the college course.
2. It would help to solve the swimming problem. We lose about one-third of the positions we could fill because our girls do not know how to swim. In addition to swimming they would be taught rowing and canoeing. After the Eastland disaster thousands in Chicago learned to swim. The demand for swimming teachers is an ever increasing one.
3. It would give the students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training some experience in conducting a summer camp.
4. In addition to this the Camp would furnish a place where all the college women could go for week-ends during the spring and fall; and for gatherings that meet before college opens, such as the Y. W. C. A. Cabinet, which goes to the lake every year.
5. As soon as the summer session is well established the place

could be used as a camp for girls during the latter part of the summer.

The following is a nearly complete list of the number of teachers for whom we have found positions, and of the number and kind of institutions in which they have been placed:

	Number of Institutions	Number of Instructors
Universities and Colleges.....	33	58
High Schools	16	35
Private Schools	16	18
Normal Schools	7	9
Summer Schools	4	5
Grades in Public Schools.....	25	34
Playgrounds	17	44
Young Women's Christian Associations...	64	113
Schools for Special Classes.....	22	24
Private Work	..	6

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

The membership of the Association for the past year was 534—the largest in its history. In addition to its usual activities the Association has graded the Matthews and Marshall lots; made a small skating rink, and bought and remodeled a small shelter house, one room of which has been fitted up for the care-taker of the rink.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Hatch was instructor in the Harvard Summer School of Physical Education. She also studied in the Chalif School in New York City and in the Harvard Summer School. In March she gave a talk to the Parent-Teachers Association of Elyria.

Miss Eldred studied in the Chalif and Harvard Summer Schools, receiving the diploma for the course as given at Harvard.

During the year Miss Bowen gave three talks to the Parent-Teachers Association of the Pleasant and Prospect Street Schools. In April she attended the Middle West Society of Physical Education and Hygiene in Chicago; in August the Convention of the American Physical Education Association at Berkeley, California. In June Miss Bowen received the degree of Master of Art from Oberlin College.

In February the director represented the College at Wellesley College in a meeting called to organize an Association of Heads of Departments of Physical Education for Women in Colleges.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report the College has acquired the following properties in Oberlin: Numbers 120, 123, and 129 North Professor street; 106 West Lorain street; 103 and 148 North Main street; 19, 29, and 41-43 East Lorain street; 50, 52, 54, 56, 58-60, and 62 Willard Court; the Dick store, and Kelley and Bailey livery barn on North Main street, and the Sherrill property on South Main street, some of which have been put to immediate use for college purposes as noted below.

The Administration Building, completed early in February, was occupied at once by the various college officers, who fully appreciate the relief from the overcrowded conditions in the old building.

Six houses and the Baptist Church occupied the site of the proposed Art Building. Of these, four were sold for removal, and the others, including the church building, were torn down. Ground was broken for the new building July 7, 1915, but inclement weather and delay in receipt of building material have prevented the progress that was expected. However, the foundations are all completed, the first floor laid and several courses of wall stone are in position. Only the most favorable weather will permit of the main building being enclosed before the winter sets in.

The building occupied by the Geological department for several years was one of those torn down. The Chamberlain house, immediately north of Severance Chemical Laboratory, was remodeled and fitted up for the use of this department at a cost of \$3,547.20, so that both Geological and Botanical departments now occupy buildings in the Science Quadrangle, which should adequately provide for their physical wants for a decade at least.

Continuing the improvements to the heating plant mentioned in my last report, the vacuum system was installed in Warner Hall, Rice Hall, Severance Chemical Laboratory, Finney Chapel, Carnegie Library, Peters Hall, and the Men's Building. The report covering the running expenses of the heating plant for last year shows an improvement over the preceding year, and the above changes, together with still more economical management at the boiler house, should result in a much better showing for the coming year.

The final grading and seeding of the grounds about the Administration Building and in front of the Men's Building, from Lorain to College streets, have been completed. The old office building was removed, thus opening up a much broader view of the Men's Building. An eighth-mile running track 8 feet wide was constructed at the rear of Warner Gymnasium to be used by the men in their outdoor gymnasium work, and a roadway was constructed connecting West Lorain with West College street. Plank walks were laid connecting the Administration Building with several other buildings and with College street, to be used until the erection of a much needed recitation building north of Warner Gymnasium, and the acquisition of several pieces of property make possible the carrying out of Mr. Gilbert's plans for permanent walks.

The Chapel organ was completely installed early in March, and is much appreciated by those using the Chapel.

The financial reports of the Park Hotel show continued improvement, the one for the present year containing a credit balance of nearly \$1,000, instead of a deficit as heretofore. The improvements rather hesitatingly made during the last two years seem to have been wise ones.

An unusually large number of minor repairs and alterations have been made in college buildings and rented houses. Among them may be noted new maple flooring in the students' rooms on the second floor of Talcott Hall and Baldwin Cottage; the redecoration of the halls and reading room of Talcott Hall, and the purchase of new dining room tables and chairs. A large number of rooms in Spear Laboratory were also redecorated.

The need of an adequate drainage system for the buildings and grounds west of Professor street is still further emphasized now that the Administration Building interferes with the natural drainage from this region.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

To the President:

SIR—The Executive Board desire to express their appreciation of Mr. Bohn's wise and effective management of the correspondence of the Living Endowment Union, and his very valuable service in attending the meetings of so many Alumni Associations, and explaining the work of the Union in personal interviews with many graduates and former students. This report is also chiefly prepared by him.

With the present year a new policy has been entered upon in the management of the Union. In the interest of economy and efficiency the work done under the name of this organization has all been concentrated in the offices of the Treasurer and the Assistant to the President, doing away with some duplication of effort and simplifying the system of accounting. That the result has been so satisfactory has been due in large part to the accurate and painstaking work of the Treasurer's office. This year, also, instead of reporting finally on the result of the twelve months ending March 1st, as heretofore, the fiscal year of the Living Endowment Union will be made to correspond with the fiscal year of the College, ending August 31st, and the annual report of the Living Endowment Union will be presented with the other reports of the College, at the Trustee meeting in November, and printed in the volume of Annual Reports, instead of in the Alumni Magazine. This plan makes it possible for all the alumni to have the facts concerning the Living Endowment Union, and assures the permanency of the record.

The number of new subscriptions during the twelve months under review has been 166. In addition, it should be noted that during the same time 40 subscribers increased the amount of their subscriptions. The total annual payments represented by the new subscriptions is \$364; the total amount of increase is \$257. The prospective annual income, therefore, of the Union has been increased, during the past year, by \$621. To this should be added the income from the special endowment fund of the Class of 1889, toward which \$2,142.91 has already been paid in. The total, therefore, of net income is approximately \$728.14, representing a theoretical capital of \$14,562. The

largest net increase in annual subscriptions is to be credited to the Class of 1891, \$100; the next largest to the Class of 1901, \$72.50.

We are glad to report, over against these new subscriptions and increases, that the number of new cancellations is relatively small,—30 in all, aggregating in amount only \$94.

The total number of active subscribers to the Union for this past year is 1,156, and these subscribers have paid in during the twelve months \$4,069.87. The following table indicates the steady growth of the Living Endowment Union for the past fifteen years:

	Income
1900-01	\$ 470.50
1901-02	650.00
1902-03	727.50
1903-04	705.50
1904-05	1,110.80
1905-06	2,214.35
1906-07	2,660.30
1907-08	2,833.68
1908-09	3,528.14
1909-10	3,316.93
1910-11	3,691.74
1911-12	3,584.07
1912-13	3,609.54
1913-14	3,631.24
1914-15	4,069.87
Total	\$36,804.16

The paid-up endowment funds of the Union amount to \$1,150, to which should be added the Class of 1889 Fund, \$2,142.91, making a total of \$3,292.91.

The Academy Fund received an income of \$101.25 from 80 subscribers.

No account has been made in this report of the moneys received through the Living Endowment Union for the L. L. S. Fund, as they are included in the report of that Fund, and do not affect the accounts of this organization. The sum of \$245.75 was paid in to this Fund through the Union during the fiscal year.

(The report given above does not cover the period from March 1 to August 31, 1914. During that period the total receipts of the Union for current use were \$3,053.55; of the Academy Fund, \$105; paid-up endowment, \$950. There were 129 new subscriptions and increases, representing total annual payments of \$221. In this period there were 17 cancellations, amounting to \$44.75.)

We regret to report the deaths of the following members of the

Living Endowment Union, a list which includes a number of peculiarly significant personalities, loyal and devoted friends of the College:

Class	
1899	Anderson, Rev. Wilbert L.
1876	Fairchild, Edwin K.
1868	Fairfield, Professor Frederic W.
1857	Firestone, Mrs. Rose P.
1885	Hall, Charles M.
1863	Hoyt, Rev. James A.
1861	Kesling, Mrs. John L. (Jan. 7, 1913, but not reported previously).
1900	MacDonald, Mrs. William C. (Feb. 19, 1914, but not reported previously).
1913	Miller, Miss Annabel.
1911	Pelton, Lester M.
1860	Sackett, Miss Mary E.
1872	Story, Mrs. Albert L.
1884	Whitman, Mrs. Bryant F.

It is a pleasure to recognize once more the coöperation and helpfulness of a large number of the alumni and former students, who as individuals, or as officers of the various alumni associations, have made possible the growth of the Living Endowment Union during the past year. It is hoped that the plan which was begun a few months ago, of seeking to promote the interests of this Fund through the alumni associations, may be carried on until practically the whole constituency has been reached; for we have every confidence that the membership of the Living Endowment Union may be greatly augmented from the 4,780 living alumni of the College and the thousands of non-graduates, many of whom are actively connected with the alumni associations. At the present time only one-fourth of the alumni are actively contributing to the Fund.

In behalf of the Executive Board,

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. METCALF.

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following biographical sketches of alumni whose deaths have been reported to this office to date of October 1, 1915. The list includes 89 alumni. It is a list almost twice as large as any list ever reported. The unusual size of the list is due to the fact that the preliminary work upon the Quinquennial Catalogue brought to the office information as to deaths not previously reported. Of the total of 89 deaths, 65 belong to the period regularly covered by the report, and this number is much larger than usual; the average number of deaths during the six preceding years has been 44. Twenty-four of the deaths mentioned in this report belong strictly to the reports of earlier years.

The list of 89 includes 56 men and 33 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 62.8 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 70.2 years; the total average age of the 89 alumni was 65.6 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1913-14 was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 the figure was 59.5.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 92 years of age April 28, 1915. The senior graduate of the College in point of years at date of September 1, 1914, was Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. Miss Parmelee died October 31, 1914, at the age of 95 years and 10 months. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 96 years of age February 4, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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Class		Age
1875	Allen, Dudley Peter.....	63
1859	Allen, Nancy	79
1879	Anderson, Wilbert Lee.....	59
1881	Bacon, Joseph Fletcher.....	65
1851	Barber, Amanda Gardner.....	86
1870	Beach, George Lee.....	73
1858	Bemis, Wells Aaron.....	83

1870	Biddle, Jacob Albert.....	69
1878	<i>Blakeslee</i> , Ida L. Bevington.....	56
1872	Bowen, William James Knox.....	69
1862	<i>Bower</i> , Caroline D. Cole.....	73
1860	Brown, Alvin Hayes.....	78
1893	Browning, Charles Hamilton.....	44
1904	Bryant, Albert George.....	38
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1891	Callender, Guy Stevens.....	50
1876	Clark, Orville Carlton.....	73
1858	<i>Cobb</i> , Helen Margaret Andrews.....	79
hon. 1877	Cook, George Frederic Thompson.....	77
1856	Crittenden, Richard.....	83
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1868	Fairfield, Frederic Wyett.....	68
1857	<i>Firestone</i> , Rose Ann Prunty.....	81
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1872	Grannis, George Herbert.....	65
1873	Griffith, Thomas Havodydd.....	72
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1914	McKee, Earl Uriah.....	28
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1882	Matter, Elmer Wales.....	54
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1849	Mills, Henry.....	87
1877	Oleson, William Brewster.....	63
1860	<i>Oliver</i> , Susan Elizabeth Reid.....	71
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1911	Pelton, Lester McKesson.....	26
1901	<i>Pendleton</i> , Jessie Mitchell Hamilton.....	35
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1862	Phillips, Arabella.....	88
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1866	Scovell, Josiah Thomas.....	74
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1859	Smith, Agnes Ferguson.....	82
1877	Smith, Mary Belinda.....	67
1888	Smith, Ralph Joseph.....	56
1868	<i>Starbuck</i> , Harriette Augusta Pratt.....	69
1870	Storum, James.....	67
1872	<i>Story</i> , Mary Gertrude Hitchcock.....	65
1884	Sullivan, James Arthur.....	53
1860	Thompson, Charles Henry.....	76
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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1914—OCTOBER 1, 1915

1844

ELIZA ANN PARMELEE was born in Norton, Summit County, Ohio, December 24, 1818. She entered Oberlin College in 1842 with advanced standing in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1844. She engaged in teaching in Martin's Ferry, Ohio, New Bedford, Ohio, and Mercer, Pa., during the years 1845-56. During the year 1856-57 she was Professor of Botany and Natural History in Iberia College, Ohio. For nearly fifty years, from 1857 to 1904, she lived on her farm near New Portage, Ohio (now a part of the city of Barberton), caring for her home, supervising the farm work, and giving much attention to church work and the cause of temperance. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, October 31, 1914, at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. Rose, death being caused by the infirmities of old age. For a year or two before her death she was the oldest living graduate of Oberlin College. Her age at the time of her death was 95 years and 10 months. Miss Parmelee came of a long-lived family. Her grandmother, who died in 1870, lacked but thirty-six days of reaching the age of one hundred years, and her mother at the time of her death was more than eighty years old.

1846

CLARA A. ELMORE-ROYCE was born in DeRuyter, N. Y., June 26, 1824. She enrolled as a preparatory student in 1840; secured Freshman classification in 1842, and graduated in 1846 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College also granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1855. On September 17, 1846, she was married to Rev. Edward Royce, and to them were born three children, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Royce held important pastorates in Ohio, Michigan, and New York. He died February 5, 1899, aged eighty-four. Mrs. Royce died at Cortland, N. Y., October 20, 1914, the cause of death being old age. At the time of her death she was one of the oldest graduates of the College, having passed her ninetieth birthday.

1849

HENRY MILLS was born in Kingsville, Ohio, May 21, 1828. His preparatory work was taken in Austinburg, Ohio. He began his work in Oberlin in the spring of 1846, being classed as a Sophomore in the year 1846-47; he graduated in 1849 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. One year of his seminary course was taken in Oberlin Theological Seminary, and the remainder in Andover, where he graduated in 1854. In the same year he was ordained to the ministry in Granby, Mass., where he served as pastor for ten years; his other pastorates were in Kalamazoo, Mich., Canton, Ill., Independence, Ia., St. Cloud, Minn., and Buckingham, Ia.

On January 1, 1850, he was married to Lusina Strong, who died in 1906. Of the six children born to them one son and two daughters survive. Mr. Mills died at Canton, Ill., January 28, 1915, death being caused by apoplexy.

1850

ALMER HARPER was born in Rush County, Ind., May 20, 1826. After a preparatory course in Michigan City, Ind., he entered Oberlin in 1845 as a student in the Preparatory Department; in 1846 he registered as a Freshman and graduated from the College in 1850 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1853. He was ordained in Rochester, N. Y., December 22, 1853, and he held pastorates in Rochester from 1853 to 1855; in Sabula, Ia., from 1855 to 1860; and in Le Claire, Ia., from 1860 to 1861. In 1861 he accepted the pastorate of the church in Port Byron, Ill., and he resided continuously in Port Byron until 1908, combining work for Port Byron Academy with his regular duties as pastor. From 1908 to the time of his death he lived with his sons. He died June 7, 1915, in New York, N. Y., the cause of death being heart weakness due to old age.

He was married to Eunice Thompson August 31, 1853, and to them were born five children. He is survived by three sons, all graduates of Oberlin College—Edward T., of the class of 1881, Robert A., of the class of 1886, and Eugene H., of the class of 1890.

1851

AMANDA GARDNER-BARBER was born in Peru, Ohio, June 22, 1826. She enrolled in the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1848 and graduated in 1851. She taught in Bellevue, Ohio, for one year after graduation and was then married to Seth M. Barber, June 3, 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Barber were born seven children; they resided for twenty years in Ashland, then for a period of five years in Cleveland, moving in 1877 to Norwalk, Ohio. Mrs. Barber's death occurred in Norwalk, July 5, 1912, her death being due to old age.

1855

SILAS FRANKLIN MILLIKAN was born in Freedom, Ohio, September 8, 1834. The first two years of his college course were taken in Knox College, Illinois. He entered Oberlin in 1853 with classification as a Junior and graduated in 1855 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The years from 1856 to 1859 were spent in Oberlin Theological Seminary. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1858 and graduated from the Seminary in 1859. His first pastorate was at Crete, Ill., followed by pastorates in Moline, Ill., Wheaton, Ill., Morrison, Ill., McGregor, Ia., Maquoketa, Ia., Emporia, Kan., Wichita, Kan., Mason City, Ia., Anamosa, Ia., and Kingsley, Ia. His active pastorate extended over a period of forty-six years. On September 13, 1864, he was married to Mary Jane Andrews, a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1857. The celebration of their golden wedding took place in Marshalltown, Ia., in 1914. Mr. Millikan's death occurred in Rochester, N. Y., April 13, 1915, caused by heart failure. He is survived by his wife and six children. In the graduation from Oberlin College of Mr. and Mrs. Millikan and of their six children, a family record was made, which, so far as the editor of the necrology recalls, has no equal in the history of the College.

1856

RICHARD CRITTENDEN was born in Guestling, England, June 10, 1831. He entered Oberlin College with Sophomore standing in 1853 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856. He took his Theological course in Andover Seminary, graduating in 1859. He was ordained to the ministry at Woodbridge, Conn., June 8, 1859, and acted as pastor at North Guilford, Conn., from 1860 to 1864. He spent a large part of his life as a missionary for the American Sunday School Union with headquarters at Bellefonte, Pa. He served the American Sunday School Union for fifty-one years, during which time, as a direct result of his labors, more than seventy churches and four hundred Sunday schools were organized. He was married April 5, 1860, to Jennie E. Root, who died in 1882; on February 4, 1904, he was married to Mrs. Emily A. Van Billiard, who died in 1914. Mr. Crittenden's death occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 24, 1914. He is survived by four daughters. He had no final illness, but died of old age. In a letter written by Mr. Crittenden in December, 1899, the following interesting sentences occur: "President Fairchild will remember that I organized an arboricultural society for the improvement of Tappan Hall Square. With E. M. Cravath I succeeded in getting plenty of trees, but did not know how to plant them, so many are now missing, I suspect." Some of the trees now standing on the College Campus were undoubtedly planted by Mr. Crittenden.

JOHN CRAVEN JONES was born in Raleigh, N. C., September 10, 1834. He entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1850; in 1851 he took classification as a Freshman and graduated in 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years after graduation Mr. Jones acted as principal of the Xenia, Ohio, colored school; he was principal of a school in Victoria, B. C., for a number of years, and for eighteen years was principal of a colored school in Tarboro, N. C. The part of his life not occupied in teaching was spent in farming. He died December 17, 1911, in Greensboro, N. C., the cause of his death being blood poisoning. He is survived by his wife.

1857

MANUEL JACOB DRENNAN was born in Plymouth, Ohio, September 25, 1833. After two years of preparatory work in Oberlin Mr. Drennan entered the Freshman class in 1853, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1857. He took his theological work in Union Seminary, graduating in 1861. In 1860 Oberlin granted to him the degree of Master of Arts. He was ordained at Madison, Ind., October 26, 1866, and combined work as pastor and as a teacher in Hanover College. Later he entered the employ of the publishers of Appleton's Encyclopedia, and from this work was called to Harvard as an Instructor in the department of English. His work in Harvard extended from 1880 to 1883. In 1883 Professor Drennan was called to Vassar College to become the head of its department of English and he remained there for twelve years, this period of service being followed, after an interval, by a year of teaching at Fisk University. Professor Drennan was not married. He died August 31, 1914, in Evanston, Ill., at the home of his niece, Mrs. Grace Cooke Harper, the cause of his death being arterio sclerosis.

ROSE ANN PRUNTY-FIRESTONE was born in Stormont County, Ontario, Can., March 21, 1834. She entered Oberlin College in 1854 with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. She taught in Salem, Ohio, from 1857 to 1866. On June 9, 1866, she was married to Dr. John L. Firestone, a surgeon in the United States Army. After he retired from service and practice Mr. and Mrs. Firestone traveled extensively in Europe, Alaska, and other parts of the world. After Dr. Firestone's death she made her home with her sister in Castalia, Ohio. In 1886 the University of Wooster granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy for work in political and social science. Mrs. Firestone died in Castalia March 16, 1915; her death was caused by a general breakdown due to old age.

MARY B. TILDEN-McCALL was born in Pawlet, Vt., in the year 1828. She came to Oberlin in 1854, entering with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1857. On November 14, 1860, she was married to Alexander McCall. Mrs. McCall resided in San Jose, Calif., for more than thirty years and was active in the work of the San Jose Orphans' Home and other charities. She died in San Jose, Calif., September 4, 1912, from the infirmities of old age.

1858

WELLS AARON BEMIS was born in Windom, Vt., February, 26, 1832. After a course of study in Leland Seminary of Townshend, Vt., Mr. Bemis came to Oberlin in 1853, enrolling for one year as a preparatory student and then entering the College. He was classed as a Freshman in 1854 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. Soon after graduation, August 26, 1858, he was married to Frances M. Hubbard, one of his college acquaintances. He moved to Iowa in 1862, locating in Davenport. From 1866 to 1869 he served as Superintendent of Schools in the city of Davenport, and from 1869 to 1871 as Superintendent of Schools in Rock Island, Ill. Dropping his school work, Mr. Bemis acted as salesman for a school furniture firm; in 1880 he entered the insurance business and was actively connected with this business until April, 1912, when ill health compelled his retirement.

Mr. Bemis died October 21, 1914, at a sanitarium in Maquoketa, Ia. The cause of his death was acute nephritis. He is survived by his son, Frederic P. Bemis, of the class of 1883. His wife died in 1895.

HELEN MARGARET ANDREWS-COBB was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 28, 1836. She entered the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1854 and graduated in 1858. After graduation she served as principal of the Oberlin High School for two years. She was married April 30, 1860, to Mr. Caius C. Cobb, a merchant in the city of Cleveland, and her home was in Cleveland until her death. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Frances D. Tenney, of the class of 1863, and three brothers; she is also survived by three children, Philip L. Cobb, Frank M. Cobb, and Miss Helen A. Cobb. Mrs. Cobb died in Cleveland, July 9, 1915.

1859

NANCY ALLEN was born in Espyville, Crawford County, Pa., July 8, 1834. Her girlhood was spent in Ohio. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1855 and graduated from College in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She received the degree of Master of Arts in 1862.

After graduation she taught in the union school in Oberlin and in Marion, Shelbyville, and Pomeroy. About the year 1870 she moved to Indiana and with the exception of three years in Oregon and California she spent the remainder of her life in that state, making her home in the town of Kentland. She died October 31, 1913. She had been in failing health for a year; the cause of death was heart trouble.

ALICIA WEST HIGGINS-HOFFMAN was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, August 14, 1830. In 1856 she entered Oberlin College as a second year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1859. After her graduation she taught in Trumbull County, Ohio, in the towns of Mecca, West Farmington, and in Youngstown. On September 21, 1861, she was married to John Hezlep. After Mr. Hezlep's death she was married, July 20, 1870, to Judge B. F. Hoffman, by whom she is survived. She died in Pasadena, Calif., June 22, 1914, her death being caused by the infirmities of old age.

HELEN MAR HOTCHKISS was born in Jefferson, Ohio, June 24, 1836. She entered Oberlin in 1855 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1859. For seventeen years Miss Hotchkiss held a position in the United States Patent Office at Washington; from 1894 to 1904 she lived in Bad Axe, Mich. In 1904 she moved to Oberlin, purchasing the property on Elm street formerly owned by Professor Rice, and here she lived until her death. An attack of grippe in the winter of 1914-15 left her in failing health, resulting in her death June 4, 1915, at the Oberlin Hospital.

HENRY PAYSON KINNEY was born in Oberlin April 14, 1835. From 1853 to 1855 he was enrolled as a preparatory student; in 1855 he entered the Freshman class and graduated in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1862. He was married to Ellen S. Bates of Redford, Mich., August 8, 1860. From July, 1862, to February, 1863, he served as first lieutenant in Company I of the 24th Michigan Volunteer Infantry. After the War he moved to Kansas, where he resided during the greater part of his life, engaged in farming and general business. In 1911 he moved to East Lansing, Mich., and it was at his home in East Lansing that he died on June 17, 1914. The cause of his death was asthma, accompanied by heart trouble. He is survived by his wife, five sons, and three daughters.

AGNES FERGUSON SMITH was born in Andover, Mass., August 19, 1833. She enrolled with advanced standing in the Literary Course of Oberlin College in 1857 and graduated from that course in 1859. After one year of teaching in Andover, Miss Smith gave herself to the care of her invalid sisters at her home in Andover. Here she remained for nearly fifty years. Six years ago she moved to Saratoga Springs, where she made her home with her niece, Mrs. Margaret E. McRae. She died in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 8, 1915, the cause of her death being pneumonia.

1860

ALVIN HAYES BROWN was born in Pembroke, N. Y., April 10, 1834. A part of his preparatory course was taken in Wisconsin, followed by two years in the Preparatory Department in Oberlin. He entered the College as a Freshman in 1856, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860. Immediately after graduation he entered Oberlin Theological Seminary and graduated from it in 1863, receiving at the same time the degree of Master of Arts. He was married twice: on August 10, 1860, to Mary E. Brown, who died in 1875; and on July 6, 1877, to Mrs. Edna R. Fisk. He had four children. He was ordained to the ministry at Garrettsville, Ohio, March 20, 1864, and served as pastor of the Garrettsville church until 1868. For more than ten years he was engaged in business in Oberlin. He then moved to Michigan in 1884 and founded the "Michigan Prohibitionist," a weekly temperance journal. He was located in Detroit for one year and in Jackson, Mich., for one year, after which he moved to Chicago. With the exception of a short period spent in business in Cresco, Iowa, the remainder of his active life was spent in Chicago. He died in Chicago, December 23, 1911. The cause of his death was old age. He is survived by one son, Charles Seth Brown.

SUSAN ELIZABETH REID-OLIVER was born in Port Gibson, Miss., in 1840. She registered as a student in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College during the year 1855-56; in 1856 she was classed as a first year student in the Literary Course, and in 1860 she graduated from that course. She taught at Fayette, Miss., from 1866 to 1870, at Natchez, Miss., from 1871 to 1875, and in other places in the south during a period of twenty years. She was married twice: in 1863 to A. K. Foster; in 1882 to James M. Oliver. She is survived by one son, Sumner R. Oliver. She died in 1911 at her home in Port Gibson, Miss.

CHARLES HENRY THOMPSON was born in Little York, Pa., June 2, 1826. He was enrolled in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College from 1854 to 1856, and in the Theological Seminary from 1857 to 1860. He graduated from the Seminary in 1860. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Avery College in 1870. Mr. Thompson held pastorates in Brooklyn, N. Y., Newark, N. J., New Orleans, La., Detroit, Mich., Augusta, Ga., and Lexington, Ky. He was Professor of Theology in Straight University from 1871 to 1874, and President of Alcorn University, Mississippi, for a number of years, beginning in 1874. In 1845 he was married to Elizabeth R. Berry, and to them were born three children. The last report made to the college offices by Mr. Thompson was dated December 30, 1899. Since that time no direct word has been received and detailed information concerning his death is lacking. The President of Alcorn College reports that he knows of no one who can give the desired data, and the Rector of St. Mary's Church, Augusta, Ga., reports that "Dr. Thompson died long ago."

1861

DARIUS NEWTON GOODRICH was born in Saddle River, N. J., February 3, 1834. Through the influence of Rev. John Keep he was drawn

to Oberlin for his education, studying for three years in the Preparatory Department, for four years in the College Department, and for three years in the Theological Seminary. His enrolment as a preparatory student began in 1853; he entered as a Freshman in the College in 1856, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1864. He held various pastorates for the twenty years after his graduation. In 1887, owing to broken health, he gave up his regular pastorate and moved to Olivet, Mich., settling on a farm and continuing there until the time of his death, which occurred January 1, 1915, caused by heart failure.

Mr. Goodrich was married to Harriet E. Townsend, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1862; his wife lived for only one year, dying in December, 1865. In October, 1868, he was married to Aletha Howell, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1868. Mrs. Goodrich and three sons survive him.

MARCIA CORNELIA WEST-KESLING was born in Silver Creek, N. Y., September 19, 1837. She came to Oberlin as a preparatory student in 1855. She enrolled as a Freshman in 1857 and graduated in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She taught in Arcade, N. Y., and in Antioch College, Ohio, for two years after graduation. On August 6, 1863, she was married to John L. Kesling. They had two sons, Ernest, who died in 1905, and Frank, who survives. Mr. Kesling died November 23, 1877. After her husband's death Mrs. Kesling taught in Nebraska and Montana, and then moved to California, locating in Berryessa, near San Jose, where she purchased and operated a fruit orchard. She died in Berryessa, Calif., January 7, 1913, the cause of her death being dropsy.

1862

CAROLINE D. COLE-BOWER was born in Cuba, N. Y., May 27, 1837. She enrolled with advanced standing in the Literary Course in 1860 and graduated from the Literary Course in Oberlin College in 1862. She was married to Effingham T. Bower in 1866, and lived for many years in Washington, D. C., where her husband had a position as clerk in the Pension Office. From 1880 to 1885 Mrs. Bower herself acted as clerk, taking her husband's place. Mr. Bower had received injuries in the Civil War and finally died as a result of these injuries in 1898. After her husband's death she lived in Dighton, Kan., Wichita, Kan., and Salem, Ore. She died in Salem, Ore., October 17, 1910, of softening of the brain.

JOHN HOLWAY was born in Wellington, Somerset, England, December 26, 1826. He was the oldest of nine brothers and sisters, six of whom survive him. In 1849, under the influence of President Finney, who in that year visited England, Mr. Holway came to Oberlin for an education. He was enrolled from 1849 to 1854 as a student in the Preparatory Department. He went to Otterbein University for his college course, graduating from Otterbein in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Otterbein in 1862. He returned to Oberlin in 1859 for his Theological course and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1862. Oberlin granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. He was ordained

at Weymouth, Ohio, in 1863 and preached there and at York, Ohio; he also held pastorates in several other places in this country. In 1877 he returned to England and took the position of city missionary in London, where he continued until 1886. He returned to this country in 1888, engaging in missionary work in Chicago. In 1898 he moved to St. Louis to live with his son, and in 1900 retired from active work and took up his residence in Oberlin, where he made his home for the remainder of his life.

Mr. Holway was twice married. In 1866 he was married to Miss Rose Matthews, a fellow student in Oberlin, who died in February, 1871. On October 19, 1871, he was married to Ethelind Thompson, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Holway were asphyxiated by natural gas at their home in Oberlin, November 21, 1914. Their death was not discovered for two days. Mr. Holway was found seated before the fire with his Bible open upon his knees and his wife was seated on a chair near him. It is probable that they were preparing to retire and that Mr. Holway had been reading aloud from the Scriptures; it is thought that they may have fallen into a doze and that the gas died down and then came on with sufficient force to extinguish the light. Mr. Holway is survived by two children, Theodore T., of the class of 1893, and John, of the class of 1898.

ARABELLA PHILLIPS was born in Orangeville, N. Y., June 26, 1827. Her preparation for college was taken in Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y. In 1859 she entered Oberlin College with advanced standing in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1862. From 1862 to 1868 she taught in Indiana; she then acted as Principal of the Colored High School of Hannibal, Mo., for a period of eight years, ending in 1876. From 1879 to 1892 she lived in Onondaga, Mich., doing occasional work as teacher. From 1892 to 1911 she made her home in South Harvey, Ill. Throughout her life she was especially interested in the cause of temperance. She died at Lakeman, Mo., September 23, 1915, at the home of her sister. For many months prior to her death she was very feeble, and her death was due to the infirmities of old age.

1864

JEANETTE LAIN HOLTON-JOSLIN was born in Potter, Yates County, N. Y., February 7, 1840. She entered Oberlin College in 1860, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1864. On June 28, 1868, she was married to Theodore M. Joslin, who survives her. To them were born two children, a son and a daughter, both of whom died many years ago. Since 1901 Mrs. Joslin has lived at St. Joseph's Retreat, near Dearborn, Mich., where she died October 19, 1911, the cause of her death being cerebral embolus.

MARY ELIZABETH HOBART-SEIBERT was born in Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, June 7, 1839. She enrolled as a preparatory student in 1858 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1864. On March 16, 1865, she was married to Monroe W. Seibert. She made her home in Fremont, Ohio, during her entire life, with the exception of the years 1892 to 1897, when she lived in Oberlin. She died in Fremont, Ohio, October 6, 1914. Death resulted from a complication of asthma and

arterio sclerosis. Three of her four children survive her, one of whom, E. A. Seibert, graduated from the College in 1897.

1865

ETHELIND THOMPSON-HOLWAY was born in Stanford, N. Y., January 22, 1829. She came to Oberlin in 1859, enrolling as a preparatory student. She graduated from the College in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She also received the degree of Master of Arts in 1872. On October 19, 1871, she was married to John Holway. The tragic circumstances attending her death are recounted in the obituary record of her husband, John Holway, of the class of 1862. (See page 278.) She had no children, but she was a devoted mother to her two stepsons.

REBECCA ANN JENKINS-JOHNSON was born in New Athens, Ohio, July 5, 1842. She came to Oberlin in 1859, entering as a first year student in the Literary Course. She graduated from the Classical Course in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On January 18, 1866, she was married to Albert H. Johnson. For many years the family home was at 216 South Professor Street. In 1912 the Johnson property was purchased by the College for Academy purposes, and after that time Mrs. Johnson had her residence at 190 Elm Street.

She died at the home of her daughter in Cleveland June 8, 1915, her death being caused by cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Johnson is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Cliff U. Johnson-Merriam, and by one son, Albert M. Johnson.

LOUISA LUTENCY BUCHANAN-WELLMAN was born in Ypsilanti, Mich., November 2, 1839. She entered Oberlin College as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1858, and in 1860 she received classification as a Freshman. She graduated in 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For many years she served as missionary teacher for the Freedmen of Mississippi and Tennessee; later she performed similar work for the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota and Michigan. For a number of years she was the matron of an Indian industrial government school in North Dakota. She was married July 11, 1876, to Captain Alonzo Wellman, who died some time prior to 1908. They had no children. Mrs. Wellman's last years were saddened by financial reverses and ill health. She died in Manchester, Delaware County, Ia., June 9, 1913, her death being caused by old age.

1866

JOSIAH THOMAS SCOVELL was born in Vermontville, Mich., July 29, 1841. He entered Oberlin College as a member of the Freshman class in 1862 and graduated in 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Rush Medical College in 1868, and the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1875. He practiced his profession in Central City, Colo., and Vermontville, Mich., from 1868 to 1870. He then accepted an appointment as teacher in the State Normal School of Terre Haute, Ind. Later he accepted the position of head of the science department in the Terre Haute High School, and he held this position during the twenty years preceding his death. During his summer vacations Mr.

Scovell worked for the United States Fish Commission, the United States Geologic Survey, the United States Bureau of Ethnology, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for the State of Indiana. He is perhaps best known through his explorations among the Aztec ruins of old Mexico, and through his numerous textbooks and scientific papers.

On December 25, 1876, he was married to Joanna Jameson, who survives him. Three children were born to them, two of whom, one son and one daughter, are still living. He died May 8, 1915, at Terre Haute, Ind., death being caused by pneumonia.

HENRY LATHROP TURNER was born in Oberlin August 26, 1845. He was the son of Deacon Turner, a member of a well-known Oberlin family. He entered Oberlin College in 1859 as a Senior in the Preparatory Department, and secured classification as a Freshman in the College in 1860. His college course was interrupted by service in the war, but he graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. During the Civil War he served as Lieutenant of the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 5th United States Colored Infantry. After graduation he settled in Chicago, where he made his home for nearly fifty years. For several years before the Chicago fire he was the publisher of "The Advance." In 1872 he published his first book, "The Cross in Hades." After the Chicago fire he entered the real estate business, and in 1875 formed with William S. Bond the real estate firm of Turner and Bond, which continued until 1892, when he founded the private bank of Henry L. Turner and Company, continuing in the banking business until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. Mr. Turner had entered the first regiment of the Illinois National Guard in 1877 and had risen through various offices until, in 1887, he became its colonel. His regiment was one of the first to be mustered into service in the Spanish-American War, and he led the regiment in the Santiago Campaign in Cuba, participating in the capture of El Caney and of Santiago.

He was twice married: on April 18, 1871, to Georgiana E. Groves, who died in 1882; and on October 18, 1894, to Jessamine Mabrey, who survives him. He is also survived by a son, Henry L., Jr., and a daughter, Ruth. In 1883 Mr. Turner was elected President of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Illinois and did much to strengthen its organization. From 1888 to 1893 he served as a member of the Board of Trustees, being elected by the alumni. He loved Oberlin College, served it faithfully, and did much to extend its influence. He died July 12, 1915, at his home in Chicago, Ill., the cause of death being arterio sclerosis.

1867

GEORGE BELL FRANCE was born in Fall Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas County, O., January 10, 1837. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1858 and was enrolled for three years as a preparatory student. He entered as a Freshman in 1861 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867. His college course was interrupted by a period of service in the army beginning in August, 1862, and continuing until injuries caused his withdrawal in October, 1863. He graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1868, and Oberlin College granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. Begin-

ning in 1867 he taught in Milford, Neb., and held the position of County Superintendent of Public Instruction in Seward County from November, 1869, until January, 1876. He entered upon the practice of law in York, Neb., in January, 1876, and continued in the practice of his profession in the same place until the time of his death.

He was married to Edith M. Courtright; they had two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. France's death occurred in York, Neb., August 16, 1914, caused by uremia.

JAMES FAIRCHILD HUDSON was born in Oberlin May 12, 1846, his father, Timothy B. Hudson, being one of the early professors in the College. He entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1858, graduating from the Preparatory Department in 1863; he at once entered the College Department and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867. From May, 1864, to September, 1864, he served as corporal in Company K of the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He entered upon newspaper work the day after he graduated and continued in this work until the day of his death. His first experience in journalism was as a reporter on the Toledo Blade, and after that at Youngstown, O. In 1874 he went to Pittsburgh as an editorial writer for the Commercial Gazette, becoming managing editor of that paper in 1881. In 1883 he accepted the position as editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch and continued in this position for the remainder of his life. He was the author of several books, including "The Railways and the Republic" and "A Silver Symposium." He served the people of Pittsburgh in the position of Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Library and as a member of the Board of Trustees of Carnegie Institute. On October 25, 1885, Mr. Hudson was married to Ina Burt, who, with two sons and one daughter, survive him. His death occurred at his home in Ben Avon, Pa., May 2, 1915, caused by heart failure.

CHANIE ANN PATTERSON was born in Raleigh, N. C., June 25, 1848. She entered Oberlin in 1862 as a student in the Preparatory Department, receiving classification in 1863 as a first year student in the Literary Course. She graduated from the Literary Course in 1867. From 1867 to 1871 she taught in Nashville, Tenn.; beginning in 1871 and continuing for a period of more than thirty years, Miss Patterson was a teacher in the colored schools of Washington, D. C. She died in Washington August 29, 1914, death being caused by paralysis. She is survived by her sister, Emma, who is also a teacher in the public schools of Washington.

JOHN WALTER TYLER was born in South Newbury, Geauga County, Ohio, May 4, 1841. He entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1861, received classification as a Freshman in 1863, and graduated in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The degree of Master of Arts was granted to him by Oberlin College in 1870. From April, 1864, to September, 1864, he served as a private in Company B of the 71st regiment, Ohio National Guard.

On December 29, 1875, he was married to Mary Eliza Higgins, who died in 1912. He entered upon the practice of law in Cleveland in 1876 and retired in 1910. Before moving to Cleveland he practiced law in Painesville, Ohio, and for two years acted as prosecuting attorney

of Lake County. He died January 1, 1915, in Cleveland from the effects of an accident that occurred the preceding evening. It is supposed that he was struck by an automobile, which passed on without stopping. He was unconscious when found and died a few hours later without regaining consciousness. He is survived by two sons and three daughters.

1868

FREDERIC WYETT FAIRFIELD was born in Oberlin, December 29, 1846. He was enrolled in the Preparatory Department for two years, from 1861 to 1863; he then registered as a Freshman and graduated from the College in 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first year of his seminary course was taken in another institution, but he returned to the Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1869, and graduated from the Seminary in 1871. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1871. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tabor College in 1891. He was ordained to the ministry at Wyocena, Wis., October 10, 1871 and preached in Wisconsin for three years. In 1874 he accepted an appointment as Professor of Greek in Howard University, and continued at Howard University for nine years. In 1883 he became Professor of Greek in Tabor College and remained at Tabor until 1891; in 1891 he returned to Howard University as Professor of Greek and Economics and Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and held this position until June 30, 1907, when a retiring allowance was assigned to him by the Carnegie Foundation. For seven years following his retirement Dr. Fairfield made his home in Los Angeles. He was married August 7, 1871, to Harriet L. Allen, who survives him. He had six children, three of whom were graduates of the College: Anna, of the class of 1898; Alice, of the class of 1901, and Wynn, of the class of 1907. He died in Los Angeles, Cal., November 6, 1914, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis.

ELLEN JACKSON was born in Auburn, Ohio, July 26, 1842. She entered Oberlin as a student in the Literary Course in 1862 and graduated from that course in 1868. In 1869 Miss Jackson was appointed as a teacher in the Cleveland Public Schools and she continued in this work for thirty-seven years, retiring in 1906. For some time after her retirement Miss Jackson lived in Fort Collins, Colo. Her death occurred in Cleveland, December 12, 1912.

HARRIETTE AUGUSTA PRATT-STARBUCK was born in Genesee, Mich., July 25, 1845. In 1865 she entered Oberlin College with classification as a second year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1868. From 1868 to 1872 she served as a teacher in Berea College, Ky. On November 29, 1872, she was married to Rev. Charles C. Starbuck, a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1849. Mr. Starbuck died in 1909. Two of their four children survive her. During the greater part of her life her home was in Andover, Mass. Her death occurred in Dorchester, Mass., December 17, 1914. The cause of her death was apoplexy, followed by myocarditis and congestion of the lungs.

1869

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN MCHENRY was born in Stillwater, Pa., February 18, 1837. He received his preparatory training in Starkey Seminary, N. Y. From December, 1863, to June, 1865, he served as a private in the Civil War. After the close of the war Mr. McHenry came to Oberlin for the completion of his studies and entered the College in 1866 with the classification of Sophomore. He graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1872 received the degree of Master of Arts. He was elected to a professorship in Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., in 1869, a position which he held until 1873, when he resigned to take the principalship of Starkey Seminary. In 1877 he returned to the former position in Union Christian College and continued in this position until 1905. The year 1905-06 was spent in teaching in Olympia, Wash., followed by his retirement from active work in 1906.

On July 1, 1872, he was married to Maria Hayes, who, with four children, survives him. Mr. McHenry's death occurred at Olympia, Wash., April 16, 1915, caused by arterio sclerosis.

1870

GEORGE LEE BEACH was born in Williamsfield, Ohio, June 24, 1842. Before coming to Oberlin, Mr. Beach served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1864. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1866 and graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With several classmates he went to Yale Divinity School for his theological course, graduating in 1873. He was ordained in Rootstown, Ohio, May 22, 1873, and held pastorates in Rootstown, Ohio, Reed City, Mich., and Britton, S. D. The last few years of his life were spent in California. On October 8, 1873, he was married to his classmate, Emily Jane Jennings, who survives him, together with a daughter, Mrs. Lois B. Wallace. Mr. Beach died February 20, 1915, in Los Angeles, Cal. His last illness was of short duration; his death resulted from internal cancer.

JACOB ALBERT BIDDLE was born in Rochester, O., December 24, 1845. His first enrolment in Oberlin was in the Preparatory Department in 1865. He enrolled as a Freshman in 1866 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1870. From 1870 to 1872 he engaged in college work in Oregon. He then enrolled in Yale Divinity School and graduated in 1875. He was ordained at Milford, Conn., June 4, 1875, and held pastorates in Milford, Conn., Oswego, N. Y., South Norwalk, Conn., Hartford, Conn., South Manchester, Conn., New Haven, Conn., North Brookfield, Mass., and New Milford, Conn. He was a versatile and interesting writer for the religious and secular press. He wrote an Industrial History of Connecticut, a book on "Social Regeneration," and another on "The Perfect Life," besides many booklets. He was for twelve years Archdeacon of Hartford.

On July 24, 1871, he was married to his classmate, Anna A. Light, of Chicago, who survives him. He died September 24, 1914, at his home in South Manchester, Conn. The cause of his death was cancer.

JAMES STORUM was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 31, 1844. He entered Oberlin College in 1864 as a Senior in the Preparatory Department, receiving Freshman classification in 1865 and graduating in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1873 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He taught in Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., from 1870 to 1882. With the exception of three years spent as Principal of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, Va., the remainder of his life, from 1883 to 1910, was occupied as a teacher in the public schools of Washington, D. C. On July 16, 1872, he was married to Carrie E. Browne, and to them were born five children. He died in Washington, D. C., October 29, 1910, the cause of death being cerebral hemorrhage.

1871

LESTER KING HILL was born in Senecaville, Ohio, July 30, 1844. He began his studies in Oberlin in 1866 as a Senior Preparatory student; he received classification as a Freshman in 1867 and graduated in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied in Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. He entered upon the practice of law in Senecaville in 1876 and continued in the same place until the time of his death.

On December 4, 1895, he was married to Margaret A. Sigman, who died May 27, 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill was born one daughter, who died at the age of two and a half years. Mr. Hill died in Senecaville September 27, 1910. His death, due to heart failure, was altogether unexpected, as he enjoyed good health until the day of his death.

1872

WILLIAM JAMES KNOX BOWEN was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., October 29, 1844. Before enrolment in Oberlin, Mr. Bowen served for three years and two months in the Civil War in the Third Wisconsin Light Artillery. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1866 and enrolled as a Freshman in the College in 1867, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. With the exception of two years spent in the collection business in Chicago (1882-84), Mr. Bowen spent the years from 1882 to 1892 as teacher, as high school principal, and as superintendent of schools. The places in which Mr. Bowen worked included Hartford, O.; Racine, Wis.; Wauwatosa, Wis.; Waukesha, Wis.; Stockwell Collegiate Institute, Ind.; Connersville, Ind.; Fairview Academy, Ind.; Milton, Fla.; Fowler, Ind.; Muskegon, Mich.; and Chicago, Ill. In 1892 Mr. Bowen interrupted his teaching by two years of service as a newspaper reporter. From 1894 to 1910 Mr. Bowen served as Principal of the Ambrose Plamondon Public School of Chicago. Ill health compelled his resignation, after which he moved to Stockwell, Ind. He died in Home Hospital, Lafayette, Ind., December 1, 1913, death being caused by a tumor on the brain. He was married June 11, 1885, to Anna L. Lindsay, who survives him.

* GEORGE HERBERT GRANNIS was born in Oberlin July 29, 1850. He entered the Preparatory Department in 1866 and the Freshman class in 1868, completing his college course in 1872 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took his theological course in Yale Seminary, graduating in 1876. He was ordained at St. Clair, Mich., November

1, 1876. His pastorates were as follows: St. Clair, Mich., 1876-81; Ypsilanti, Mich., 1881-85; St. Louis, Mo., 1886-91; Chicago, Ill., 1892-98; Indianapolis, Ind., 1907-14; Plymouth, Pa., 1914-15. From 1898 to 1907 he engaged in Lyceum Bureau work and in life insurance business. He was married to Agnes F. Conway December 6, 1888. Mr. Grannis's death occurred April 11, 1915, at his home in Plymouth, Pa., caused by congestion of the liver. He is survived by his wife and four children.

MARY GERTRUDE HITCHCOCK-STORY was born in West Halifax, Vt., November 18, 1849. When she was nine years of age her father moved to Perrysburg, Ohio, where her childhood was spent. She graduated from the Perrysburg High School. In 1870 she entered Oberlin with classification as a third year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1872. After two years of teaching in Holland, Ohio, and in Atlanta, Ga., she was married to Alfred W. Wheat, May 26, 1875. Mr. Wheat died five months later, leaving to his widow the management of his business. Four years later, on January 7, 1880, Mrs. Wheat was married to Arthur L. Story, and they made their home in Milwaukee from that time until her death. She is survived by her husband and two of her three children. She died in Milwaukee June 7, 1914, death being caused by goiter and heart failure.

OLIVER SEYMOUR WARNER was born in Jamesport, N. Y., July 28, 1845. He entered Oberlin College as a Senior in the Preparatory Department in 1866. A year later he was classed as a Freshman, and in 1872 he graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He located in Akron, Ohio, and for the first five years after leaving Oberlin he was the proprietor of a business college in that city. From 1878 to the time of his death he was engaged in the seed business in Akron, the title which he used in describing his work being "food expert and gardener." On October 31, 1872, he was married to Susie E. Tilley, of Washington, D. C. They had four children. Mr. Warner's death occurred at the Akron Hospital, April 15, 1915, the cause of death being pneumonia.

1873

THOMAS HAVODYDD GRIFFITH was born in Blaenannerch, Wales, November 26, 1842. He had three years of preparatory work in the Academy at West Winfield, N. Y., and spent one winter in a theological seminary in New York City. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1871 with classification as a Seminary student in the middle year, and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1873. He was ordained at Norwood, N. Y., April 2, 1874, and held pastorates in a number of New York towns, including Norwood, Lawrenceville, Moira, Chenango Falls, Phoenix, Churchville, and Rodman. In 1897 he spent a year in traveling in Egypt and the Holy Land, and upon his return engaged in literary work with Funk and Wagnalls and with the Dodd-Mead Company, making his home in West New Brighton, N. Y.

Mr. Griffith was married November 17, 1870, to Sarah Davis, who died in November, 1895. His second wife was Mary A. Adams, to whom he was married October 19, 1898. Mrs. Griffith and one son survive him. Mr. Griffith died at his home in West New Brighton, N. Y., December 13, 1914; the cause of his death was multiple neuritis.

1875

DUDLEY PETER ALLEN was born in Kinsman, O., March 25, 1852. His father moved to Oberlin in the sixties and became one of Oberlin's most esteemed physicians. Dr. Allen's later boyhood was thus spent in Oberlin; he was enrolled in the Preparatory Department from 1866 to 1870, and in the College from 1870 to 1875. Ill health compelled him to intermit his college work for one year. He graduated from the College in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard University in 1880, spent the following year as resident house surgeon in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, spent the next two years in special study in Europe, and the following year in study in New York and Philadelphia. From 1883 to 1911 he was in active practice in Cleveland, giving some time to his appointment as lecturer in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University. He was visiting surgeon at the Cleveland City Hospital, Charity Hospital, and Lakeside Hospital, and won a national reputation as a surgeon. The confidence and esteem of his medical associates were shown at different times by his election as President of the Ohio Medical Society and of the American Surgical Association. In 1883 Oberlin granted the degree of Master of Arts and in 1908 the degree of Doctor of Laws. The alumni of the College elected Dr. Allen as one of the alumni trustees in 1898 and he served in this capacity for a period of seventeen years. He was also a trustee of the Cleveland Museum of Art and a member of the executive committee of that corporation. He was married on August 4, 1892, to Miss Elizabeth S. Severance, who survives him. His death occurred in New York January 6, 1915, caused by pneumonia.

MARGARET OLIVE MCKINNEY-WHITE was born in Newburg, Ind., December 21, 1853. She received her preparation for college in Sterling, Ill., after which, in 1871, she entered Oberlin College as a student in the Literary Course. She graduated from that course in 1875. For eight years after graduation she served as a teacher in Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sterling, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn. On January 1, 1885, she was married to Clinton L. White, an attorney. She had two children, Edith and Herbert. She died in Sacramento, Cal., December 20, 1914, after a lingering illness extending through several years.

1876

WILLARD BURR was born in Ravenna, O., January 7, 1852. He studied in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College from 1868 to 1871, entering as a Freshman in the College Department in 1871. He combined studies in music with his regular college course and graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and from the Conservatory of Music in 1877. He received the degree of Master of Arts from the College in 1879. During his entire enrolment in Oberlin Mr. Burr was known as "Lyman Willard Burr," but in 1878 his name was legally changed to "Willard Burr, Jr." After leaving Oberlin Mr. Burr studied in Europe and then located in Boston as a teacher of music, becoming well known as a music composer. Mr. Burr originated the movement among musicians and music publishers in favor of an international music copyright law, the petitions being

presented in Congress in 1885. Mr. Burr was married to Hattie A. Aiken, of Franklin, N. H., July 1, 1879, and his wife survives him. He died in Boston, May 8, 1915, the cause of his death being pulmonary tuberculosis.

ORVILLE CARLTON CLARK was born in Hudson, Ohio, December 18, 1842. He was married to Alice H. Hill January 26, 1865. He engaged in business in Twinsburg, Ohio, until 1871. In 1871 he enrolled as a Freshman in the Scientific Course in Oberlin College, but transferred his enrolment in 1872 to the Seminary department and graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1876. He was ordained December 18, 1876, and continued in the active work of the ministry from 1876 until 1914. During this time he held pastorates in Vermilion, Ohio; Hartford, Conn.; Fargo, N. D.; Friend, Neb.; Providence, Ill.; Missoula, Mont.; Springfield, Ill.; and St. Paul, Minn. During his life he was instrumental in building twelve churches and chapels. He died in St. Paul, Minn., July 25, 1915, survived by his wife and two adopted children. The cause of his death was cancer of the stomach.

EDWIN KELLOGG FAIRCHILD was born in Brecksville, Ohio, October 11, 1854. In 1869 he enrolled as a preparatory student and continued in Oberlin until 1876, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was principal of the high school of Keokuk, Iowa, from 1876 to 1878. From 1880 to the time of his death, with the exception of three years spent in Red Wing, Minn., Mr. Fairchild lived in Minneapolis, in the practice of his profession as a lawyer. He was for some time associated with the firm of Cross and Hicks, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Keith, Evans, Thompson, and Fairchild.

Mr. Fairchild was married to Ella F. Webster of Red Wing, Minn., October 7, 1880. Mrs. Fairchild died in 1902. He is survived by one daughter and two sons. Mr. Fairchild's death, caused by kidney trouble, occurred in Minneapolis, May 30, 1915.

1877

GEORGE FREDERIC THOMPSON COOK was born in Washington, D. C., June 14, 1835. He enrolled as a preparatory student in Oberlin in 1853, entering as a Freshman in 1855. He left college in the Junior year, at the outbreak of the war, but was given a place among the alumni of the College by the bestowal of the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1877. For more than thirty years, from 1868 to 1900, with the exception of a single year in that period, he held the position of Superintendent of Colored Schools of Washington, D. C. From 1900 to the time of his death he was engaged in business. Mr. Cook's death occurred at his home in Washington August 14, 1912, his death being caused by bronchitis. He was never married. Mr. Cook was one of the most distinguished of the colored graduates of the College.

JOHN MELVILLE MCPHERRON was born in Knox County, Tennessee, July 5, 1846. His early life was spent in Tabor, Ia. From June, 1864, to September, 1864, he served in the Civil War as private in Company K of the 46th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He entered Oberlin College with advanced standing in 1870, and continued his enrolment for three years, but did not graduate. The College, however, granted to him

the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1877. Following his years of study in Oberlin he lived for several years in Iowa; he moved to California in 1884 and associated himself with his brother in the administration of McPherron Academy. For two years, from 1892 to 1894, Mr. McPherron was President of Occidental College. From 1894 to the time of his death he held the position of head of the Mathematics Department of the Los Angeles High School. He was married September 26, 1873, to Martha Venelia Adams, and he is survived by his wife, two brothers and one daughter. He died at McPherron Lodge in the San Bernardino Mountains, near Redlands, Cal., July 25, 1914, death being caused by heart failure.

WILLIAM BREWSTER OLESON was born in Portland, Me., September 9, 1851. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1873 and graduated from the Seminary in 1877. The University of Maine granted the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1897, and of Master of Science in 1906. Mr. Oleson's first pastorate was at Gambier, Ohio, where he remained for one year. The next year he went to Hilo, Hawaii, as Principal of the Hilo Boarding School, in which position he remained for eight years, leaving it to become President of Kamehameha College. This position he held from 1886 to 1893. Desiring to educate his children in American schools, Mr. Oleson returned to Massachusetts in 1893, serving as pastor of the Belmont Church in Worcester, Mass., and later of the church in Warren, Mass. In 1908 he returned to Honolulu, accepting the position of Secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Mr. Oleson was married September 1, 1875, to Sophia Merwin Hall, who died March 23, 1881. On May 15, 1882, he was married to Abigail Jane Adams. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and three daughters. His death occurred at Seligman, Arizona, March 19, 1915, while on a vacation to visit his children, the cause of his death being heart failure.

MARY BELINDA SMITH was born in Sunderland, Mass., March 13, 1848. She entered Oberlin College in 1876 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1877. After graduation she taught in Albia, Ia., and Sioux City, Ia. From 1887 to 1890 she was an instructor in Ohio Wesleyan University. She moved to San Bernardino, Cal., and taught in the San Bernardino schools from 1892 to 1898. From 1898 to the time of her death Miss Smith lived in Los Angeles, Cal. She died in Los Angeles, December 20, 1914, the cause of death being pneumonia. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. L. M. Bedford, of the class of 1881.

1878

IDA L. BEVINGTON-BLAKESLEE was born in Defiance County, O., January 29, 1856. She was married to Samuel H. Blakeslee November 20, 1875. Both Mr. and Mrs. Blakeslee were enrolled as students in the Conservatory of Music in the years from 1876 to 1878, and they both graduated from the Conservatory in 1878. After two years of teaching elsewhere they returned to Oberlin Conservatory and were members of the Oberlin Conservatory Faculty from 1880 to 1884. Mrs. Blakeslee was a teacher of music at Ohio Wesleyan University from

1884 to 1892; she lived in Delaware until the spring of 1898, when her husband accepted the position of Director of Music in the University of Denver; from 1898 to 1904 Mrs. Blakeslee taught at the University of Denver; from 1905 to 1911 she taught at Pomona College, California. She had four children. Mrs. Blakeslee died in Claremont, Cal., March 2, 1912, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis, preceded by nervous prostration.

1879

WILBERT LEE ANDERSON was born in East Berkshire, Vt., July 21, 1857. He prepared for college at St. Albans Academy and in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College. He registered as a Freshman in 1875 and graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next three years were spent in Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1882. Oberlin granted to Mr. Anderson the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1908.

Dr. Anderson held important pastorates in Stowe, Vt., Muskegon, Mich., Exeter, N. H., and Amherst, Mass. Leaving his Amherst pastorate in 1913, he spent the following year in travel in Europe; after his return he was a writer and lecturer upon the problems of rural life and the country church, and his book, "The Country Town," published in 1906, is a valuable study of rural evolution. His death occurred in Methuen, Mass., March 25, 1915. The cause of his death was heart failure. He was married August 14, 1883, to Dora A. Beattie, a college classmate, who survives him.

GEORGE BERRY HEAZELTON was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1855. He entered Oberlin in 1875 as a student in the Preparatory Department, registering as a Freshman in 1875, and graduating in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a teacher of Mathematics in Oakland, Cal., in 1881 and 1882; from 1882 to 1885 he was news editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and for the next three years he was the Washington correspondent for the same paper. Leaving the newspaper business, he opened an office in San Francisco as a broker, continuing in San Francisco until 1899, when he opened a similar office in San Rafael, Cal. He was married to Mary Butterworth Howe February 14, 1899. His death occurred in Quogue, Long Island, N. Y., July 28, 1910, death being caused by heart trouble.

ALFORD BROWN PENNIMAN was born in Port Hope, Ontario, Can., January 30, 1858. His boyhood was spent in Illinois and Ohio. In 1874 he enrolled as a Senior in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College and a year later was classed as a Freshman in the College Department. He graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and immediately entered Oberlin Theological Seminary, graduating from the Seminary in 1882. He had a year of graduate study in Andover Seminary in 1885-86. From April, 1908, to April, 1909, he was engaged in study and travel in England. Mr. Penniman was ordained to the ministry at Pontiac, Mich., April 10, 1883. His pastorates were at Pontiac, 1882-83; Rosemond, Ill., 1883-85; Omaha, Neb., 1886-88; Berlin, Wis., 1889-94; Adams, Mass., 1894-1903; Chicago, Ill., 1903-08; Beloit, Wis., 1910-13; and Calumet, Mich., 1914-15.

On October 1, 1882, he married Annabel Macnaughton, who survives him. Their two children died in infancy. He is also survived by two

brothers, David B., of the class of 1889, and Ira B., of the class of 1896. He died in Calumet, Mich., October 1, 1915, death being caused by abdominal cancer.

1880

IRA JOHN MANVILLE was born in Sparta, Morrow County, Ohio, March 27, 1843. Before coming to Oberlin he had many years of experience as a teacher. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1876 as a Junior and graduated in 1880. He was ordained at Sparta March 16, 1879, and held pastorates in York, Sugar Grove, Antioch, and Sparta, Ohio. He also preached for two years in Michigan. For a number of years he engaged in business in Sparta. The last years of his life were spent in Bennington, Ohio.

On May 19, 1864, he was married to Lydia A. Dix and to them were born four children. He died in Bennington, Morrow County, Ohio, May 15, 1910, death being caused by paralysis.

1881

JOSEPH FLETCHER BACON was born in Turner, Pa., June 19, 1850. He was married to Margaret E. Shaw, of Waterford, Pa., July 15, 1874, and to them were born four children. In 1875 he entered as a student in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College, spending two years in that department; he registered as a Freshman in 1877, but discontinued his college course and entered the Theological Seminary in 1878, graduating from the Seminary in 1881. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Gates College in 1899. Mr. Bacon was ordained as a minister in Oberlin October 13, 1881, and at once entered upon active work as a pastor in Kansas. He held pastorates in Nickerson, Newton, and Topeka, Kan.; in Ferndale and Oakland, Cal.; St. Cloud, Minn.; Durand, Wis.; Neligh, Neb.; Odell, Ill.; Mendon, Ill.; Mankato, Minn.; Godfrey, Ill.; and Hopkins, Mich. For many years prior to Mr. Bacon's death he was in poor health; he was compelled to give up his work in May, 1915. His death occurred August 10, 1915, at Waterford, Pa., after an acute attack of diabetes. He is survived by his wife and two children.

THOMAS ANTHONY HUMPHREYS was born near Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, May 22, 1852. His first enrolment in Oberlin was in 1875. For three years his work was in the Preparatory Department; he entered as a Junior in the Theological Seminary in 1878 and graduated from the Seminary in 1881. He began his work as a pastor in Breckenridge, Mo., in 1881, where he remained until 1883. His other pastorates were as follows: Coal Creek, Colo., 1883-84; Cawker City, Kan., 1885-87; Wayland, Ohio, and Mansfield, Ohio, 1888-91; Johnstown, Pa., 1891-95; Bloomington, Ill., 1896-98; Cleveland, Ohio, 1898-1902; Scranton, Pa., 1902-06; Taylor, Pa., 1906-11. After his retirement from active work in 1911 Mr. Humphreys resided in Oberlin.

On June 27, 1883, he was married to Ella Coit, who died December 2, 1887. On January 13, 1890, he was married to Mary Richards, who survives him. He is also survived by one son, J. A. Humphreys, a member of the class of 1916. Mr. Humphreys died at his home in Oberlin June 18, 1915. His death was caused by artery trouble terminating in apoplexy.

1882

ELMER WALES MATTER was born in Oberlin April 8, 1861. His boyhood was spent in Brodhead, Wis., to which place his parents moved from Oberlin in 1863. He was enrolled as a Senior in the Preparatory Department during the year 1877-78; he entered the College Department as a Freshman in 1878 and graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Five years later the College granted to Mr. Matter the degree of Master of Arts. In the fall of 1882 he moved to Duluth. On November 25, 1885, he was married to Lizzie Emma Peck. Mr. Matter made his home in Duluth during the remainder of his life, being engaged in the lumber business and in banking. Of late years he was President of the Duluth Paper and Stationery Company. Throughout all of his life in Duluth he was prominent as a leader in church and business circles. Three weeks before Mr. Matter died he slipped on the ice and fractured his leg; his recovery at the hospital was slow and an operation to insert silver plates to aid in the knitting of the bones was attempted. He did not make satisfactory progress after this operation, but his death, which occurred on Saturday, December 12, 1914, was entirely unexpected. He is survived by his wife, a graduate of the College in the class of 1882, and by his only son, Willard Bradley Matter, of the class of 1914.

1883

JULIA MARIA BACON-HORR was born in Oberlin October 22, 1862. She received her preparation in the Oberlin Public Schools, entering the College in 1879, and graduating from the Literary Course in 1883. For three years after graduation she taught in the public schools of Wellington, and on July 8, 1886, was married to Walter S. Horr of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Horr located in Wadena, Minn. Since 1890 their home has been in Duluth, Minn. On October 17, 1914, she submitted to an operation for the removal of a tumor and did not have sufficient strength to rally from the operation. She died three days later, October 20. She is survived by her husband. A daughter and two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Horr died in infancy.

1884

JAMES ARTHUR SULLIVAN was born in Bacon Hill, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 24, 1861. He entered Oberlin College as a preparatory student in 1878 and received Freshman classification in 1880. He graduated from Oberlin College in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first two years after graduation were spent at Gypsum, Ohio, as a teacher, after which he enrolled for the study of law at Ada, Ohio, graduating from the course there offered. He resumed his teaching at Port Clinton, Ohio, for the two years from 1888 to 1890, and then began the practice of his profession, residing for two years in McComb, Ohio, and then moving to Passaic, N. J., where he became prominent as an attorney. He died at Passaic, N. J., October 31, 1914, the cause of his death being agina pectoris. He was never married. He is survived by four brothers and four sisters. One of his brothers, Dr. J. J. Sullivan, graduated from Oberlin in the class of 1887.

KATE CORDELIA FORD-WHITMAN was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1859. She entered Oberlin College in 1879 as a member of the Freshman class and continued in attendance for three years. She then dropped out of college for one year, returning in 1883 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course, and she graduated from that course in 1884. For eight years she served as a teacher in Caldwell, Kan., St. Louis, Mo., and Indianapolis, Ind. On March 15, 1892, she was married to Bryant F. Whitman, who died several years ago. From 1898 to 1914 Mrs. Whitman was the State President of the Ohio Branch of the Women's Board of Missions for the Interior, and rendered valuable service to that organization. She died in Cleveland, March 2, 1915, the cause of death being heart failure. She is survived by a son, W. Freeman, and a daughter, Cordelia.

1885

CHARLES MARTIN HALL was born in the village of Thompson, Gauga County, Ohio, December 6, 1863. He took his preparatory work in Oberlin High School, graduating at the end of what was then a three years' course, and supplemented this by one year in Oberlin Academy. During his high school and academy work Mr. Hall was enrolled for part work in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. He entered the College as a Freshman in 1880 and graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1893 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1910. In June, 1905, Mr. Hall was elected to membership on the Board of Trustees, and he served the College as one of its trustees from that time until his death.

In August, 1909, after several years of ill health, Mr. Hall submitted to an operation in the Mayo Hospital in Rochester, Minn. The operation revealed a very serious condition, but Mr. Hall amazed the doctors and his friends alike by rallying to partial health. During the six remaining years of his life his health was, however, much broken. His death, which occurred at Daytona, Fla., December 27, 1914, was caused by internal hemorrhage. The funeral services were held at the residence of his brother, Dr. George E. Hall, at Oberlin, January 1, 1915, with interment at Westwood Cemetery, Oberlin. A special memorial service for Mr. Hall was held at Niagara Falls Thursday, December 31, 1914, and a general memorial service was held in the First Church, Oberlin, on Friday, January 22, 1915.

Mr. Hall was famous as the inventor of the electrolytic process for the manufacture of aluminum. The preliminary experiments leading to this discovery were conducted in Oberlin. February 23, 1886, is given by his sister as the date upon which he produced his first button of aluminum. The production of aluminum by the Hall patents in a commercial way dates back to approximately 1890. While the original discovery was revolutionary, the commercial utilization of this discovery required many other discoveries and an infinite amount of work, and for more than twenty years Mr. Hall gave his entire time to the development and the improvement in the process of aluminum manufacture. On January 20, 1911, the Perkin Medal was awarded to Mr. Hall by the Affiliated Chemical and Electro-Chemical Societies, being the most distinguished recognition that could have been given of Mr. Hall's work. The significance to Oberlin College of the bequests contained in Mr. Hall's will is discussed by President King in this volume of Annual Reports (pages 21-33).

MERION LAPHAM MCINTOSH-TYLER was born in Buffalo, N. Y., December 4, 1861. She entered Oberlin College in 1884 with advanced standing in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1885. She returned to Oberlin the succeeding year for further study in the Conservatory of Music. On September 28, 1887, she was married to George Wells Tyler, a resident of Oberlin. Almost the entire period of their married life was spent in Boston, and it was at her home in Hyde Park, Boston, Mass., that she died, October 18, 1914. The cause of her death was a tumor on the brain. She is survived by her husband and their son, Paul.

1887

LOUISE NORTH-WIMER was born in Columbia, Ohio, January 26, 1865. She prepared for college in the Mansfield, Ohio, High School, and entered Oberlin College in 1884 as a second year student in the Literary Course, graduating from that course in 1887. The year after graduation she held the position of Assistant Principal of the high school of Marshall, Minn. On June 28, 1888, she was married to Dr. T. Homer Wimer, who died April 17, 1907. They had no children. Mrs. Wimer died at Marshall, Minn., January 27, 1914.

1888

RALPH JOSEPH SMITH was born in Berea, Ohio, May 19, 1857. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1885 and graduated from the Seminary in 1888. He held pastorates in Norwalk, Ohio, Newport, Ky., Kokomo, Ind., and New London, Ohio. In the latter place he also served as mayor for five terms and as justice of the peace for eleven years. On August 17, 1881, he was married to Rose E. Weston, who, with one son, survives him. His death occurred at New London, Ohio, October 7, 1913, the cause of death being hemorrhage of the lungs.

1891

GUY STEVENS CALLENDER, Professor of Political Economy in Sheffield Scientific School, whose death occurred suddenly on the 8th of August, 1915, was born in Hartsgrove, Ohio, November 9, 1865. He was the ninth of ten children, and spent his early life on his father's farm. Entering Oberlin in 1886, Mr. Callender graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1891. After one year spent in newspaper work, he enrolled for graduate study in Harvard University in 1892. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University in 1893, the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1894, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University in 1897. During his graduate work at Harvard he acted for some time as Instructor in Economics in Wellesley College. Following the bestowal of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy Mr. Callender held an appointment as Instructor in Economics in Harvard University, from 1897 to 1900. In 1900 he was called to Bowdoin College as Professor of Political Economy; in 1903 he accepted a call to Yale, where he continued until his death.

Mr. Callender was a member of the American Economic Association and of the American History Association. He was the author of "Selections from the Economic History of the United States," published in 1909; of "Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises," published in 1902; and at the time of his death he was almost ready to publish a comprehensive Economic History of the United States, in several volumes, upon which he had been at work for eight or ten years. The honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale University was conferred upon him in 1907. The last honor to come to him, two months before his death, was his election to Phi Beta Kappa by the Oberlin College Chapter. While on a short vacation, during a conversation with a friend, he was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage and died five hours later without regaining consciousness. His death occurred in Branford, Conn., near New Haven. He was married on June 14, 1904, to Harriet Belle Rice, who, with one son, survives him.

1892

JESSICA GENEVIEVE TUCKERMAN-VENABLE was born in Austinburg, Ohio, December 25, 1869. She entered Oberlin College for work in the Conservatory of Music in 1888 and graduated from the Conservatory Department in 1892. She was a teacher of singing in Western College for Women from 1892 to 1896, and head resident in the Cincinnati Social Settlement from 1897 to 1901. On December 26, 1901, she was married to William Mayo Venable. Mr. Venable's profession as a civil engineer involved moving from one place to another, and during the thirteen years of their married life they lived in New Orleans, New York, Tampa, Louisville, and Pittsburgh. Mrs. Venable died at her home in Pittsburgh, February 11, 1915, the cause of death being spinal meningitis, following an illness of three weeks' duration. She is survived by her husband and their three sons.

1893

CHARLES HAMILTON BROWNING was born in Belpre, Ohio, April 29, 1871. His first enrolment in Oberlin was as a preparatory student in 1887. He registered as a Freshman in September, 1889, and graduated from the College in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The next four years were spent in Western Reserve Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. For the six months following graduation Dr. Browning served as house physician in St. Vincent's Hospital, Cleveland. In January, 1898, he moved to Oberlin and began his work as a physician, continuing in Oberlin until the time of his death. On December 28, 1898, he was married to Julia A. Hotchkiss, a college classmate, and to them were born three sons, two of whom survive. Mrs. Browning died in 1907. In 1909 he was married to Grace V. Thomas, who survives him. Dr. Browning had been in poor health for a number of years. In the summer of 1914 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but after a few months recovered sufficient to allow him to resume his practice. A second paralytic stroke came September 28, 1915, and he died a few hours later. Dr. Browning took an active part in the public affairs of Oberlin, and his services in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the Oberlin Hospital were invaluable. During the last four or five years of his life Dr. Browning labored incessantly upon the project of a new hospital for Oberlin.

JESSE HILL was born in Sirhowy, Swansea, South Wales, April 3, 1868. He received his education in Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., after which he entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in September, 1890, graduating in 1893. His pastorates were at Rootstown, Ohio, from 1893 to 1895; Wakeman, Ohio, from 1895 to 1898; Medina, Ohio, from 1898 to 1907; and Portland, Me., from 1907 to 1915. In Portland he was the pastor of the historic Williston Church, one of the largest Congregational Churches in Maine. He was married to Mary A. Evans May 23, 1893. He submitted to an operation for gall stones, which was followed by peritonitis. His death occurred January 14, 1915, at his home in Portland, Me. He is survived by his wife and three children.

1894

GEORGIA WASHINGTON JOHNSON-WILLARD was born in Stoughton, Wis., February 22, 1871. She entered Oberlin College as a Senior in the Preparatory Department in 1889, taking rank as a Freshman in the College the succeeding year. She graduated from the College in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After graduation she taught in Little Falls, Minn., for two years, and then pursued graduate study in Germany for a year. On October 16, 1900, she was married to Henry Francis Willard. Dr. Willard was associated with Professor Powers in the work of the Bureau of University Travel. Mr. and Mrs. Willard lived successively in Oxford, England; Berlin, Germany; and Chicago, Ill. In 1905 they moved to Stoughton, Wis. Four children were born to them, all of whom survive. Dr. Willard died in Athens, Greece, April 28, 1914, the cause of death being typhoid fever. Mrs. Willard died in Stoughton, Wis., August 7, 1915, after many weeks of intense suffering, death being caused by carcinoma.

1897

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS LEARY was born in Wauregan, Conn., February 21, 1869. He entered Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1894 as a student in the English Course, and graduated from that course in 1897. Mr. Leary's pastorates were in Grafton, Ohio, 1897-1901; in Toledo, Ohio, 1901-07; and in Platteville, Wis., 1907-14. He suffered a serious nervous breakdown in Platteville, from which he never recovered. He died there September 26, 1914. On September 6, 1898, he was married to Mary Whitworth, who, with one son, survives him.

1901

JESSIE MITCHELL HAMILTON-PENDLETON was born in Sandusky, Ohio, January 12, 1880. She graduated from the Sandusky High School in June, 1897, and entered Oberlin as a member of the Freshman class the following September. She graduated from the College in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation she taught for one year in the high school of Nelsonville, Ohio, for one year in Wellsville, Ohio, and for two years in Elyria, Ohio. On August 14, 1905, she was married to Charles Sutherland Pendleton, of the class of 1901. During the year 1913-14 Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton lived in Cambridge, Mass., and during the entire year Mrs. Pendleton's health was poor. In the summer of 1914 a case of pernicious anemia developed and her condition steadily grew worse. She died at Northfield, Minn., January 26, 1915.

1903

JAMES BLAINE MILLER was born in West Mill Creek, Pa., October 30, 1883. He took his preparatory course in the Erie, Pa., High School, graduating in 1899. In September of the same year he entered Oberlin College as a Freshman, and in June, 1903, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He at once entered the service of the United States Government as a member of the field force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Mr. Miller's twelve years in the Coast and Geodetic Survey took him to all parts of the United States, to Hawaii, and to the Philippine Islands. For several years Mr. Miller had held the position of captain in command of the steamer *Patterson*, engaging in survey work in the Hawaiian Islands and on the coast of Alaska. It was in the year 1914 while in command of the *Patterson* that he participated in the rescue of the crew of the *Tahoma*, wrecked on a reef in the Behring Sea. In March, 1915, he was given leave of absence for a vacation in Europe, and it was while on his way for this period of vacation that he lost his life. He was a passenger on the *Lusitania* when it was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland May 7, 1915. On July 20th his body was washed ashore at Rineen, Ireland, and was buried in Ennistemen cemetery. Positive identification was made later by a notebook and ring, and his body was disinterred and forwarded to his old home at Erie, Pa., for burial. Mr. Miller's parents, who survive him, were former students, though not graduates. His sister, Miss E. Adena Miller, graduated from the College in 1911, and his brother, T. C. Miller, Jr., was also a former student.

HAROLD WAYNE RENIFF was born in Springboro, Pa., March 31, 1880. He took his preparatory training in the Erie, Pa., High School, from which he graduated in 1898. More than half of Mr. Reniff's college work was taken at the University of Rochester. In February, 1902, he transferred his credits from Rochester to Oberlin, entering as a Junior with advanced standing. He graduated in June, 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation Mr. Reniff engaged in teaching in Sheboygan, Wis., but dropped his work at the end of a half year in order to accept a business appointment in Milwaukee. He continued in business in Milwaukee and in Pittsburgh until the time of his death. He died in Erie, Pa., September 29, 1910, the cause of his death being diabetes.

On December 24, 1901, he was married to Georgia Ruth Acheson, who, with one daughter, survives him.

1904

ALBERT GEORGE BRYANT was born in Hancock, Mich., July 13, 1877. The first three years of his college work were taken in Beloit College. In September, 1903, Mr. Bryant registered as a Senior in Oberlin and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College in 1904. The work elected by him during his Senior year consisted largely of courses in the Theological Seminary, and he was able to complete his requirements for graduation from the Seminary in two years, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Oberlin Theological Seminary in May, 1906. Mr. Bryant served as pastor of the Congregational Church at Harvey, N. D., from July, 1906, to October, 1907, followed by a similar pastorate at Porterville, Calif., from October,

1907, to December, 1910. The next two years were spent in real estate business in California. On September 1, 1913, Mr. Bryant accepted the appointment as Organization Director for the World Peace Foundation with headquarters in Boston, and he was engaged in this work until the time of his death. On June 14, 1911, he was married in Visalia, Calif., to Ethel Wallace. He died in Highland Hospital, Fall River, Mass., February 24, 1915. The cause of his death was embolism, following an operation for appendicitis. He is survived by his wife and one son.

1907

ERNEST STEWART DILLIN enrolled in Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1904, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in May, 1907. He was born in Coshocton, Ohio, October 5, 1882, and took his college work at Ohio State University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. After graduation from Oberlin Theological Seminary Mr. Dillin entered upon his work as a minister in Newark, Ohio. He died of tuberculosis at his parents' home in Coshocton, September 2, 1914.

1911

LESTER McKESSON PELTON was born in Laramie, Wyo., February 17, 1889. He received his preparatory education in Laramie, Wyo., and Collins, Ohio, High Schools. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in September, 1907, and graduated in June, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the year 1911-12 Mr. Pelton engaged in teaching; he then entered Johns Hopkins University and had completed one year of his medical course at Johns Hopkins with marked success. His teachers considered him a man of very unusual promise. The year 1913-14 was spent in teaching. In July, 1914, Mr. Pelton suffered an injury to his skull, being struck by a falling tent pole. For a time he was able to carry on his work as a teacher in the Ashtabula, Ohio, High School, but early in January, 1915, he suffered such severe pains in his head that he was compelled to go to the Ashtabula Hospital for an operation. A second operation in St. Vincent's Hospital, Cleveland, proved of no avail, and after many weeks of intense suffering he died of paralysis at St. Vincent's Hospital, April 9, 1915.

RICHARD PAI-SHOU YIE was born in Soochow, China, June 8, 1880. He graduated from Soochow University in 1907. During the year 1910-11 he was enrolled as a student in Oberlin Theological Seminary, doing special work for the degree of Master of Arts, and upon completion of this work in 1911 the degree of Master of Arts was granted to him by Oberlin College. From 1902 to 1908 Mr. Yie was employed in the Translation Department of the Commercial Press of Shanghai. During the year 1908-09 he was the Editor of "China's Young Men." Upon his return from his study in Oberlin he took the position of Editor of "Progress Magazine" in Shanghai, a position which he held until his death. His wife, Mrs. Phoebe Yie, survives him, together with two daughters and one son. He died in Shanghai, China, August 25, 1914, the cause of death being acute Bright's disease.

1912

CLARK TEMPLETON HOPKINS was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 27, 1891. He received his preparatory work in Oberlin High School and entered the College in September, 1908. He graduated in June, 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years he taught Physical Training in the public schools of Cincinnati. Mr. Hopkins's death occurred at Keuka Park, N. Y., August 18, 1915. After rescuing a young woman from drowning in Keuka Lake, Mr. Hopkins sank back into the water and went down without a struggle. The physicians decided that his death was caused by "acute dilation of the heart from strain" rather than by drowning. Mr. Hopkins was unmarried.

1914

EARL URIAH MCKEE was born in Oberlin March 14, 1886. His preparation for college was taken in part in Oberlin High School and afterwards in Oberlin Academy. He entered the College Department in 1910 and would have graduated regularly in June, 1914, but ill health compelled his withdrawal in the month of March of his Senior year. He submitted to several operations for tuberculosis of the kidneys and for a short time seemed to improve in health; but in a few months his condition again became serious and he died in the Samaritan Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., July 16, 1914. When Mr. McKee dropped his college work he had one hundred and sixteen hours of college credit, lacking only four hours of the total requirement for graduation, and the Board of Trustees at the meeting held November 13, 1914, voted to adopt the recommendation from the General Faculty that Mr. McKee's name be entered in the list of the graduates of the College in the class of 1914.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1914-15

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1914-15 (Bulletin No. 97).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 169-174.

1. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R2	4	9
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	4	8
4. Astronomy (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 1, R2	11	5
Bible				
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	67	115
12. Senior Bible	II	2	12	27
Professor FITCH				
1. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	194
9. Introduction to the Old Testament	I	2	1	10
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Freshman Bible, required	I	2	138	0
2. Old Testament a.....	II	2	80	83
Bibliography				
Professor ROOT				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	8	10
3. History of the Printed Book.....	I	2	3	8
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	4	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 6, R2	0	2
9. Classification of the Algae, Fungi, and Mosses (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	L 3, R1	0	1
13. Organic Evolution	II	3	16	22
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
Mr. SEVERY				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L27, R3	13	56
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours) ..	II	L30, R3	13	53
Professor GROVER				
Mr. CURTIS				
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours)	II	L18, R2	19	26
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 7, R2	0	1
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours) ...	I	L 7, R1	1	4
15. Research (credit: 5 hours)	I	R2	1	0
16. Research (credit: 5 hours)	II	R2	1	1
Chemistry				
Professor HOLMES				
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L16, R3	31	6
13. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 1	1	0
15. Research (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2	1	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
14. Organic Preparations (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	1	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. RINDFUSZ				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	L67, R6	71	81
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	L59, R6	64	59
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L27, R2	15	2
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L20, R2	12	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 3, R2	1	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	. .	2	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2	1	0
16. Research (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4	1	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	I	L10, R2	6	0
10. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R2	3	0
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. RINDFUSZ				
3. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L18, R3	28	7
Economics				
Professor LUTZ				
6. Labor Problems	II	2	4	8
7. Public Finance and Taxation.....	I	3	16	2
10. Principles of Business Adminis- tration	II	3	36	4
19. Problems of Distribution (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	6	4
20. Poverty and the Dependent Class- es (credit: 3 hours).....	II	2	7	6
Professor LUTZ				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
21. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	5	2
22. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	5	2
Professor LUTZ				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
Miss KYRK				
1. Elementary Principles of Eco- nomics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	13	90	86
2. Elementary Principles of Econom- ics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)...	II	13	88	89
Miss KYRK				
4. The Economic and Legal Position of Women.....	II	2	1	11
17. Transportation	I	3	8	0
18. Industrial Corporations	II	3	4	0
Education				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	2	35
2. Modern Educational Theory.....	II	3	3	24

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Argumentative Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	28	10
4. Argumentative Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	30	10
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
1. Freshman Composition.....	I	2	15	12
2. Freshman Composition	II	2	15	9
8. Narrative Writing	II	2	2	7
Miss BELDEN				
1. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	8	36	61
2. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	8	38	52
5. Narrative Writing	I	2	4	5
6. Narrative Writing	II	2	1	4
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	34	49
1B. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (no credit)	I	4	13	12
2. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	25	35
2A. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (no credit)	II	4	22	32
Mr. BEATTIE				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	49	77
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	40	63
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke	I	2	9	1
14. Burke	II	2	8	1
15. Victorian Prose	I	3	20	25
16. Victorian Prose.....	II	3	20	23
29. Old English	I	2	5	14
30. Old English	II	2	5	13
39. The Classics in Translation.....	I	3	9	76
40. The Classics in Translation.....	II	3	14	72
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	2	16
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	2	11
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	23	78

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	40	108
33. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century	I	2	2	4
34. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century	II	2	2	4
35. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	2	19
36. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	3	17
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism	I	1	3	6
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism	II	1	4	6
47. The English Bible as Literature..	I	3	2	3
48. The English Bible as Literature..	II	3	2	3
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	5	45
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	II	3	9	50
11. Shakespeare	I	2	9	27
12. Shakespeare	II	2	11	31
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	6	28
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	7	38
Miss BELDEN				
43. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	I	2	2	1
44. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	II	2	3	2
Miss WARD				
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	I	2	4	15
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	II	2	9	28
Fine Arts				
Professor MARTIN				
3. History of Greek Sculpture.....	I	2	7	19
4. History of Greek Sculpture.....	II	2	12	13
7. History of Italian Painting (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	22	79
8. History of Italian Painting (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	9	57
Associate Professor OAKES				
Mr. NUSE				
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L11, R1	7	34
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6, R1	4	17

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
14. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6, R1	5	21
15. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 5	1	8
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	3
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	1
16. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 6	1	10
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	6
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	2
17. Free-Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 1	2	0
18. Free-Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 1	1	0
19. Water-Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 3	0	3
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	3
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	2
20. Water-Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2	0	1
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	0	4
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	2
21. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	1	5
22. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	1	4
23. Design in Theory and Practice. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 2	0	2
24. Design in Theory and Practice. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 2	0	1

French

Professor WIGHTMAN

3. Reading	I	3	8	20
4. Reading	II	3	11	15
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	5	15
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	7	10
9. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	I	3	4	19
10. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	3	3	17
19. History of French Literature.....	I	2	0	8
20. History of French Literature.....	II	2	1	7
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	1	0	6
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	1	0	7

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	16	33
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	10	32
7. Conversation	I	2	0	3
8. Conversation	II	2	0	1
15. French Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.....	I	3	1	16
16. French Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.....	II	3	1	14
21. Advanced Grammar and Composition	I	1	0	14
22. Advanced Grammar and Composition	II	1	0	10
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	19	49
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	17	41
3. Reading	I	3	15	21
4. Reading	II	3	12	24
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	16	24
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	14	24
17. French Literary Criticism.....	I	2	1	7
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	1	6
Mrs. COWDERY				
1. Elementary French	I	4	8	29
2. Elementary French	II	4	10	26
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)..	I	L 6, R2	11	7
4B. Geography of Europe (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R2	9	2
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2, R2	2	1
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	. .	2	0
6. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R2	2	1
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	. .	1	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	R2	0	1
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	1	1
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	. .	0	1
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. THOMAS				
Mr. BOWEN				
1. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L19, R3	19	11
2. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L19, R3	18	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
German				
Professor MOSHER				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	25	17
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	16
23. Goethe	I	3	2	13
24. Goethe	II	3	2	11
25. History of German Literature....	I	3	0	6
26. History of German Literature....	II	3	0	5
30. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	7
Associate Professor THURNAU				
1. Elementary German	I	4	9	15
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	10
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	12	18
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	15	22
5. Third Year German.....	I	3	28	6
6. Third Year German.....	II	3	4	18
7. Introductory Composition	I	1	6	21
8. Introductory Composition	II	1	7	15
23. Goethe	I	3	2	10
24. Goethe	II	3	2	9
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German	I	4	15	14
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	13
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	13	14
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	12	11
Mrs. SWING				
1. Elementary German	I	4	8	9
2. Elementary German	II	4	7	8
3. Second Year German	I	4	13	16
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	13	16
Miss BACH				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	13	16
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	10	12
5. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	25	42
6. Third Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	18	41
7. Introductory Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	8	38
8. Introductory Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	8	31
27. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	2	22
28. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	3	21
Mrs. HARROUN				
1. Elementary German	I	4	9	13
2. Elementary German	II	4	9	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek	I	3	2	10
4. Freshman Greek	II	3	3	10
17. Aristophanes, Theocritus	I	3	0	3
18. Aristophanes, Theocritus	II	3	0	3
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	5	14
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	6	13
Miss SMITH				
1A. Second Year Greek	I	4	6	2
2A. Second Year Greek	II	4	6	2
History				
Professor HALL				
61. American History	I	3	21	24
62. American History	II	3	30	42
63. The Slavery Debates	I	3	2	1
64. The Slavery Debates	II	3	5	2
81. English History	I	3	17	36
82. English History	II	3	18	33
85. Tudor Dynasty and English Reforma- tion: 1485-1603	I	2	9	4
86. Stuart Dynasty and Political Revolu- tion: 1603-1714	II	2	8	17
95. History Club: Current Events....	I	2	3	6
96. History Club: Current Events...	II	2	5	5
97. Seminar in English and American History	I	2	0	3
98. Seminar in English and American History	II	2	0	2
Professor LORD				
1. History of Greece and Rome.....	I	3	15	20
2. History of Greece and Rome.....	II	3	17	25
Professor D. R. MOORE				
21. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours)	I	5	29	39
22. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History (credit: 3 hours)	II	5	32	49
31. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation	I	3	18	24
32. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation	I	3	14	32
37. European History since 1815.....	I	3	14	20

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
38. European History since 1815.....	II	3	16	28
47. Seminar in European History....	I	2	1	6
48. Seminar in European History....	II	2	8	3
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Livy, Cicero, Horace.....	I	3	4	25
6. Livy, Cicero, Horace.....	II	3	4	27
7. Catullus, Terence, Plautus, Cicero	I	2	4	22
8. Catullus, Terence, Plautus, Cicero	II	2	1	19
15. Latin Literature of the Republic..	I	3	0	15
16. Latin Literature of the Republic..	II	3	0	13
19. Latin Seminar	I	2	0	22
20. Latin Seminar	II	2	0	20
Professor COLE				
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	0	19
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	0	18
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
5. Livy, Cicero, Horace (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	10	48
6. Livy, Cicero, Horace (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	9	43
11. The Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome.....	I	2	0	12
12. The Private Life of the Romans..	II	2	0	15
13. Latin Writing	I	2	1	23
14. Latin Writing	II	2	1	21
Miss SMITH				
1. Cicero's Orations: Virgil's Æneid	I	3	8	19
2. Cicero's Orations: Virgil's Æneid	II	3	8	25
3. Virgil's Æneid: Horace's Odes..	I	3	8	11
4. Virgil's Æneid: Horace's Odes..	II	3	7	11
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG				
2A. Advanced Algebra	II	3	12	9
3. Trigonometry	I	3	11	5
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	I	2	17	6
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	II	2	14	6
13. Calculus	I	3	26	7
14. Calculus	II	3	23	6
25. Analytic Mechanics	I	3	0	3
26. Analytic Mechanics	II	3	0	3
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	23	25
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	16	9

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
6C. Outline Course in Mathematics...	II	3	16	8
21. Differential Equations	I	2	1	1
22. Differential Equations	II	2	0	1
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	6
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	5
Professor CAIRNS				
Associate Professor WELLS				
33. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	0	6
34. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	II	4	0	6
Professor CAIRNS				
Mr. KELLOGG				
9. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	9	0
10. Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 8	11	0
Associate Professor WELLS				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	8	14
2A. Advanced Algebra	II	3	8	0
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	22	23
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	17	13
6B. College Algebra	II	3	11	20
15. Theory of Equations.....	I	3	0	3
16. Theory of Equations.....	II	3	0	1
Mr. KELLOGG				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	9	12
1G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	19	39
2G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical...	I	3	8	13
3. Trigonometry	I	3	9	11
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	26	19
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	9	11
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	8	10
Music				
Professor DICKINSON				
21. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	8	2	6
22. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	2	5
23. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	28	49
24. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	18	53
25. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	0	2
26. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	0	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Oratory					
Professor CASKEY					
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	23	13	
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	19	3	
4. General Course	II	3	7	8	
5. Literary Interpretation	I	3	0	3	
6. Dramatic Reading	II	3	1	7	
7. Dramatic Reading	I	3	0	2	
Philosophy					
Professor MACLENNAN					
2. Logic	II	3	8	3	
5. History of Philosophy	I	3	8	14	
11. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century	I	3	8	5	
12. Movements of Thought in the Nineteenth Century	II	3	10	6	
17. Masterpieces of Modern Philosophy	I	3	7	4	
18. Masterpieces of Modern Philosophy	II	3	6	3	
23. The Evolution of Religion	I	2	7	5	
24. The Evolution of Religion	II	2	6	2	
Associate Professor KITCH					
1. Introduction to Philosophy	I	3	15	14	
3. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	7	30	
6. History of Philosophy (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	16	30	
13. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	I	3	6	3	
14. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	II	3	3	4	
Physical Training (for credit)					
Professor SAVAGE					
Mr. PYLE					
Mr. SPORE					
1. Elementary Course (4 sec) (credit: 1 hour)	I	15	140	0	
2. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	12	123	0	
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	6	50	0	
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	6	34	0	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Semester Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor HANNA				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss BOWEN				
1. Elementary Course (5 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	21	0	221
2. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	17	0	178
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	39
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	9	0	29

Teachers' Course in Physical Training

Professor LEONARD				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mrs. DAVIS				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Mr. PYLE				
Miss BOWEN				
5. Theory of Play and Games.....	I	2	0	13
6. Organization and Administration of Play (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	0	13
7. Human Anatomy 1 (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	11	14
8. Theory of Physical Training.....	II	3	9	14
12. Human Anatomy 2.....	II	1	0	12
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	12	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	8	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	13	0	12
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	14
17. History and Literature of Physical Training (credit: 2 hours)..	I	2	18	22
18. History and Literature of Physical Training (credit: 2 hours)..	II	1	16	22
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	16	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	15	0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	15	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	0	22
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	0	35

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
25. Physical Examination and Diagnosis	I	2	0	22
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	18
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	16	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	15	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	0	21
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	0	35
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
5. Sound: Physical Theory of Music	I	3	3	3
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12	1	0
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	2	0
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L21	1	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	0	2
Professor WILLIAMS				
Mr. FRAZIER				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 18, R3	34	11
Professor WILLIAMS				
Mr. MCINTOSH				
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 25, R3	33	11
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
3. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 12, R3	11	3
4. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 12, R3	15	3
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene.....	I	3	15	34
2. Physiology and Hygiene.....	II	3	13	32
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government.....	I	3	44	33
2. American Government.....	II	3	42	33
5. Elements of Jurisprudence.....	I	3	14	5
6. Municipal Government.....	II	3	21	13
7. International Law.....	I	3	20	1
8. American Diplomacy.....	II	3	15	1
13. Seminar	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar	II	2	8	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Psychology

Professor STETSON

1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	21	28
2. Introductory Psychology.....	II	3	8	21
11. Aesthetics: The Psychology of Art	I	3	6	1
12. Abnormal Psychology.....	II	3	4	10
16. Psychology of Development and Training	II	3	3	5
21. Seminar	I	2	1	0

Professor STETSON

Associate Professor WELLS

1A. Introductory Psychology, Labora- tory Course (credit: 1 hour)...	I	L 9	6	12
2A. Introductory Psychology, Labora- tory Course (credit: 1 hour)...	II	L 8	6	12
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 9	2	2
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	2
8. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12	2	2
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	2	3
9. Advanced Experimental Psychol- ogy (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2	0	1
22. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	2	1

Associate Professor WELLS

1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	1	6	21	30
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	19	39
4. Advanced General Psychology...	I	3	3	3
15. Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	1	2

Sociology

Professor H. A. MILLER

11. Social Problems.....	I	3	25	59
12. Social Problems.....	II	3	13	57
13. Sociology: Social Organization...	I	3	18	11
14. Sociology: The Immigrant.....	II	3	9	16

Spanish

Professor WIGHTMAN

1. Grammar, Reader.....	I	4	5	3
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	4	4	3

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Semester Hours per week	Men	Women
Zoölogy				
Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 9, R3	1	4
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 8, R3	5	0
16. Seminar	II	2	5	2
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
14. Advanced Course (credit: 3 hours)	II	L16	2	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	0	2
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	1	0
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Mr. COWDERY				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L16, R3	22	24
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Mr. HUFFORD				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L15, R3	21	22
Professor ROGERS				
7. Comparative Physiology (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L18, R2	4	4
10. Cytology and Embryology (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L16, R2	4	6
12. Experimental Zoölogy (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 5, R1	1	0
13. Advanced Course (credit: 6 hours)	I	L 6	0	1
15. Seminar	I	2	3	2
Professor JONES				
20. Ornithology. Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L14½, R4	34	92
21. Ornithology. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2, R2	1	4
22. Ornithology. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1, R1	4	10
25. Ecology. Beginning Course (cred- it: 4 hours).....	I	L 5, R3	4	7
26. Ecology. Beginning Course (cred- it: 4 hours).....	II	L 4, R3	4	6
— Special Course (credit: 1 hour) ..	II	L½	0	1

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor HUTCHINS				
15. The Prophets	I	2	6	3
16. The Wisdom Literature.....	II	2	6	3
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
3. Later Pauline Epistles and Catho- lic Epistles.....	I	3	21	3
7. Gospel of Mark.....	I	5	16	2
8. Gospel of Mark.....	II	5	17	2
9. Romans	I	2	12	0
10. Hebrews	II	2	10	0
14. The Teaching of Jesus.....	II	3	31	3
Church History				
Professor SWING				
1. General History of the Church...	I	3	19	1
2. General History of the Church...	II	3	18	1
5. History of Religious Freedom and Toleration	I	2	7	0
6. History of the Church in America	II	2	10	0
7. Development of Doctrine in the Eastern Church.....	I	3	8	0
— Modern German Theology.....	II	3	5	0
Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Phil- osophy	I	3	1	0
2. Selected Masterpieces of Phil- osophy	II	3	2	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	23	2
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	25	2
7. Christian Ethics.....	I	2	17	2
8. Christian Ethics.....	II	2	21	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Systematic Theology					
President KING					
1. Theological Introduction.....	I	2	9	1	
2. Theological Introduction.....	II	2	10	1	
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	19	0	
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	20	0	
Professor LYMAN					
5. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	8	0	
6. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	8	0	
Homiletics					
Professor HUTCHINS					
1. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	I	3	12	1	
2. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	II	3	10	1	
3. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	I	2	9	0	
4. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	II	2	10	0	
5. Biblical Homiletics.....	I	2	15	0	
6. Practical Preaching	II	1	5	0	
7. Assembly Hour.....	I	1½	50	3	
8. Assembly Hour	II	1½	46	4	
Practical Theology					
Professor FISKE					
1. The Ministry.....	I	1	8	1	
2. Church Polity.....	II	1	15	0	
3. Church Administration.....	I	3	17	0	
4. Church Administration.....	II	3	17	0	
5. The Social Gospel.....	I	2	15	3	
6. Social Evangelism. The City....	II	2	10	0	
7. Social Evangelism. The Country Community	I	2	10	0	
9. Field Work.....	I	.	43	1	
10. Field Work.....	II	.	40	1	
12. Religious Education.....	II	2	18	4	
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions					
Professor HUTCHINS					
6. Modern Missions.....	II	2	9	4	
Professor MACLENNAN					
1. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	1	0	
2. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	2	1	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
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Vocal Music

Professor GEHRKENS

1. Sight-Singing and Chorus Practice (credit: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour).....	I	2	7	0
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Slavic Department

Professor MISKOVSKY

English and Bohemian I.....	I	2	3	0
English and Bohemian II.....	II	5	6	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament....	I	3	4	0
Bohemian Bible: Old Testament....	II	3	4	0
Theology	I	5	2	0
Theology	II	5	2	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Senior and Middle.....	Fall	1	56	41
Senior and Middle.....	Winter	1	53	40
Senior and Middle.....	Spring	1	51	38
Miss SMITHE				
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Fall	1	28	16
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Winter	1	20	15
Junior Middle and Junior.....	Spring	1	17	16
Botany				
Miss MONG				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 5, R3	11	9
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 7, R3	12	8
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 5, R3	13	8
English				
Miss SMITHE				
English I B.....	Fall	4	10	2
English II B.....	Winter	4	6	3
English III B.....	Spring	4	4	4
Miss BROWNBACK				
English IV.....	Fall	4	14	5
English V.....	Winter	4	13	14
English VI.....	Spring	4	11	14
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	8	25	25
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	8	26	29
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	8	22	28
English X.....	Fall	4	24	12
English XI.....	Winter	4	23	10
English XII.....	Spring	4	23	10
Mr. HEALD				
English I.....	Fall	4	24	11
English II.....	Winter	4	17	10
English III.....	Spring	4	16	11

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mr. BEATTIE					
English XI B.....	Winter	2	26	10	
English XII B.....	Spring	2	22	10	
German					
Mrs. HARROUN					
German I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	13	10	
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	9	9	
German III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	8	8	
German IV.....	Fall	4	8	10	
German V.....	Winter	4	8	10	
German VI.....	Spring	4	7	8	
History					
Associate Professor HOSFORD					
History I.....	Fall	4	22	11	
History II.....	Winter	4	0	19	
History III.....	Spring	4	0	18	
Mr. HEALD					
History IV.....	Fall	4	19	10	
History V.....	Winter	4	16	11	
History VI.....	Spring	4	17	9	
History X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	23	20	
History XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	24	17	
History XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	26	17	
Miss WRIGHT					
History II.....	Winter	4	19	0	
History III.....	Spring	4	16	0	
Latin					
Associate Professor SHAW					
Latin I (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) ..	Fall	12	50	28	
Latin II (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) ..	Winter	12	38	31	
Latin III (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	12	23	22	
Associate Professor HOSFORD					
Latin VII.....	Fall	4	2	4	
Latin VIII.....	Winter	4	1	3	
Latin IX.....	Spring	4	1	3	
Latin X.....	Fall	4	4	5	
Latin XI.....	Winter	4	4	5	
Latin XII.....	Spring	4	3	5	
Miss SMITHE					
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) ..	Fall	8	20	14	
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) ..	Winter	8	17	10	
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours) ..	Spring	8	12	5	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics				
Mr. HUSTED				
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	24	11
Algebra V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	18	9
Geometry IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	24	17
Mrs. COWDERY				
Algebra I.....	Fall	4	21	12
Algebra II.....	Winter	4	15	13
Algebra III.....	Spring	4	11	13
Geometry I.....	Fall	4	19	15
Geometry II.....	Winter	4	10	12
Geometry III.....	Spring	4	9	9
Physics				
Mr. HUSTED				
Physics I.....	Fall	L10, R4	24	8
Physics II.....	Winter	L11, R4	25	7
Physics III.....	Spring	L13, R4	24	7

Report of the Treasurer

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Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1915, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1915	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,701.97	\$250.44
Magraugh Fund—		
Oberlin real estate.....	6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock.....	\$2,580.00	
American Real Estate Co. Bond....	3,000.00	
	5,580.00	300.00
Ransom Fund—		
Real estate mortgages.....	5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....	500.00	23.00
Totals.....	\$22,281.97	\$873.44

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1915	
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 297,966.73	
Bonds	746,831.45	
Stocks	392,551.50	
Short time notes.....	26,850.00	
Collateral loans	144,547.79	
Real estate	553,173.03	
Time deposits	27,069.74	
Sundry accounts	439,302.71	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	20,557.36	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,648,850.31	Net Income \$112,655.41
Total of special investments.....	22,281.97	
	\$2,671,132.28	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The above investments are stated in detail beginning on page 367 of this report.

The above income, \$112,655.41, together with \$628.24 from Reserve Income of general investments, was distributed at the rate of 4.6 per cent among the funds to which general investments belong.

UNIVERSITY

Income	\$91,953.22	
Less unexpended income for special uses....	292.63	
		\$ 91,660.59
Expense		92,864.32
Deficit		\$ 1,203.73
University deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 304.31	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	1,203.73	
University deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$ 1,508.04	

COLLEGE

Income	\$115,653.76	
Expense	128,847.82	
Deficit		\$ 13,194.06
College deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 4,111.33	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	13,194.06	
College deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$17,305.39	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Income	\$23,072.53	
Less unexpended income for special uses....	127.70	
		\$ 22,944.83
Expense		24,286.08
Deficit		\$ 1,341.25
Seminary deficit August 31, 1914.....	\$ 44.35	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	1,341.25	
Seminary deficit August 31, 1915.....	\$ 1,385.60	

CONSERVATORY

Income	\$ 87,395.59	
Expense	87,395.59	

ACADEMY

Income	\$ 12,290.25	
Expense	16,504.71	
Deficit for 1914-15.....	\$ 4,214.46	

Academy deficit August 31, 1914.....\$13,963.12
 Deficit for 1914-15..... 4,214.46

Academy deficit August 31, 1915.....\$18,177.58

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$2.00 for current expense.

From Charles M. Hall, \$445.45 for improvements in the College Campus.

From John R. Rogers, \$250.00 for furnishings for the Administration Building.

From Charles M. Hall, \$10,000.00 for current expense.

From Maynard M. Metcalf, \$1,087.38 for the Physiological Laboratory.

From Charles M. Hall, \$2,000.00 to apply on the purchase price of the new Geological Laboratory.

From Jacob D. Cox, \$28,249.25, balance of his gift for construction of the Administration Building.

For the Chapel organ from—

Charles M. Hall.....	\$15,000.00
F. N. Finney.....	10,000.00

\$25,000.00

For the Chapel chimes from—

Class of '13.....	\$ 300.00
Class of '15.....	300.00
Class of '16.....	165.00

\$ 765.00

For the Department of Art and Archaeology from—

Classes in History of Art.....	\$ 34.16
Mrs. E. J. Lindsay.....	25.00
Anonymous	125.50

\$ 184.66

For special expenses not provided for in budget from—

John L. Severance.....	\$ 5,000.00
Estate of Dr. Dudley P. Allen.....	5,000.00

\$10,000.00

From the Alumni Magazine, \$400.00 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,670.00 for retiring allowances.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$101.25 for current expenses of the Academy.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$4,069.87. Of this amount \$1,201.13 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members and \$150.00 was added to endowment and is credited among gifts for capital account, leaving the net gift from the Living Endowment Union, \$2,718.74. As designated by certain donors, \$25.00 was credited to the Library, \$10.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool Fund, \$75.00 was credited to scholarship aid, \$100.00 was credited to the Physical Laboratory, and the balance, \$2,508.74, was used for current expenses in the University Department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Francis Asbury Palmer Fund.....	\$ 200.00
F. A. Hubel.....	20.00
Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	5.00
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	100.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	50.00
Thomas Henderson.....	50.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	25.00
George N. Stray.....	20.00
	\$ 495.00

For special student aid from—

Mrs. I. F. Blackstone.....	\$ 100.00
Mrs. J. F. Crumbie.....	325.00
E. M. Pierce.....	10.00
C. H. Kirshner.....	25.00
F. P. Schaffer.....	10.00
Theodore Remley	25.00
George C. Mosher and Mrs. Ida B. Mosher.....	10.00
Harley G. Moorhead.....	25.00
F. S. Cunningham.....	45.00
W. O. Jones.....	20.00
H. H. Lauderdale.....	20.00
C. W. Seiberling.....	500.00
	\$1,115.00

For the New Athletic Field from—

Miss Irene L. Adams.....	\$ 2.50
J. F. Alderfer.....	5.00
Miss Pauline Alford.....	1.00
Miss Esther M. Alger.....	4.00
A. D. Allen.....	5.00
Miss Alice Anderson.....	2.00
William R. Anderson.....	25.00
Miss Mary Andrews.....	1.00
Albert T. Arends.....	2.50

Miss Helen J. Armstrong.....	2.00
Miss Erna Arpke.....	2.00
Arthur F. Baker.....	2.50
Eugene Babcock.....	5.00
G. L. Baker.....	5.00
Miss Julia D. Baker.....	1.00
Miss Sarah Bailey.....	5.00
A. J. Barnard.....	1.00
Norvil Beeman.....	2.50
Miss Clare E. Bell.....	1.00
Miss Eleanor Bell.....	2.00
Miss Margaret Bennett.....	10.00
Leonard P. Bennett.....	5.00
Miss Dorothy Biederwolf.....	2.50
Miss Barbara Blake.....	1.00
Harry A. Bliss, Jr.....	2.50
Miss Florence Boise.....	1.00
Miss Blanche Bonnewitz.....	1.00
Miss Hélène V. Boucher.....	2.50
Miss Hedwig Bretz.....	.25
George S. Brewer.....	5.00
C. E. Briggs.....	25.00
Russell Broughton.....	2.50
Willard F. Brownell.....	1.50
Charles C. Burger.....	2.00
Eugene T. Bush.....	6.25
Theodore E. Burton.....	150.00
H. R. Calvert.....	2.50
J. T. Calvert.....	10.00
Miss Mildred Calvert.....	2.00
F. E. Carr.....	5.00
J. T. Carter.....	3.00
W. G. Caskey.....	5.00
W. Robert Catton.....	2.00
Miss Lucile B. Charlton.....	5.00
Y. C. Chiu.....	2.00
R. P. Claggett.....	1.00
Miss Esther Clark.....	5.00
W. B. Coale.....	1.00
Wheaton D. Cole.....	5.00
Miss Helen L. Coleman.....	1.00
Ralph B. Colson.....	1.00
A. G. Comings.....	25.00
Charles W. Copp.....	5.00
Stanley A. Corfman.....	5.00
Miss Inez M. Cooper.....	1.00
Howard C. Curtis.....	2.00
Clarence F. Deeter.....	2.50
Miss Vera A. DeLano.....	5.00
Nathaniel Dett.....	5.00
Carl P. Dipman.....	5.00
Albert H. Dunn.....	2.50
Miss Florence Ericson.....	1.00
W. B. Fairfield.....	4.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Edwin H. Fall.....	5.00
Ralph H. Farmer.....	2.50
H. L. Ferris.....	1.50
Frank C. Fisher.....	5.00
Miss Clarissa Flint.....	2.00
C. O. Funk.....	5.00
Miss Edith M. Gates.....	.25
Miss Margaret L. Goudy.....	1.00
Miss Bernice Griswold.....	1.00
H. B. Guernsey.....	25.00
Luther H. Gulick.....	2.00
J. D. Hale.....	1.00
Miss Jessie R. Hall.....	2.00
R. B. Harrington	2.00
Herbert Harroun	10.00
Miss Helen Haskell.....	2.00
Miss Winifred E. Hayes.....	5.00
A. E. Heacox.....	2.50
Miss H. Marguerite Heeman.....	1.00
Miss Jessie W. Herr.....	1.00
J. W. Herring.....	2.50
Miss Eleanor Hill.....	2.50
Howard H. Husted.....	2.50
William J. Hutchins.....	5.00
Miss Helen James.....	1.00
R. P. Jameson.....	7.50
Miss Mary P. Jeffrey.....	1.00
Russell W. Jelliff.....	5.00
Walter S. Jelliff.....	5.00
D. Clifford Jones.....	2.50
Miss Rowena Jones.....	1.00
Thomas L. Kane, Jr.	5.00
Miss Florence Kay.....	10.00
O. L. Keener.....	5.00
Miss Edith A. King.....	.50
E. W. King.....	10.00
J. F. King.....	2.00
Philip C. King.....	30.00
Miss Eunice A. Kinnear.....	1.50
S. M. Kinney.....	2.50
Miss Florence Kissel.....	2.00
Miss Edith Knapp.....	2.00
Miss F. Frieda Kriebel.....	5.00
Paul V. Kreider.....	3.00
Miss Ethel Kulp.....	5.00
E. C. Leonard.....	5.00
Paul P. Lewellen.....	5.00
Miss Christine M. Lewis.....	.50
Miss Pearl Long.....	2.50
John W. Love.....	1.00
Miss Mary E. Luethi.....	2.50
Miss Donna Mallory.....	.50
Edward M. Martin.....	5.00
C. B. Martin.....	5.00

Miss Elisabeth Martin.....	1.00
Arnaud C. Marts.....	10.00
B. G. Mattson.....	4.00
T. N. Metcalf.....	10.00
R. J. Meyer.....	2.00
David R. Moore.....	10.00
D. E. Morgan.....	6.25
Miss Pauline Munson.....	1.00
Miss Dorothy McAuley.....	5.00
T. P. McCleery.....	.50
C. S. McKellogg.....	5.00
Miss Austa McKittrick.....	2.00
B. H. McQueer.....	1.00
Miss Edna P. Moss.....	5.00
Miss Florence Nichols.....	1.00
Herman E. Nichols.....	5.00
H. W. Niederhauser.....	5.00
P. M. Niederauer.....	5.00
Miss Eva M. Oakes.....	5.00
Walter E. Obert.....	5.00
Miss Ruth Ormsby.....	1.00
Miss Catherine Paine.....	2.00
Harlan R. Parker.....	5.00
Miss Gertrude Parkhurst.....	5.00
Almon M. Payne.....	5.00
Miss Florence Pease.....	4.00
Albert D. Perry.....	2.50
James J. Polacek.....	3.00
Miss Muriel E. Poor.....	2.00
Mrs. Bertha N. Pope.....	10.00
Miss Dorothy Printup.....	2.00
Miss Hazel Pye.....	2.50
A. J. Pyle.....	10.00
Miss Arelisle Quimby.....	2.00
F. E. Radabaugh.....	2.50
Miss Annie Ramsey.....	2.50
Miss Gertrude Ransom.....	5.00
Miss Winifred Rauschenbusch.....	2.50
George Redway.....	2.00
Theodore A. Reed.....	5.00
Miss Vera M. Retan.....	1.00
Miss Irene Roberts.....	7.50
Miss Margaret Robson.....	5.00
Robert Roemer.....	5.00
A. S. Root.....	25.00
Miss Florence Root.....	5.00
Miss Marion M. Root.....	3.00
Wallace M. Russell.....	5.00
Miss Grace L. Schauffler.....	2.00
Lawrence H. Schauffler.....	1.00
Miss Esther Schultz.....	1.00
Miss Hyacinthe Scott.....	2.50
Willis Howard Scott.....	10.00
David T. Shaw.....	5.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Paul B. Sheldon.....	5.00
Miss Sarah C. Shuey.....	2.00
David P. Simpson.....	25.00
W. H. Smails.....	2.50
Harry Smyth, Jr.	5.00
A. B. Smythe.....	50.00
Miss Jeanette M. Snow.....	1.00
Homer Spencer	3.00
Harold Spore	10.00
Miss Frances Starr.....	1.00
Bert H. Stowell.....	5.00
Miss Enid B. Sutton.....	5.00
Arthur Swartz	2.00
Arthur S. Talmadge	5.00
Miss Grace F. Talmadge.....	5.00
E. C. Theller.....	5.00
C. N. Thomas.....	1.50
Guy C. Throner.....	2.50
Miss Adria Titterington.....	1.00
Miss Marjorie Tower.....	5.00
Miss Mabel J. Treat.....	2.00
Miss Gertrude Vanatta.....	5.00
Miss Mary C. Vanderhoof.....	5.00
Miss Myra Wade.....	2.00
E. H. Wagner.....	2.50
Miss Helen H. Wagner.....	5.00
Miss Florence A. Wagner.....	5.00
Earle A. Ward.....	5.00
Miss Alice M. Ward.....	2.00
Mark O. Ward.....	2.50
Miss Margaret Wardell.....	5.00
Miss Flossie M. Warner.....	2.00
W. G. Waterhouse.....	2.50
Miss Amy G. Webster.....	2.50
W. H. Whitney.....	2.50
J. R. Wightman.....	5.00
Charles W. Williams.....	15.00
Miss Jennie Wisterman.....	2.00
Miss F. I. Wolcott.....	2.00
Miss Helen E. Work.....	10.00
Norman H. Wright.....	5.00
G. M. Wrisley.....	5.00
Miss Mary S. Yocom.....	1.00
William S. Yocom.....	5.00
Miss Laura Zeigler.....	1.00
Miss Pauline Zinninger.....	10.00

 \$1,126.50

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$88,610.23. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$12,535.74
University, special accounts.....	69,436.20
College, special accounts.....	4,062.04
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,475.00
Academy, special accounts.....	101.25
	\$88,610.23

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From Andrew H. Noah, \$200.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears, \$1,200.00 to establish the Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship in the Conservatory of Music.

From Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hastings, \$50.00 for the Rosa M. Thompson Scholarship.

From the estate of Manuel J. Drennan, \$50.00, his bequest for the Alumni Fund.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$50.00 for the Seminary Loan Fund.

From anonymous donor, \$100.00, a fund for special student loans.

From Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, \$200.00 to establish a loan fund for women.

From the estate of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, \$8,000.00, part of her bequest to establish the Lizzie Nicholl Fund.

From Amos C. Miller, \$2,600.00 for endowment.

From Andrew H. Noah, \$5,000.00 to establish a scholarship fund for young men.

From Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, \$500.00 to establish a scholarship fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$20,000.00 for Library Endowment.

From anonymous donors, \$4,000.00 for endowment, subject to annuity.

From the Class of 1898, \$112.75, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From the Class of 1889, \$2,142.91, payments on subscriptions to a Class Fund.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$44,205.66. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$42,905.66
Seminary	50.00
Conservatory	1,200.00
Academy	50.00
	\$44,205.66

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,099,685.95
Library	203,375.26
College	419,684.95
Theological Seminary	465,444.16
Conservatory of Music.....	35,419.50
Total August 31, 1915.....	\$2,223,609.82
Total August 31, 1914.....	2,156,488.91
Increase	\$ 67,120.91

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—		
Scholarships	\$71,734.00	
Loan Funds, unloaned balances.....	2,403.18	
		\$ 74,137.18
College, Scholarships		37,780.39
Theological Seminary—		
Scholarships	\$71,541.95	
Loan Fund, unloaned balance.....	230.40	
		71,772.35
Conservatory, Scholarships		1,200.00
Academy—		
Scholarships	\$ 155.00	
Loan Funds	299.00	
		454.00
Total.....		
		\$185,343.92

The growth of the endowment funds for the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:

1855	\$ 84,450.58
1875	159,787.34
1895	680,523.15
1905	1,254,399.45
1911	1,856,037.11
1912	2,139,657.95
1913	2,151,072.87
1914	2,156,488.91
1915	2,223,609.82

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail. (See pages 336-355.)

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 355-366.)

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 367-371.)

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books. (See page 372.)

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund for the year. (See pages 374-381.)

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 12, 1915.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 376).....	\$49,413.06
From Living Endowment Union.....	2,508.74
From boarding halls.....	950.00
From diploma fees	384.00

From Men's Gymnasium—

Term bills.....	\$ 974.50	
Other fees and rentals.....	561.00	
Athletic Association.....	1,250.00	
		2,785.50

From Women's Gymnasium—

Term bills.....	\$1,787.00	
Other fees and rentals.....	91.00	
		1,878.00

From Men's Building—

Fees	\$2,646.25	
Room rents.....	4,771.20	
		7,417.45

From Slavic Department.....	75.00
From Conservatory	1,000.00
From interest on subscription to endowment..	50.00
From rent of Chapel.....	455.50
From gift for current expense.....	10,002.00

LIBRARY

From invested funds.....	7,440.19
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund....	184.00
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00
From Village of Oberlin.....	1,749.27
From interest on subscriptions to endowment..	6.00

From departmental appropriations—

College	\$3,435.30	
Seminary	220.00	
Conservatory	300.00	
Academy	450.00	
Slavic Department	50.00	
		4,455.30

From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00
From examination fees.....	262.50
From registration fees.....	177.00
From sale of books.....	459.71
From gifts for current expense.....	25.00

Total income.....\$ 91,953.22

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$8,002.80
Stationery, printing, and postage—	
President	\$148.09
Assistant	293.05
	<u>441.14</u>

Traveling expenses—

President	\$140.00
Assistant	289.90
	<u>429.90</u>
	\$ 8,873.84

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$2,650.00
*Clerks	490.71
*Miscellaneous printing	695.01
*Postage	521.77
*Catalogue	551.70
Annual Reports	986.18
Alumni Trustee election	188.25

Advertising—

Clerks	\$401.00
Publicity	303.11
Calendar	957.42
	<u>1,661.53</u>
Quinquennial	1,800.00
	<u>9,545.15</u>

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$6,137.60
Stationery, printing, and postage..	272.57
Auditing books	113.60
Bonds of officers.....	175.00
	<u>6,698.77</u>

Library—

Salaries	\$8,859.80
Assistants	3,346.88
Student help	38.40

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

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Books and periodicals	5,262.57	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	102.98	
Library of Congress cards	300.00	
Binding	1,299.77	
Express, freight, etc.	60.75	
Supplies	613.54	
		19,884.69

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$2,985.20	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	24.72	
Clerks	41.70	
Apparatus	17.89	
Intra-mural athletics	75.00	
		3,144.51

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$2,700.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	51.64	
Apparatus	100.05	
Music	61.28	
Use of golf grounds	10.00	
		2,922.97

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

General expense—

Superintendent's salary		
(part)	\$1,300.00	
Clerks	156.00	
Stationery, printing, and		
postage	33.91	
General supplies	49.44	
Care and supplies		
for horse	244.98	
Telephone in shop...	15.00	
Miscellaneous	526.42	
		\$2,325.75

Campus—

Labor and supplies...	\$1,132.60	
Lights	90.68	
Paving tax	652.22	
		1,875.50

Library—

Janitors	\$1,200.00	
Heat	1,927.40	
Lights and power...	1,253.77	
Water	132.50	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	100.50	
Supplies and repairs..	1,077.06	
Paving tax	178.57	
Interest on advances..	890.31	
		6,787.11

Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 725.70	
Custodians	165.67	
Heat	1,516.58	
Lights and power....	234.87	
Water	154.16	
Telephone	36.00	
Insurance	57.80	
Paving tax	70.92	
Grounds	844.75	
Supplies and repairs..	530.68	
Interest on advances..	263.17	
		4,600.30

Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 280.63	
Heat	507.30	
Lights	142.45	
Water	33.55	
Telephone	30.00	
Insurance	17.00	
Grounds	100.00	
Supplies and repairs..	1,048.78	
Payment on advances.	232.50	
Interest on advances..	42.50	
		2,434.71

Offices (122 W. College St.)—

Janitors	\$ 130.20	
Heat	151.41	
Lights	20.90	
Water	6.30	
Telephones	73.50	
Supplies and repairs..	104.23	
		486.54

Administration Building—

Janitors	\$ 162.65	
Heat	475.53	
Lights	40.38	
Water	7.90	
Telephones	85.00	
Supplies and repairs..	368.06	
Paving tax	28.38	
Interest on site.....	295.00	
		1,462.90

Offices (40 S. Professor St.)—

Janitors	\$ 106.87	
Heat	128.00	
Lights	10.61	
Water	5.00	
Telephones	31.50	
Supplies and repairs..	158.17	
		440.15

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 446.65	
Heat	554.82	
Light and power	536.58	
Water	18.20	
Insurance	85.75	
Paving tax	224.39	
Supplies and repairs..	501.97	
Interest on advance..	1,491.42	
		3,859.78

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,318.65	
Custodians	900.00	
Heat	2,191.77	
Light and power	856.83	
Water	153.50	
Telephone	32.00	
Insurance	73.10	
Paving tax	139.54	
Laundry	94.70	
New equipment	467.45	
Supplies and repairs..	1,305.79	
Interest on advances..	827.12	
		8,360.45
		32,633.19

Outside representation	174.74
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Alumni Dinner	\$ 743.56
Less from sale tickets.....	382.30
	361.26

Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	32.35	
Heat and light	175.00	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	140.62	
Incidentals	39.76	
Purchases	68.32	
		802.05

Sundry Expense—

Monthly lectures	\$ 420.00	
Washington Birthday reception ..	166.09	
Commencement	1,000.81	
Y. W. C. A.	100.00	
Liability insurance	213.47	
Miscellaneous	1,506.97	
		3,407.34

Oberlin Hospital	750.00
Detention Hospital	254.05

Living Endowment Union—

Clerks	\$ 7.60	
Stationery, printing, and postage..	157.99	
		165.59
Special annuity payments		2,800.00
Catalogue of former students (balance charged off)		446.17
Total expense		\$ 92,864.32

SUMMARY—UNIVERSITY

Total income	\$91,953.22
Less income unexpended 1914-15—	
Olney Art Gallery	\$ 117.95
Library	174.68
	292.63
	\$91,660.59
Total expense	92,864.32
Deficit	\$ 1,203.73

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Men's Building Reading Room Fund, interest	\$ 52.90
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest.....	23.00
Barrows Memorial Fund, interest.....	230.00
Art Building Fund, interest.....	230.00
Parker Fund, interest.....	45.94
Foltz Tract Fund, interest.....	\$ 23.00
sale of tracts.....	9.75
	32.75
Anonymous Fund (Library Endow- ment)—Special income added to principal	832.00
Annuity funds, income—	
From special investments.....	\$ 850.44
From general investments.....	5,038.61
(See page 377)	5,889.05
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid....	732.01

May Moulton Loan Fund—

loans repaid	\$ 271.00	
interest paid	8.24	
		279.24

Gilchrist Banking Fund—

loans repaid	\$2,347.00	
interest paid	265.43	
		2,612.43

Scholarship Loan Fund—

loans repaid	\$ 382.00	
interest paid	42.41	
		424.41

Anderegg Loan Fund—loans repaid

63.08

Perkins Loan Fund—

loans repaid	\$ 71.00	
interest paid	7.43	
		78.43

Fund for Freshman Women—

loans repaid	51.20	
Scholarship Funds, interest (see p. 378)...	2,705.97	
Talcott Hall	5,091.82	
Baldwin Cottage	1,488.65	
Lord Cottage	1,097.41	
Dascomb Cottage	701.65	
Keep Cottage	4,757.00	
Shurtleff Cottage	1,029.80	
Keep Cottage Annex	478.61	
Churchill Cottage	692.53	
Ellis Cottage	367.49	
Allencroft	1,835.97	
Reserve income of general investments...	3,474.27	
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....	211.45	
Special Scholarship aid—gifts.....\$1,590.00		
aid repaid	13.81	
		1,603.81

Gifts for current use for—

Campus improvement	\$ 445.45	
Chapel organ	25,000.00	
Special expenses not provided		
for in budget	10,000.00	

Administration Building—

construction	28,249.25	
furnishing	250.00	
Chapel chimes	765.00	
Swimming pool	10.00	
New Athletic Field	1,126.50	
Part purchase of site for Geo-		
logical Laboratory	2,000.00	
		67,846.20

Gifts for capital account

42,905.66

\$147,864.73

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Men's Building Reading Room Fund, periodicals	\$ 54.10
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals for Lord Cottage	25.00
Foltz Tract Fund, tracts	62.99
Annuities	9,323.77
Jones Loan Fund, loans made	612.00
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made	200.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made	3,008.50
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made	462.50
Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made	60.00
Freshman Women's Fund, loans made	196.00
Edith Ely Metcalf Loan Fund, loans made..	200.00
R. T. Miller, Jr., Loan Fund, loans made...	82.50
To holders of scholarship orders from in- come of—	

Cowles Memorial Scholarship...\$	50.00
Lord Scholarships	93.00
Hinchman Fund	67.32
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship.	339.85
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	15.00
Howard Valentine Scholarship.	46.00
Caroline Scholarship	46.00
Talcott Scholarship	46.00
Metcalf Scholarship	46.00
Dodge Scholarship	46.00
Dascomb Scholarship	46.00
Bierce Scholarship	46.00
Graves Scholarship	46.00
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship	34.50
Ann Lincoln Fund	9.20
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship....	59.87
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund	270.00
Henry N. Castle Scholarship...	53.50
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	48.40
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	46.00
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	46.00
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	46.00
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- arship	48.00
May Moulton Memorial Fund..	46.00
John Manning Barrows Scholar- ship	46.00
Julian Clark Davis Scholarship..	42.50
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship.	92.00
Goodnow Scholarship	230.00
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship.	273.00
Avery Scholarship	243.70
Hawaii Scholarship	112.50
Helen Handy Newberry Schol- arship	46.00

2,726.34

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Special Scholarship aid (from gifts)		1,093.76
Talcott Hall—		
Care and repairs.....	\$4,794.63	
To University	200.00	
		4,994.63
Baldwin Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 998.65	
Interest on advances	340.00	
To University	150.00	
		1,488.65
Lord Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$1,481.26	
To University	150.00	
		1,631.26
Dascomb Cottage—		
Interest on advances	\$ 53.53	
Credit to income of general investments	548.12	
To University	100.00	
		701.65
Keep Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$ 314.79	
Interest on advances	1,573.34	
Advances repaid	2,718.87	
To University	150.00	
		4,757.00
Shurtleff Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 740.50	
Interest on advances	189.30	
To University	100.00	
		1,029.80
Keep Cottage Annex—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 339.90	
Interest on advances	110.07	
Advances repaid	28.64	
		478.61
Churchill Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 572.59	
Interest on advances	119.94	
		692.53
Ellis Cottage—		
Credit to income of general investments	\$ 300.37	
Interest on advances.....	67.12	
		367.49

Allencroft—

Credit to income of general investments	\$ 866.78	
Interest on advances.....	210.75	
Advances repaid	658.44	
To University	100.00	
		1,835.97
Improvements to Campus		9,321.64
New Athletic Field, advances repaid		1,126.50
Administration Building, construction		40,825.59
Administration Building, furnishing		8,888.65
Geological Laboratory—		
Improvements	\$1,013.00	
Site (part)	2,000.00	
		3,013.00
Botanical Laboratory, improvements.....		4,894.27
Special changes in heating equipment.....		3,800.00
Chapel organ		25,000.00
Chapel chimes		700.00
Reserve income, credit to income of general investments		628.24
Vocational Secretary for Women.....		25.74
		<u>\$134,308.68</u>

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 379).....	\$ 19,121.51
From term bills	95,424.75
From diploma fees	979.00
From change of study fees	128.50
	<u>128.50</u>
Total income	\$115,653.76

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$86,957.70	
administration	8,167.00	
reading papers	638.73	
		\$ 95,763.43
Clerks—Dean	\$ 633.08	
Dean of Men	91.60	
Dean of Women	38.20	
Registrar	370.55	
Secretary	490.71	
Bureau of Appointments.	170.38	
		<u>1,794.52</u>

Stationery, printing, and postage—

Dean	\$ 264.86	
Dean of Men	31.00	
Dean of Women	91.21	
Registrar	116.27	
Secretary	2,285.53	
Bureau of Appointments.	205.01	
		2,993.88

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 987.59	
Heat	1,221.87	
Lights	119.10	
Water	45.75	
Telephone	51.00	
Insurance	119.00	
Paving tax	61.38	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	787.81	
		\$ 3,393.50

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 550.00	
Heat	901.92	
Lights and power.	107.99	
Water	54.50	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	34.00	
Paving tax	122.24	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	516.97	
		2,308.62

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 116.28	
Heat	357.00	
Lights	15.31	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	13.60	
Paving tax	100.61	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	334.92	
		942.72

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 151.00	
Heat	569.43	
Lights	45.60	
Water	3.65	
Telephone	19.25	
Insurance	26.27	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	72.61	
		887.81

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 125.00
Heat	17.58
Lights	13.35
Water	5.00
Telephone	12.50
Interest on ad- vances	45.10
Supplies and re- pairs	77.75

296.28

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 375.00
Heat	483.80
Lights	68.52
Water	153.25
Telephone	15.00
Insurance	25.50
Supplies and re- pairs	309.61
Interest on ad- vances	106.35
Advances repaid (part)	1,000.00

2,537.03

French Hall—

Janitors	\$ 213.75
Heat	391.71
Lights	1.25
Water	8.60
Insurance	5.95
Supplies and re- pairs	543.80

1,165.06

Society Hall—

Janitors	\$ 131.90
Heat	182.79
Lights	3.79
Water	5.00
Insurance	5.61
Supplies and re- pairs	113.97

443.06

Office, Dean of Women—

Talcott Hall telephone....	15.00
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11,989.08

Sundry expense	73.83
Outside representation	269.23

Diplomas	429.25
Chapel proctors	100.00

Scholarships—

Graduate	\$ 805.00	
Faculty	1,130.00	
Avery	187.50	
Oberlin College	13.50	
Trustee	7,756.30	
Special (charged off)	481.00	
		10,373.30

Special appropriations—

Art and Archæology—Greek..\$	135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin	23.00	
Economics	68.00	
Geological Laboratory	180.00	
Geological Museum	180.00	
Herbarium	180.00	
Physical Laboratory	360.00	
Physical Training	50.00	
Psychological Laboratory ..	180.00	
Surveying	90.00	
Zoölogical Museum	180.00	
Library	3,435.30	
		5,061.30

Total expense \$128,847.82

SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$128,847.82
Total income	115,653.76
Deficit	\$ 13,194.06

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Anatomy, fees \$ 48.00

Art and Archæology—Greek—

appropriation	\$ 135.00	
gifts	59.16	
		194.16

Art and Archæology—Latin—

appropriation	\$ 23.00	
gifts	125.50	
		148.50

Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	507.83
Chemical Laboratory, fees.....	2,540.46
Ecology, fees	319.45
Economics, appropriation	68.00
Fine Arts, fees	137.50

Geological Laboratory—

appropriation\$	180.00
fees	209.00
	389.00

Geological Museum, appropriation...	180.00
Herbarium, appropriation	180.00

Physical Laboratory—

appropriation\$	360.00
gifts	100.00
fees	486.40
	946.40

Physical Training, appropriation.....	50.00
Physiological Laboratory, gift.....	1,087.38
Psychological Laboratory, appropriation	180.00

Summer School—

Term bills	\$ 4,468.35
Appropriation	48.33
	4,516.68

Zoölogical Laboratory, fees.....	483.10
Zoölogical Museum, appropriation...	180.00
Surveying, appropriation	90.00
Piano fund (special).....	327.91
Scholarship funds, interest.....	1,737.90
(see page 379)	

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.....	2,690.00
English Lecture fund.....	117.00
	\$ 17,119.27

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Anatomy	\$ 58.63
Art and Archæology—Greek.....	146.21
Art and Archæology—Latin.....	127.87
Botanical Laboratory	598.89
Chemical Laboratory	2,655.54
Ecology	316.74
Economics	43.28
Fine Arts	118.89
Geological Laboratory	539.39

Geological Museum	180.00
Herbarium	180.00
Physical Laboratory	1,067.06
Physical Training, Women	49.20
Physiological Laboratory	1,087.38
Psychological Laboratory	138.29
Surveying	110.32
Zoölogical Laboratory	556.74
Zoölogical Museum	210.28

Summer School—

Salaries	\$ 3,597.25	
Advertising	12.50	
Clerks	40.05	
Stationery, printing, and postage	64.00	
		3,713.80
Piano fund (special)	400.00	
Retiring allowances	2,690.00	

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Jennie M. Williams Schol- arship	\$ 46.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb Schol- arship	276.00	
Janet Whitcomb Scholar- ship	46.00	
E. A. West Fund.....	67.50	
Lucy B. Spelman Scholar- ship	46.00	
Harvey H. Spelman Schol- arship	1.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholar- ship	46.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	260.00	
Andover Scholarship	99.40	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship	92.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholar- ship Fund	336.50	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	324.92	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	112.50	
		1,753.82
English Lecture Fund.....	137.50	
		\$ 16,879.83

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 380).....\$	21,410.43	
From incidental fees and rent of rooms..	1,367.10	
From diploma fees.....	95.00	
From graduate term bills.....	200.00	
Total income	\$	23,072.53

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$	15,375.00
Clerks		252.45
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		480.64
Advertising		261.51
Outside representation and lectures.....		200.00
Haskell lectures		792.30
Diplomas		60.00
Slides		41.68
Sundry expense		156.00
Graduate scholarships		200.00
Appropriation to Library.....		220.00

Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$	670.31
Heat		869.27
Lights		193.77
Water		103.40
Telephones		45.00
Insurance		72.25
Paving tax		66.30
Supplies and repairs.....		801.22
		2,821.52

Slavic Department—

Salaries	\$	1,800.00
Student aid		895.75
Term bills of students.....		418.00
Room rents of students.....		183.48
Travel, etc.		2.75
Appropriation to University		75.00
Appropriation to Library...		50.00
		3,424.98

Total expense\$ 24,286.08

SUMMARY—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Total expense	\$	24,286.08
Total income	\$23,072.53	
Less unexpended income Has-		
kell Lecture Fund.....	127.70	
		22,944.83
Deficit	\$	1,341.25

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$	3,290.93	
(see page 380)			
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....		495.00	
Seminary Loan Fund—			
Loans repaid	\$	830.80	
Gift		50.00	
		880.80	
From the Carnegie Foundation for			
the Advancement of Teaching.....		1,980.00	
Haskell Lectureship—from royalties..		22.25	
			\$ 6,668.98

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—		
Lemuel Brooks Scholar-		
ship	\$	250.00
Jennie M. Rosseter Schol-		
arship		75.00
McCord-Gibson Scholar-		
ship		50.00
John Morgan Scholarship.		50.00
Painesville Scholarship ...		50.00
Oberlin First Church		
Scholarship		45.00
Oberlin Second Church		
Scholarship		40.00
Anson G. Phelps Scholar-		
ship		50.00
Butler Scholarship		50.00
Tracy Scholarship		50.00
Sandusky Scholarship		50.00
Miami Conference Scholar-		
ship		50.00
Charles E. Fowler Schol-		
arship		50.00
Emerson Scholarship		20.00
Elizabeth L. Warriner		
Scholarship		50.00
Student Employment Fund		2,860.00
		\$ 3,790.00
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made....		755.00
Retiring allowances		1,980.00
		\$ 6,525.00

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 1,629.31	
(see page 380)		
From term bills.....	80,307.88	
From recital fees.....	5,070.40	
From diploma fees.....	105.00	
From rent Concert Hall.....	283.00	
Total income		\$ 87,395.59

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 56,254.59
Musical Library	236.80
Clerks	668.11
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	984.75
Advertising	546.57
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	3,323.88
Purchase of instruments.....	2,328.95
Artist recitals	4,781.00
Diplomas	18.85
Sundry expense	166.60

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Janitors	\$ 1,605.75	
Heat	2,370.90	
Lights	247.27	
Power	590.67	
Water	114.65	
Telephones	51.00	
Insurance	277.70	
Paving tax	93.72	
Care of grounds	34.80	
Supplies and repairs.....	2,279.40	
		7,665.86
Scholarship aid		232.50
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall		2,353.30
University appropriation		1,000.00
Library appropriation		300.00
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....		6,533.83
Total expense		\$ 87,395.59

SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY

Total income	\$ 87,395.59
Total expense	87,395.59

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund, loans repaid.....	\$ 692.35	
Gift for capital account.....	1,200.00	
		\$ 1,892.35

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....	\$ 1,228.86
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ACADEMY

INCOME

From term bills.....	\$ 12,097.00	
From diploma fees.....	92.00	
From Academy Living Endowment Union	101.25	
Total income	\$ 12,290.25	

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$	10,300.00	
Clerks		161.49	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		372.50	
Secretary's Office—			
Clerks		447.80	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....		603.82	
Diplomas		112.00	
Library, from term bills.....		450.00	
Scholarships—Faculty	\$	600.00	
Trustee		789.25	
		1,389.25	
Sundry expense		56.36	
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—			
Janitors	\$	651.08	
Heat		693.00	
Lights		60.01	
Water		160.55	
Telephone		31.25	
Supplies and repairs.....		502.55	
Taxes		513.05	
		2,611.49	
Total expense	\$		16,504.71

SUMMARY—ACADEMY

Total income	\$ 12,290.25
Total expense	16,504.71
Deficit	\$ 4,214.46

Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory, fees.....\$	91.00	
Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	65.85	
Athletic fees	169.75	
Loan Fund, interest.....	11.50	
Gifts for scholarship.....	50.00	
		\$ 388.10

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 109.98	
Botanical Laboratory	28.32	
Athletic fees	183.00	
		\$ 321.30

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....\$	91,953.22	\$ 92,864.32
University, special accounts.....	147,864.73	134,308.68
College, income and expense.....	115,653.76	128,847.82
College, special accounts.....	17,119.27	16,879.83
Theological Seminary, income and expense..	23,072.53	24,286.08
Theological Seminary, special accounts....	6,668.98	6,525.00
Conservatory, income and expense.....	87,395.59	87,395.59
Conservatory, special accounts.....	1,892.35	1,228.86
Academy, income and expense.....	12,290.25	16,504.71
Academy, special accounts.....	388.10	321.30
	\$504,298.78	\$509,162.19
Loan to cover deficits in University, College, Seminary, and Academy accounts.....	19,953.50	
	\$524,252.28	
	509,162.19	

Increase of funds and balances as shown
on page 366\$ 15,090.09

Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

General Endowment Funds

August 31, 1914

August 31, 1915

\$ 175,588.86	Endowment	\$175,588.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870).....	17,564.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894).....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)...	10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild....	
	Professorship (1888)....	37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893).....	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)..	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881).....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)..	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882).....	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876).....	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882).....	1,505.91
4,271.00	Gilchrist (1892).....	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880).....	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902).....	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882).....	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902).....	1,033.77
9,934.44	Rose P. Firestone (1902)..	10,029.25
898.28	Helen M. Hotchkiss (1902)	854.00
800.12	McClelland (1903).....	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38.....	\$ 200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00

 Amounts carried forward.....\$4,363.00 \$352,355.93

Amounts brought forward.....	\$4,363.00	\$352,355.93
Class of '60.....	97.76	
Class of '61.....	100.00	
Class of '62.....	910.00	
Class of '63.....	485.00	
Class of '64.....	75.00	
Class of '65.....	810.00	
Class of '66.....	266.50	
Class of '67.....	455.00	
Class of '70.....	1,480.00	
Class of '71.....	450.00	
Class of '72.....	561.00	
Class of '73.....	1,115.00	
Class of '74.....	190.00	
Class of '75.....	2,698.01	
Class of '76.....	858.00	
Class of '77.....	562.50	
Class of '78.....	9,595.00	
Class of '79.....	1,288.45	
Class of '80.....	459.00	
Class of '81.....	525.25	
Class of '82.....	1,400.00	
Class of '83.....	3,191.50	
Class of '84.....	1,178.20	
Class of '85.....	2,650.00	
Class of '86.....	624.00	
Class of '87.....	464.74	
Class of '88.....	380.00	
Class of '89.....	2,655.00	
Class of '90.....	1,991.50	
Class of '91.....	727.00	
Class of '92.....	500.50	
Class of '93.....	1,260.50	
Class of '94.....	854.00	
Class of '95.....	90.00	
Class of '96.....	365.00	
Class of '97.....	958.34	
Class of '99.....	636.10	47,270.85
38,500.00 William E. Osborn (1901)..	38,500.00	
5,000.00 John Sherman (1901).....	5,000.00	
200,000.00 John D. Rockefeller (1902)	200,000.00	
10,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00	
10,000.00 Marcus Lyon (1902).....	10,000.00	
16,000.00 Warner Gymnasium (1902)	16,000.00	
10,000.00 Olney (1904).....	10,000.00	
2,997.97 Keith (1904).....	2,997.97	
100,000.00 Anonymous (1906).....	100,000.00	
31,019.63 Haskell (1905).....	31,019.63	
10,000.00 Kora F. Barnes (1905)....	10,000.00	
2,000.00 Angeline Fisher Jenison		
(1907)	2,000.00	
3,871.25 Edward D. Kimball (1907)..	3,871.25	
10,000.00 Sarah M. Atkinson (1908)..	10,000.00	

Amount carried forward.....\$849,015.63

Amount brought forward.....	\$849,015.63	
275.39	Maria B. Bigelow (1908) ..	275.39
100.00	Janette W. Baker (1909) ..	100.00
100.00	Clara E. Carrothers (1909)	100.00
48,558.45	John S. Kennedy (1909) ..	48,558.45
100.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909) ...	100.00
1,000.00	Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)	1,000.00
200.00	F. A. Hubel (1909)	200.00
100.00	Rebecca Webb (1910)	100.00
1,000.00	E. A. West (1910)	1,000.00
500.00	Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00
500.00	"Friends"	500.00
1,000.00	Albert Keep (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Victor F. Lawson (1910) ..	1,000.00
950.00	Endowment Union	1,150.00
5,000.00	William M. Ampt (1911) ..	5,000.00
10,000.00	Ellen James (1911)	10,000.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
5,000.00	A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00
1,000.00	C. A. Coffin (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911) ...	1,000.00
2,500.00	"A Friend" (1911)	2,500.00
1,000.00	Delos O. Wickham (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Martha A. Kirby (1911) ...	1,000.00
10,175.00	Charles M. Hall (1911)	10,175.00
2,525.00	Kate Fowler (1911)	2,525.00
1,000.00	Joel F. Vaile (1911)	1,000.00
600.00	Amos C. Miller (1911)	700.00
500.00	Charles E. Briggs (1911) ..	500.00
50.00	Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00
100.00	Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)	100.00
100.00	Mabel H. Perkins (1911) ..	100.00
500.00	Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00
100.00	Thomas Henderson (1911)	100.00
500.00	J. R. Rogers (1911)	500.00
50.00	Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00
50.00	Allen B. Wrisley (1911) ...	50.00
3,000.00	Jennie Allen Nurse (1875)	3,000.00
1,923.85	Class of '98	2,036.60
125,000.00	General Education Board (1911)	125,000.00
3,056.97	Caroline M. Martin (1912) .	3,056.97
1,500.00	Celia Morgan Haynes (1915)	1,500.00
	Lizzie Nicholl (1915)	8,000.00
	Amos C. Miller (1915)	2,500.00
	Class of '89 (1915)	2,142.91—\$ 1,099,685.95

Amount brought forward..... \$ 1,099,685.95

Library Book Funds

42.00	Library	\$ 42.00
887.00	Class of '85.....	887.00
500.00	Cochran (1886).....	500.00
500.00	Grant (1887).....	500.00
500.00	Hall (1886).....	500.00
100.00	Henderson (1886).....	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook (1886).....	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886).....	500.00
1,000.00	Plumb (1887).....	1,000.00
5,724.13	E. K. Alden (1899).....	5,724.13
100.00	Andrews (1900).....	100.00
2,152.50	Faculty (1902).....	2,152.50
25,000.00	Anonymous (1908).....	66,632.00
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906).....	1,000.00
2,000.00	C. S. Hay (1908).....	2,000.00
1,000.00	Helen F. Culver (1909).....	1,000.00

Library Endowment Funds

9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn (1906)....	9,980.10
2,850.00	E. A. West (1905).....	2,850.00
9,000.00	Charles M. Hall (1906)....	9,000.00
10,000.00	D. Willis James (1906)....	10,000.00
5,000.00	L. H. Severance (1906)....	5,000.00
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall (1906) ..	475.00
33,395.56	C. N. Lyman (1907).....	33,395.56
5,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00
158.45	Whipple (1880).....	158.45
340.25	Perry (1873).....	340.25
586.49	Davis (1882).....	586.49
4,570.00	H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00
2,000.00	Grace H. Dodge (1909)....	2,000.00
1,350.00	Thomas A. Hall (1906)....	1,350.00
24,855.15	Sundries	24,855.15—
1,712.22	Unused income book funds	203,375.26
2,784.37	C. N. Pond.....	1,886.90
5,399.51	Dutton	2,777.45
5,946.47	Dascomb	5,167.89
2,926.67	Prunty	5,680.01
49,585.03	C. V. Spear.....	2,911.30
6,339.38	Ross	48,165.84
4,350.82	Marx Straus.....	6,305.99
4,751.53	Mary A. Springer.....	3,300.96
5,029.03	Collins	4,701.97
4,604.73	Cooper	5,010.37
2,069.35	Williams	4,666.55
2,000.00	Firestone	2,064.54
		2,000.00

Amounts carried forward\$ 92,752.87 \$1,304,948.11

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 92,752.87	\$1,304,948.11
1,819.87 Johnson	1,783.59	
1,908.78 Ellis	1,396.58	
6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00	
5,580.00 Carroll Cutler.....	5,676.00	
5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00	
1,950.18 Gilbert Memorial.....	1,919.89	
990.00 Fitch	975.54	
1,050.00 Jeffers	3,096.00	
West	2,000.00—	121,100.47

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884)...	\$ 1,000.00
1,100.00 Dr. A. D. Lord (1882).....	1,100.00
1,000.00 Mrs Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882)	1,000.00
1,045.00 Hinchman (1873).....	1,045.00
5,000.00 Lydia Ann Warner (1888)..	5,000.00
1,000.00 Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00
6,000.00 Avery (1862).....	6,000.00
1,250.00 Finney (1887).....	1,250.00
1,000.00 Howard Valentine (1880)..	1,000.00
1,000.00 Caroline (1881).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Talcott (1881).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Metcalf (1881).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Dodge (1881).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Dascomb (1879).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Bierce (1886).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Graves (1894).....	1,000.00
750.00 Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00
200.00 Ann Lincoln (1891).....	200.00
1,250.00 Mary E. Wardle (1896)....	1,250.00
6,500.00 Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)..	6,500.00
1,000.00 Henry N. Castle (1900)....	1,000.00
1,025.00 Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00
1,060.50 Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50
1,000.00 Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00
1,000.00 Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00
1,750.00 Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00
1,000.00 May Moulton Memorial (1902)	1,000.00
1,000.00 John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00
1,000.00 Julia Clark Davis (1905)..	1,000.00
2,000.00 Lucy M. Thompson (1905)	2,000.00
5,000.00 Goodnow (1906).....	5,000.00
5,000.00 Correlia L. Reamer (1910).	5,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 55,930.50	\$1,426,048.58
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Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 55,930.50	\$1,426,048.58
1,500.00 Hawaii (1911).....	1,500.00	
395.00 Class of 1900 (1910).....	395.00	
1,000.00 Helen Handy Newberry (1912)	1,000.00	
7,048.50 John Henry Barrows (1906)	7,278.50	
Andrew H. Noah (1915)...	5,000.00	
Mrs. Thomas J. Dee (1915)	500.00—	71,604.00
36.01 May Moulton Loan Fund (1904)		
Fund	\$ 500.00	
Interest added...	166.25	
	\$ 666.25	
Loaned	551.00	
	Unloaned balance.....	\$ 115.25
1,231.05 Gilchrist Banking Fund (1906)		
Fund	\$ 9,500.00	
Interest added.	2,186.23	
	\$11,686.23	
Loaned	10,851.25	
	Unloaned balance.....	834.98
77.13 Jones Loan Fund (1859)		
Unloaned balance.....	197.14	
4.17 Perkins Loan Fund (1912)		
Fund	\$250.00	
Interest added....	17.60	
	\$267.60	
Loaned	185.00	
	Unloaned balance.....	82.60
9.00 Anderegg Loan Fund	12.08	
111.26 Scholarship Loan Fund	73.17	
166.00 Fund for Freshman Women	21.20	
998.64 Parker Fund (1903).....	1,044.58	
130.00 Trustee Scholarship Fund ..	130.00	
Anonymous, Loan Fund (1915)	17.50	
4.68 Edwin T. Earl Fund (1911)	4.68—	2,533.18
1,151.20 Y. M. C. A. Reading Room Fund	\$ 1,150.00	
581.53 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund (1902)	579.53	
530.24 Foltz Tract Fund (1881)..	500.00	
982.75 Mary Tilden McCall Fund (1914)	982.75—	3,212.28
Amount carried forward		
		\$1,503,398.04

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,503,398.04
814.65	Unused income from Scholarships—	
	Cowles Memorial.....\$	46.70
	Lord	3.60
	Ferdinand V. Hayden...	72.70
	Avery	55.00
	Finney	250.28
	Dr. Dudley Allen.....	54.55
	Class of '69.....	2.78
	Class of '00.....	91.17
	Howard Gardner Nichols	32.50
	Julia Clark Davis.....	3.50
	Hawaii	181.50 —
		794.28
78,243.49	Balance credits, sundry accounts—	
	Class of '82 Shrub Fund \$	9.00
	Dormitory Fund	100.00
	Swimming Pool Fund...	697.83
	Art Building Fund.....	7,073.50
	Campus Improvement	
	Fund	1,325.71
	Chapel Insurance	593.93
	Boarding Halls	4,332.02
	West Virginia Oil Land.	1,869.92
	Gymnasium and Field As-	
	sociation	2,000.00
	Reserve Fund for General	
	Investments	10,937.33
	Fund for Exchange Lec-	
	turers	13.17
	Fund for Business Train-	
	ing	25.00
	Skating Floor	17.97
	Olney Art Gallery.....	869.32
	Vocational Secretary for	
	Women	5.64
	Chapel Chimes Fund....	500.00
	Special Scholarship Aid..	535.05
	Greenhouse Construction	292.73 —
		31,198.12

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

68,034.59	Endowment	\$ 68,034.59
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship	
	(1878)	19,634.41
50,000.00	Stone Professorship	
	(1880)	50,000.00
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull	
	Professorship (1889)....	55,881.37
30,000.00	Graves Professorship	
	(1882)	30,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$223,550.37 \$1,535,390.44

Amounts brought forward.....	\$223,550.37	\$1,535,390.44
30,000.00 Brooks Professorship		
(1895)	30,000.00	
23,748.25 Monroe Professorship		
(1889)	23,748.25	
25,000.00 James F. Clark Professor-		
ship (1883)	25,000.00	
20,000.00 Perkins (1895)	20,000.00	
25,000.00 Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
12,524.33 Adelia A. F. Johnston		
Professorship (1898)	12,524.33	
45,000.00 L. H. Severance Professor-		
ship (1902)	45,000.00	
10,720.00 Severance Laboratory		
(1902)	10,720.00	
142.00 Professorship of Animal		
Ecology (1911)	142.00—	415,684.95
4,000.00 Zoölogical Laboratory		
(1911)		4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00 Jennie Morton Williams		
(1883)	\$ 1,000.00	
6,000.00 Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884)	6,000.00	
1,000.00 Flora L. Blackstone (1892)	1,000.00	
500.00 Tracy-Sturges (1881).....	500.00	
1,500.00 E. A. West (1897).....	1,500.00	
1,000.00 Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Lucy B. Spelman (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Janet Whitcomb (1889)....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900)...	1,000.00	
5,000.00 Frank Dickinson Bartlett		
(1900)	5,000.00	
2,000.00 Andover (1900)	2,000.00	
2,000.00 J. C. and Elizabeth E.		
Wilder (1902-7)	2,000.00	
2,500.00 The Comfort Starr Scholar-		
ship Fund (1902).....	2,500.00	
500.00 Sarah M. Hall (1905).....	500.00	
4,750.00 Gilchrist-Potter Scholar-		
ship Fund (1906).....	4,750.00	
7,030.39 Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund		
(1913)	7,030.39—	37,780.39
1,091.52 Unused income from scholarships—		
Blackstone	\$ 96.20	
Tracy-Sturges	23.00	
E. A. West.....	1.50	
Harvey H. Spelman....	45.00	
Comfort Starr Scholar-		
ship Fund	886.90	
Sarah M. Hall.....	23.00—	1,075.60

Amount carried forward..... \$1,993,931.38

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,993,931.38
Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Anatomy	\$ 197.46	
Chemical Laboratory ...	980.09	
Economics	126.91	
Economics Lecture Fund	11.48	
English Lecture Fund...	76.73	
Fine Arts	18.61	
Geological Laboratory...	50.08	
Greek Archæology.....	69.40	
Latin Archæology	30.54	
Mathematics	25.00	
Ornithology	2.71	
Physical Training,		
Women	30.25	
Psychological Laboratory	115.46	
Zoölogical Museum	98.51	
Summer School	1,015.40—	2,848.63

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

36,767.60	Endowment	\$ 36,767.60	
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship		
	(1873)	8,935.84	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship		
	(1881)	25,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship		
	(1881)	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place (1895)	4,750.00	
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
133.39	Hudson (1890)	133.39	
427.74	Warner (1891)	427.74	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902) .	1,000.00	
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1905)	17,205.75	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)	20,000.00	
40,000.00	D. Willis James (1907)	40,000.00	
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908) ...	1,000.00	
4,908.13	Gillet (1905)	4,908.13	
155,275.00	Walworth (1905)	155,275.00	
41,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	41,000.00	
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00	
5,016.38	Edmund B. Fairfield (1911)	5,016.38—	465,444.16

Amount carried forward..... \$2,462,224.17

Amount brought forward..... \$2,462,224.17

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888).....\$	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881)..	1,500.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congrega-		
	tional Church (1881).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega-		
	tional Church (1873).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky (1887)	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles (1897)..	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler (1903)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund		
	(1900)	291.95	
1,000.00	Elizabeth L. Warriner		
	(1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00	Student Employment Fund		
	(1912)	50,000.00—	71,541.95

1,266.28 Unused income from Scholarships—

	Lemuel Brooks	\$ 230.00	
	Jennie M. Rosseter.....	69.00	
	McCord-Gibson	46.00	
	John Morgan	46.00	
	Painesville	46.00	
	Oberlin First Church....	51.00	
	Oberlin Second Church..	56.00	
	Anson G. Phelps	46.00	
	Butler	56.00	
	Miami Conference	46.00	
	Tracy	80.00	
	Sandusky	46.00	
	Leroy H. Cowles.....	150.00	
	Charles E. Fowler.....	46.00	
	Emerson	145.00	
	Susan S. Button Fund...	57.21	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner..	46.00—	1,262.21
104.60	Seminary Loan Fund.....\$	230.40	
827.72	Haskell Lectureship Income		
	(bal.)	977.67	
24.93	Balance credits, sundry ac-		
	counts	24.93—	1,233.00

Amount carried forward..... \$2,536,261.33

Amount brought forward..... \$2,536,261.33

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship (1901).....\$	30,419.50	
5,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909).. Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship (1914)	5,000.00—	35,419.50
536.51	Conservatory Loan Fund (1885)		1,200.00

ACADEMY

105.00	Rosa M. Thompson Schol- arship	\$ 155.00	
287.50	Loan Fund	299.00—	454.00
9,488.66	Balance credits, sundry accounts— Physical Laboratory...\$ Botanical Laboratory.. Athletic Fees	15.33 143.97 11.75	
	Fund for Academy Im- provements	9,322.91—	9,493.96
\$ 2,567,738.70	Total funds and balances.. (Increase of funds and balances, \$15,090.09)		\$ 2,582,828.79
37,317.77	Deposits and personal ac- counts		88,303.49
\$ 2,605,056.47			\$ 2,671,132.28

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron	\$ 28,300.00	
Cleveland	19,683.59	
Cleveland Heights	2,650.00	
Columbus	2,426.13	
Lorain	30,722.71	
Oberlin	124,168.12	
Wellington	350.00	
On farm lands in Ohio.....	42,350.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$250,650.55
Wabaunsee, Kansas		200.00
Grand Rapids	\$ 5,800.00	
On farm lands in Michigan..	13,610.00	
Total in Michigan.....		19,410.00
Duluth	\$ 1,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota..	2,850.00	
Total in Minnesota.....		4,350.00
Davenport	\$ 4,599.98	
Des Moines	940.00	
Total in Iowa		5,539.98
Chicago		22,000.00
Mathews, Indiana		816.20
Total Notes and Mortgages.....		\$ 302,966.73

BONDS—

	Cost	
\$ 3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	\$ 3,000.00	
60,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Col. Trust 4's.....	55,200.00	
350.00 *Apple Creek, O., 4½'s.....	350.00	
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,556.25	
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st & ref. 5's.....	18,500.00	
Amounts carried forward	\$ 86,606.25	\$302,966.73

*Gift

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$	86,606.25	\$302,966.73
6,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00	
5,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Series B 5's.....	5,000.00	
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's	6,000.00	
30,000.00	Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's....	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00	
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,500.00	
9,000.00	Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	9,000.00	
10,000.00	Columbia Improvement & Realty Co. 1st 6's	10,000.00	
13,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's.	10,632.95	
20,000.00	Dow Chemical Co. 1st 6's.....	20,000.00	
10,000.00	Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
20,000.00	German-American Car Co. First Car Trust 6's	20,000.00	
20,000.00	Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's....	19,800.00	
10,000.00	Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's....	9,900.00	
30,000.00	Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's.	20,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien 5's	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. Adj. Income 5's	3,750.00	
15,000.00	Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's..	15,000.00	
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co. 1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00	Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co. 1st 6's	25,000.00	
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st 5's	8,101.00	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's...	13,875.00	
5,000.00	Lukas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R. Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
20,000.00	New York Central R. R. Co. Debenture 6's	20,000.00	
15,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
30,000.00	*Northampton Portland Cement Co. 1st 6's.....	18,000.00	
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	7,381.25	
10,000.00	Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's....	9,100.00	
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's....	14,175.00	
28,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	26,740.00	
Amounts carried forward		\$525,111.45	\$302,966.73

*Gift.

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$525,111.45		\$302,966.73
10,000.00	Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
22,000.00	Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st & Ref. 5's.....	21,725.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	12,262.50	
6,000.00	Sapulpa, Oklahoma, Street Imp. 6's	6,000.00	
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada 1st & Ref. 6's.....	10,000.00	
5,000.00	South Euclid Development Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Standard Pocahontas Coal Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
8,000.00	Stark Co. Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	7,120.00	
10,000.00	Stephenville, North & South Tex- as Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
20,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2d 5's	18,000.00	
5,500.00	Tuscarawas R. R. Co. 1st 6's.....	5,500.00	
28,000.00	United States Tel. Co. 1st 5's....	22,900.00	
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's....	30,000.00	
15,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Bonds.....			750,331.45

STOCKS—

\$10,000.00	Aluminum Castings Co. Pfd. stock.\$	9,925.00	
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....	500.00	
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. stock.....	19,637.50	
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. Pfd. stock.....	20,845.00	
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00	
3,500.00	Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock...	3,762.50	
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. stock.....	46,000.00	
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. stock.....	56,617.50	
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd Pfd. stock	8,262.50	
10,000.00	New York State Railways Co. stock	8,937.50	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$238,382.50		\$1,053,298.18

*Gift.

	Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$238,382.50	\$1,053,298.18
25,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. Pfd. stock.....	24,675.00	
66,550.00 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50	
17,000.00 U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock	18,466.25	
1,000.00 *Wadsworth Light & Water Co. stock	1,000.00	
18,700.00 Western Union Telegraph Co. stock (gift in part).....	14,843.50	
15,800.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	17,056.75	
Total Stocks		395,131.50

SHORT TIME NOTES—

\$10,000.00 Central States Electric Corp'n...\$	9,250.00	
12,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.	9,600.00	
10,000.00 United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh....	8,000.00	
Total Short Time Notes.....		26,850.00

COLLATERAL LOANS	144,547.79
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REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin	\$219,093.55	
Cleveland	167,000.00	
Elyria	136.00	
Toledo	290.00	
Total in Ohio.....		\$386,519.55
Grand Rapids	\$ 1,000.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	1,049.00	
Total in Michigan.....		2,049.00
Topeka	\$ 3,000.00	
Farm lands in Kansas.....	1,500.00	
Total in Kansas.....		4,500.00
Chicago	51,500.00	
New York City.....	119,806.45	
Total Real Estate.....		564,375.00

TIME DEPOSITS.....	27,069.74
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Amount carried forward.....	\$2,211,272.21
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*Gift.

Amount brought forward..... \$2,211,272.21

SUNDRIES—

Advances for Construction, Equipment and Site:

Administration Building (site).....	\$ 5,900.00
Baldwin Cottage	6,800.37
Carnegie Library	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant.....	76,747.99
Finney Memorial Chapel.....	29,828.42
Keep Cottage	28,037.99
Men's Building	16,542.49
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41
Rice Memorial Hall.....	40,526.42
Art Building	3,685.04

Advances for Repairs—

Allencroft.....	4,704.05
Botanical Laboratory.....	1,003.94
Churchill Cottage	2,989.77
Dascomb Cottage	1,134.72
Ellis Cottage	1,601.21
Geological Laboratory	2,534.20
Keep Cottage Annex.....	2,213.84
Keep Home	863.81
Magraugh Property	424.52
Park Hotel	4,923.49
Shurtleff Cottage	3,811.67
Spear Laboratory	1,127.17
Special Heating	1,801.42
Stewart Hall	1,561.85
Women's Gymnasium	617.50
Expense development east side of Campus..	47,149.96
Park project	2,153.31
General plan building and grounds.....	6,287.82
Chapel organ	732.19
Herbarium	271.84
Coal and supplies for 1915-16.....	6,443.74
Unexpired insurance	4,267.68
Bills receivable	18,188.27
Shedd Fund loans.....	9,385.42
Deficits—University	1,508.04
College	17,305.39
Seminary	1,385.60
Academy	18,177.58
Sundry accounts	43,594.29

439,302.71
20,557.36

Deposits subject to check and cash.....

Total Assets, except Building and Equipment.. \$2,671,132.28

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 371. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Academy Buildings	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Arboretum	2,000.00
Art and Archæology Apparatus.....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site.....	50,000.00
Botanical Laboratory and site.....	3,500.00
Carnegie Library and site.....	172,800.00
College Lands	100,000.00
Council Hall and site.....	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site.....	142,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	10,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site.....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site.....	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site.....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site.....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	48,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection.....	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site.....	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site.....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site.....	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Sturges Hall and site.....	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site.....	80,000.00
Warner Hall and site.....	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00
	\$1,884,250.00

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 302,966.73
Bonds	750,331.45
Stocks	395,131.50
Short Time Notes.....	26,850.00
Collateral Loans	144,547.79
Real Estate	564,375.00
Time Deposits	27,069.74
Sundries	439,302.71
Cash	20,557.36
	\$2,671,132.28
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries.....	1,718,802.29
	\$4,389,934.57

The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	\$ 8,077.08
Alumni	805.68
E. I. Baldwin.....	1,125.85
Henrietta Bissell	460.00
James H. Fairchild Professor- ship	1,713.14
Dickinson	1,748.00
Clarissa M. Smith.....	222.92
Ralph Plumb	920.00
Truman P. Handy.....	92.00
Shaw	3.91
Latimer	3.65
Butler	69.27
Gilchrist	196.47
Gillett	32.65
Cooper	139.30
Finney	11.16
West	47.55
McClelland	36.81

Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—

Class of '38.....	\$ 9.20
Class of '42.....	23.00
Class of '43.....	25.99
Class of '45.....	4.60
Class of '46.....	2.30
Class of '47.....	13.11
Class of '48.....	.46
Class of '50.....	11.50
Class of '51.....	11.96
Class of '54.....	1.61
Class of '55.....	1.15
Class of '56.....	45.31
Class of '57.....	34.73
Class of '59.....	15.78
Class of '60.....	4.50
Class of '61.....	4.60
Class of '62.....	41.86
Class of '63.....	22.31
Class of '64.....	3.45
Class of '65.....	37.26
Class of '66.....	12.26
Class of '67.....	20.93
Class of '70.....	68.08
Class of '71.....	20.70

Amounts carried forward.....\$436.65 \$15,705.44

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$436.65	\$15,705.44
Class of '72.....	25.81	
Class of '73.....	51.29	
Class of '74.....	8.74	
Class of '75.....	124.11	
Class of '76.....	39.27	
Class of '77.....	25.88	
Class of '78.....	441.37	
Class of '79.....	59.27	
Class of '80.....	21.11	
Class of '81.....	24.16	
Class of '82.....	64.40	
Class of '83.....	146.81	
Class of '84.....	54.20	
Class of '85.....	121.90	
Class of '86.....	28.71	
Class of '87.....	21.38	
Class of '88.....	17.48	
Class of '89.....	122.13	
Class of '90.....	91.61	
Class of '91.....	33.45	
Class of '92.....	23.02	
Class of '93.....	57.98	
Class of '94.....	39.29	
Class of '95.....	4.14	
Class of '96.....	16.79	
Class of '97.....	44.18	
Class of '99.....	29.32	2,174.45
William E. Osborn.....	1,771.00	
John Sherman	230.00	
John D. Rockefeller.....	9,200.00	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....	460.00	
Marcus Lyon	460.00	
Warner Gymnasium	736.00	
Olney	460.00	
Keith	137.91	
Anonymous	4,600.00	
Haskell	1,426.90	
Kora F. Barnes.....	460.00	
Angeline Fisher Jenison.....	92.00	
Edward D. Kimball.....	178.08	
Sarah M. Atkinson.....	460.00	
Maria B. Bigelow.....	12.67	
Janette W. Baker	4.60	
Clara E. Carrothers.....	4.60	
John S. Kennedy.....	2,233.69	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	4.60	
Olivia E. P. Stokes.....	46.00	
F. A. Hubel.....	9.20	
Rebecca Webb	4.60	
E. A. West.....	46.00	
Mrs. Frederick Billings.....	23.00	

Amount carried forward \$40,940.74

	Income	
Amount brought forward.....	\$40,940.74	
“Friends”	23.00	
Victor F. Lawson.....	46.00	
Endowment Union	43.70	
Albert Keep	46.00	
William M. Ampt.....	230.00	
Ellen James	460.00	
Anonymous	230.00	
A. W. and R. B. Mellon.....	230.00	
C. A. Coffin.....	46.00	
Mrs. M. K. Jesup.....	46.00	
“A Friend”	115.00	
Delos O. Wickham.....	46.00	
Martha A. Kirby.....	46.00	
Charles M. Hall.....	468.05	
Kate Fowler	116.15	
J. F. Vaile	46.00	
Amos C. Miller	27.60	
Charles E. Briggs.....	23.00	
Helen Talcott Stanley.....	2.30	
Appleton R. Hillyer.....	4.60	
Mabel H. Perkins.....	4.60	
Mrs. W. R. Thompson.....	23.00	
Thomas Henderson	4.60	
J. R. Rogers.....	23.00	
Mary Pomeroy Green.....	2.30	
Allen B. Wrisley.....	2.30	
Class of '98.....	88.50	
Jennie Allen Nurse.....	138.00	
General Education Board....	5,750.00	
Caroline M. Martin.....	140.62	
Total income University		
Endowment Funds ...	\$	49,413.06
(see page 336)		
<i>Library Endowment Funds</i>		
Library	\$	1.93
Class of '85.....		40.80
Cochran		23.00
Grant		23.00
Hall		23.00
Henderson		4.60
Holbrook		514.12
Keep-Clark		23.00
Plumb		46.00
E. K. Alden		263.31
Andrews		4.60
Faculty		99.02
Anonymous		1,150.00
Anonymous		46.00
C. S. Hay.....		92.00
Amounts carried forward.....	\$2,354.38	\$ 49,413.06

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 2,354.38	\$ 49,413.06
Helen F. Culver.....	46.00	
Helen G. Coburn.....	459.08	
E. A. West.....	131.10	
Charles M. Hall.....	414.00	
D. Willis James.....	460.00	
L. H. Severance.....	230.00	
Abbie R. Kendall.....	21.85	
C. N. Lyman.....	1,536.20	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....	230.00	
Whipple	7.29	
Perry	15.65	
Davis	26.98	
H. L. Terrell	210.22	
Grace H. Dodge.....	92.00	
Thomas A. Hall.....	62.10	
Sundries	1,143.34	

Total income Library
Endowment funds (see
page 336)

7,440.19

C. N. Pond.....	\$ 128.08	
Dutton	248.38	
Dascomb	273.54	
Prunty	134.63	
C. V. Spear.....	2,280.81	
Ross	291.61	
Marx Straus	200.14	
Collins	231.34	
Cooper	211.82	
Williams	95.19	
Firestone	548.98	
Hotchkiss	41.32	
Johnson	83.72	
Ellis	87.80	
Gilbert Memorial	89.71	
Fitch	45.54	
Jeffers	46.00	5,038.61

Scholarship Funds

Cowles Memorial	\$ 46.00
Dr. A. D. Lord.....	50.60
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord..	46.00
Hinchman Fund	48.07
Lydia Ann Warner.....	230.00
Ferdinand V. Hayden.....	46.00
Avery Fund	276.00
Finney	57.50
Howard Valentine	46.00
Caroline	46.00
Talcott	46.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 938.17 \$ 61,891.86

		Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$	938.17	\$ 61,891.86
Metcalf		46.00	
Dodge		46.00	
Dascomb		46.00	
Bierce		46.00	
Graves		46.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill		34.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund.....		9.20	
Mary E. Wardle.....		57.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen		299.00	
Henry N. Castle.....		46.00	
Class of '58.....		47.15	
Class of '69.....		48.78	
Class of '98.....		46.00	
Class of '00.....		18.17	
Jean Woodward Irwin.....		46.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols....		80.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund		46.00	
John Manning Barrows.....		46.00	
Julia Clark Davis.....		46.00	
Lucy M. Thompson.....		92.00	
Goodnow		230.00	
Correlia L. Reamer.....		230.00	
Hawaii		69.00	
Helen Handy Newberry		46.00	
Total Income University			
Scholarship funds			2,705.97
(see page 342)			
Hannah Snow Lewis	\$	23.00	
Art Building		230.00	
Barrows Memorial		230.00	
Y. M. C. A. Reading Room...		52.90	
Parker		45.94—	581.84

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$	3,129.59	
Dascomb Professorship		903.19	
Stone Professorship		2,300.00	
Fredrika Bremer Hull Profes-			
sorship		2,570.54	
Graves Professorship		1,380.00	
Brooks Professorship		1,380.00	
Monroe Professorship		1,092.42	
James F. Clark Professorship		1,150.00	
Perkins		920.00	
Avery Professorship		1,150.00	

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 15,975.74 \$ 65,179.67

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 15,975.74	\$ 65,179.67
Adelia A. Field Johnston Professorship	576.12	
L. H. Severance Professorship	2,070.00	
Severance Laboratory	493.12	
Professorship of Animal Ecology	6.53	
Total income College Endowment funds		19,121.51
(see page 345)		
Zoölogical Laboratory		184.00

Scholarship Funds

Jennie Morton Williams	\$ 46.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb	276.00
Flora L. Blackstone	46.00
Tracy-Sturges	23.00
E. A. West	69.00
Harvey H. Spelman	46.00
Lucy B. Spelman	46.00
Janet Whitcomb	46.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy	46.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett	230.00
Andover	92.00
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder	92.00
The Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	115.00
Sarah M. Hall	23.00
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	218.50
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund.	323.40

Total income College Scholarship funds	1,737.90
(see page 349)	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$ 1,691.31
Finney Professorship	983.07
Morgan Professorship	411.05
Holbrook Professorship	1,150.00
Michigan Professorship	1,157.30
Place	218.50
Burrell	344.75
Hudson	6.14
Warner	19.68

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 5,981.80	\$ 86,223.08
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 5,981.80	\$ 86,223.08
Joshua W. Weston.....	46.00	
William C. Chapin	791.47	
Haskell Lectureship	920.00	
D. Willis James	1,840.00	
L. Smith Hobart	46.00	
Gillett	225.77	
Walworth	7,142.65	
Anonymous	1,886.00	
Anonymous	2,300.00	
Edmund B. Fairfield.....	230.74	

Total income Seminary
Endowment funds 21,410.43
(see page 351)

Scholarship Funds

Lemuel Brooks	\$ 230.00
Jennie M. Rosseter	69.00
McCord-Gibson	46.00
John Morgan	46.00
Painesville	46.00
Oberlin First Congregational Church	46.00
Oberlin Second Congregation- al Church	46.00
Anson G. Phelps	46.00
Butler	46.00
Miami Conference	46.00
Tracy	57.50
Sandusky	46.00
Leroy H. Cowles	57.50
Charles E. Fowler.....	46.00
Emerson	57.50
Susan S. Button Fund.....	13.43
Elizabeth L. Warriner.....	46.00
Student Employment	2,300.00

Total income Seminary
Scholarship funds 3,290.93
(see page 352)

CONSERVATORY

Endowment Funds

Fenelon B. Rice Professor- ship	\$ 1,399.31
Endowment Fund	230.00

Total income Conserva-
tory funds 1,629.31
(see page 353)

Amount carried forward..... \$112,553.75

Income

Amount brought forward..... \$112,553.75

ACADEMY

Academy Loan 11.50

OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

L. L. S. Fellowship.....\$	310.38
Ælioian Fellowship	201.02
Y. M. C. A.	115.00
Gymnasium and Field Ass'n.	92.00

718.40

\$113,283.65

INDEX OF FUNDS

REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C) The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1915

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate purchased during the year. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books August 31, 1914, and as audited by the public accountant.

We have again employed The Cleveland Trust Company's Audit Department to make a detailed and complete audit of the Treasurer's books and vouchers for the year, and as a part of our report we submit the following letter from Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager:

Pursuant to your request, we have examined the Accounts and Records of Mr. J. R. Severance, Treasurer of Oberlin College, for the year ended August 31, 1915, in accordance with specifications as follows:

Disbursements—all cash disbursements were examined and found to be properly supported by receipted Vouchers, or cancelled Bank Checks.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book:—all additions were verified and postings checked from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and General Ledger.

Cash Account:—the Cash Balance, August 31, 1915, as shown by General Ledger, was found to consist of Cash on Hand and in Bank, \$20,557.36.

Cash on Hand was verified by actual count at the close of business, November 9, 1915.

Bank Accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1915, same being evidenced either by Bank Statement or Pass Book.

Trial Balance of August 31, 1915, was checked and additions verified; the Balance footing being \$2,671,132.28. All additions in the General Ledger were proven.

Real Estate and Loans and Investments:—these accounts were found to be supported by detailed Trial Balances, the totals of which were proven and found to agree with Balances shown by General Ledger and Trial Balance; viz: Real Estate, \$415,303.23; Loans and Investments, \$1,641,317.21.

Loan Funds:—consisting of Shedd, Gilchrist, Perkins, Moulton, Anderegg, Freshman Women's, Conservatory, Scholarship, Jones, and Seminary Funds, were examined. All charges for the year were found supported by Notes on file, with the exception of those paid subsequent to August 31, 1915.

Bills Receivable:—all notes on file were examined, the aggregate of which agrees with the General Ledger Balance, \$18,188.27.

We are pleased to report no irregularities revealed by our investigation.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bonds given by the Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurer, as required by vote of the Board of Trustees, for \$50,000 and \$20,000, respectively, both of which bonds are kept in the custody of the President of the College.

Your Committee wish to express in the highest terms our satisfaction with the completeness and clearness and accuracy with which the College accounts are kept in the Treasurer's Office. Mr. Severance, Mr. Thurston, and Mr. Cargill handle the extensive and varied details of their office as efficiently as business houses of the highest class.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,
C. H. KIRSHNER,
Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 12, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

There were present: President King, Messrs. Bradley, Durand, Fitch, Henderson, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, Metcalf, Mills, Rogers, Severance, L. C. Warner, L. T. Warner.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of Alumni Trustee to succeed Dr. Dudley P. Allen, deceased, resulted in the election of Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916.

Dr. Charles S. Mills, of Montclair, N. J., Mr. William P. Palmer, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. Henry M. Tenney, of Oberlin, were reelected as members of the Board of Trustees for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916.

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the class of 1873, of Cleveland, Ohio, was elected to membership on the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. H. Clark Ford.

The Trustees approved the recommendation of the General Council that Oberlin Academy be discontinued at the end of the present school year. The future use of the Academy property was referred to the Prudential Committee with power.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. William H. Ryder, of the class of 1866, 148 Main St., S., Andover, Mass.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Charles B. Martin, of the class of 1876, of Oberlin, O.; Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the class of 1886, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Clark B. Firestone, of the class of 1891, Lisbon, O.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. Franklin L. Graff, t'90, 2293 Ashland Ave., Toledo, O.

First Vice-President—Rev. John F. Berry, t'91, 12100 Castlewood Ave., Cleveland, O.

Second Vice-President—Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, t'81, Oberlin, O.

Speaker—Rev. Thomas R. McRoberts, t'91, 715 Court St., Port Huron, Mich.

Alternate—Rev. Harvey C. Colburn, t'03, 314 S. West St., Bellevue, O.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

- President—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 61 Stone Road, Belmont, Mass.
- First Vice-President—Mr. John M. Hall, '13, 42 Kirkland St., Cambridge, Mass.
- Second Vice-President—Miss Emma Gillis, '94, 9 Eldredge St., Newton, Mass.
- Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Iretta H. Retan, ex-'91, 29 Forest Ave., West Newton, Mass.
- Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward L. Clark, '12, Y. M. C. A., Cambridge, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN—

- President—Mr. Lucien T. Warner, '98, 61 Broad St., Bridgeport, Conn.
- First Vice-President—Mr. Clarence C. Johnson, '99, 16 Dey St., New York, N. Y.
- Second Vice-President—Mrs. Ruth J. Boyers, '07, 411 Bedford Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Richard H. Long, '06, 43 Cedar St., New York, N. Y.
- Treasurer—Mr. Percy J. Ebbott, '10, 214 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- Recording Secretary—Mr. Gordon B. Todd, '11, 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.
- Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

- President—Professor Henry C. Cowles, '93, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
- Vice-President—Professor Robert A. Millikan, '91, 5605 Woodlawn Ave. Chicago, Ill.
- Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles C. Shedd, '12, 3812 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. James R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53rd St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Grace S. Sheldon, '85, 3027 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. Neil W. McGill, '07, 411 Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Zoe C. Marts, '10, 172 Boggs Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Annual Meeting in April of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Marshall W. Downing, '94, 733 S. Beach St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual Meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. George A. Vradenburg, '10, 2848 Parkwood Place, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Miss Pauline Brown, ex-'11, 17 Bronson Place, Toledo, O.

Secretary—Miss Jessie A. Caughey, '99, 219 18th St., Toledo, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Harry H. Ross, ex-'06, Y. M. C. A., Toledo, O.

Annual Meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, '97, 1324 Citizens Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Miss Christine Thomsen, '01, 6108 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward W. Leeper, '07, 548 Engineers Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, '90, 1551 Madison St., Oakland, Cal.

Secretary—Mrs. Irene S. Fisher, '94, 1529 Walnut St., Berkeley, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex-'80, care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Philip B. Treash, '00, 51 Central Savings and Trust Building, Akron, O.

Treasurer—Mr. C. M. Woodruff, '01, 175 Merriman Road, Akron, O.

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Judge A. C. Shattuck, '78, 4007 Floral Ave., Norwood, Cincinnati, O.

Vice-President—Miss Lou Blunden, ex-Con., 913 Elberon Ave., Price Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy T. Pugh, '10, 5822 Belmont Ave., College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—

NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Harley G. Moorhead, '99, Court House, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary—Mr. Charles L. Mattson, '09, 117 South 37th St., Omaha, Neb.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF PUGET SOUND, FOUNDED IN 1909

President—Mr. Austin P. Burwell, '70, 575 Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Mrs. Mary B. Wright, c'06, 1508 16th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.
Vice-President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, '08, 2225 Sinto Ave., W., Spokane, Wash.
Secretary—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, '07, E. 1107 32nd Ave., Spokane, Wash.
Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mr. Otis B. Riddle, '01, 589 E. 39th N., Portland, Ore.
Vice-President—Mrs. Nellie M. Thompson, '08, R. F. D. 1, Box 190, Milwaukee, Ore.
Secretary—Mrs. Besse H. Whitcomb, '10, 316 Commercial Club Building, Portland, Ore.
Treasurer—Mr. Walter S. Jelliff, '08, 618 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.
Reporter—Miss Orral Matchette, ex-'08, Portland, Ore.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mrs. Anna W. Tenney, '03, 714 Atlanta St., Webster Groves, Mo.
First Vice-President—Rev. Alfred G. Walton, '11, Union and Kensington Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
Second Vice-President—Mr. J. H. McCloskey, ex-'06, 3954 Palm St., St. Louis, Mo.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. C. Harold Sackett, '04, Windermere Hotel, 5601 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Mr. William M. Burke, '96, 1440 W. 29th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Vice-Presidents—Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, h'83, 119 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Dwight C. Rice, ex-Con., 124 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Mary P. Manley, 784 East Villa St., Pasadena, Cal.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 1718 Las Palmas Ave., Hollywood, Cal.
Assistant Secretary—Miss Grace T. Pompilly, ex-'86, 911 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

- President—Rev. A. B. De Haan, Techow, Shantung, China.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF DAYTON AND VICINITY, FOUNDED IN 1911

President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, O.

Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 31 Miami Apts., Dayton, O.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1912

President—Mr. Frank O. Koehler, '08, Y. M. C. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice-President—Mrs. Alice C. Strong, '03, 2120 Oliver Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. O. Clinton Bird, '12, 904 W. Franklin St., Minneapolis, Minn.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT,
FOUNDED IN 1914.

President—Dr. Laurence L. Doggett, '86, Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. Charles A. Hodges, '85, Hatfield, Mass.

Secretary—Rev. John A. Scheuerle, '01, 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer—Mr. Thomas I. Janes, '91, 11 Brown St., Springfield, Mass.

COLORADO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1914

President—Mr. Palmer H. Snell, '09, 1054 Ogden St., Denver, Colo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 941 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

MAHONING VALLEY OBERLIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

President—Lynn B. Griffith, '10, 13½ Market St., Warren, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. Frances F. Griswold, '94, 102 Woodbine Ave., Youngstown, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Bessie E. Balson, '12, 309 Porter Ave., Warren, O.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL IOWA

President—Mr. Alexander Dick, '05, 682 37th St., Des Moines, Ia.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mabel Bowen, ex-'99, 2906 Cottage Grove Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF LIMA

President—Dr. James E. Dexter, '97, 425 N. Jamison Ave., Lima, O.
Vice-President—Miss Florence Kissel, '14, 413 W. High St., Lima, O.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. John O. Ley, 965 Ritchie Ave., Lima, O.

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GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and the Academy are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION MEMBER'S AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided that, by giving thirty days' notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days' notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....) is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....

Date.....

Signature.....

Address.....

FORM OF BEQUEST

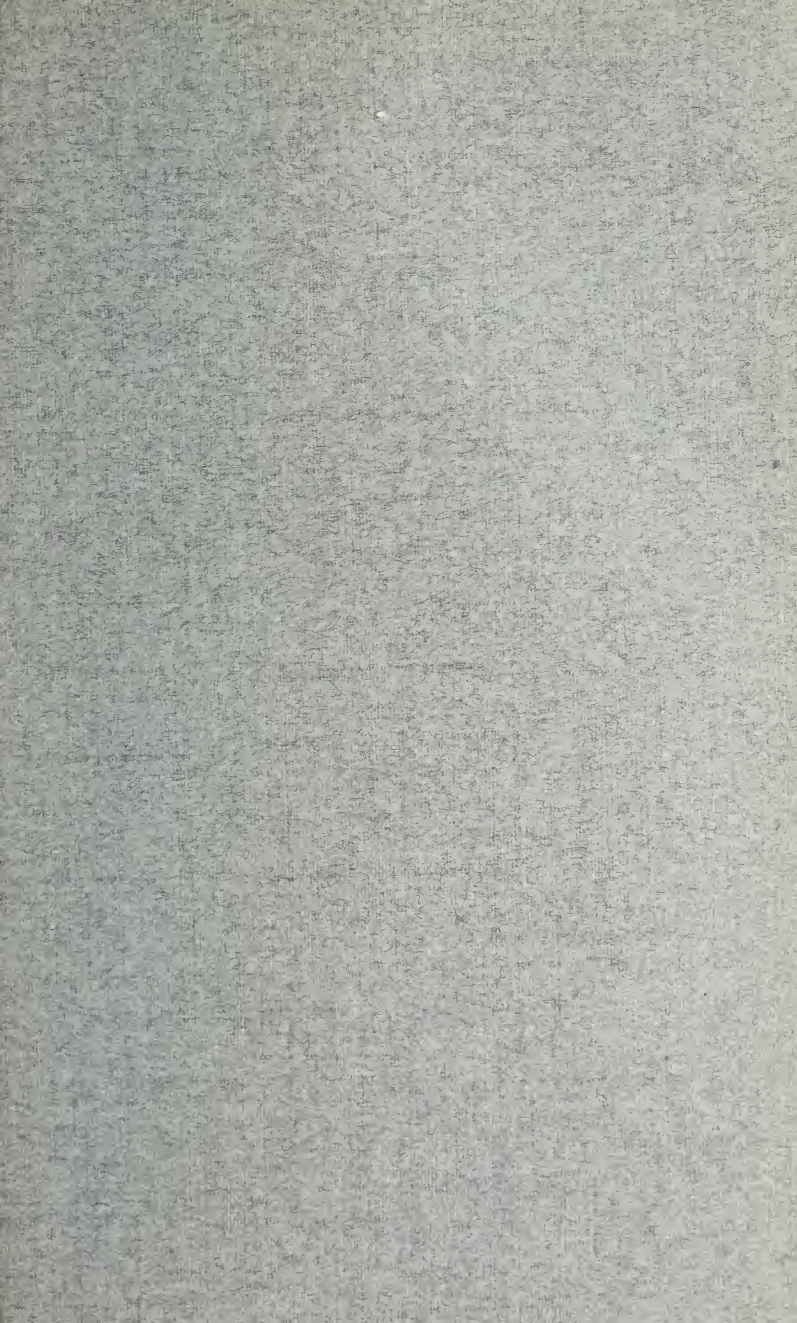
*I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
the sum of.....Dollars,
for an endowment fund, to be called.....
.....Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).*

FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

*Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been
given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio,
by..... of.....
upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity of
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during.....life;*

*Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby
agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order
of said.....at the Treasurer's office
of said College, during the natural life of said.....
.....commencing January first, Nineteen
Hundred.....*

*In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College
has hereunto affixed the Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be
signed by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day
of.....191....*



The Bulletin of Oberlin College is published every six weeks.
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915/16

BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

NEW SERIES NO. 125

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER OF OBERLIN COLLEGE, FOR 1915-16

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APR 1 1917

Administrative

BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT BULLETINS

The following department bulletins will be issued during the year 1917:

BULLETIN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, with the announcement of courses to be offered in 1917-18, to be published April 15, 1917.

CATALOGUE OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, with announcements for 1917-18, to be published February 15, 1917.

CATALOGUE OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, including the programs of all concerts and recitals for 1916-17, to be published July 1, 1917.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION, with descriptions of courses to be offered during the Summer Session of 1917, to be issued March 1, 1917.

The department bulletins above referred to give information in regard to entrance requirements, expenses, courses of study, and requirements for graduation, including lists of students in attendance during the year 1916-17. They will be sent, free of charge, upon request addressed to the Secretary of Oberlin College.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Other publications issued by Oberlin College include the ANNUAL CATALOGUE, the next edition of which will be issued under date of January 15, 1917, and the ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER (this publication).

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1915-16

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING NOVEMBER 17, 1916

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
NOVEMBER 30, 1916
OBERLIN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17

1916

- Sept. 12, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 13, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.
- Sept. 18, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Nov. 17, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- Nov. 30, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
- Dec. 20, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1917

- Jan. 3, We.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Jan. 19, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Jan. 27, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
- Jan. 31, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
- Feb. 22, Th.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
- Mar. 1, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
- Mar. 28, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
- Apr. 4, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
- Apr. 9, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
- Apr. 16, Mo.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships.
- May 7, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18; also registration for the Summer Session of 1917.
- May 13, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Graduate School of Theology.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1916-17 (Continued)

1917

- May 17, Th.—Commencement, Graduate School of Theology.
- May 19, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18.
- May 30, We.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
- June 1, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 8 a. m.
- June 8, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences.
- June 9, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music, 11:00 a. m.
- June 10, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 11, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
- June 12, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 13, We.—Eighty-fourth Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 15, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—12:00 m.; classes begin 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 2, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1917-18

In the College of Arts and Sciences students register in advance, either by mail or in person; the registration of new students begins July 1, 1917; the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1917-18 is limited to one thousand. In the Conservatory of Music the number of students is limited to four hundred.

1917

- Sept. 18, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
- Sept. 19, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments; first general appointment, college chapel exercises, 4:00 p. m.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1917-18 (Continued)

1917

- Sept. 24, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
Nov. 16, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.
Nov. 29, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.
Dec. 19, We.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1918

- Jan. 3, Th.—End of winter recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
Jan. 25, Fr.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, first semester, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
Feb. 2, Sa.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences; first semester ends.
Feb. 6, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin, 8:00 a. m.
Feb. 22, Fr.—Washington's Birthday: a holiday.
Feb. 28, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
Apr. 3, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.
Apr. 10, We.—End of spring recess; work begins, 1:30 p. m.
Apr. 15, Mo.—Reëxaminations, College of Arts and Sciences.
Apr. 15, Mo.—Last day for applications for graduate fellowships,
May 13, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1918-19; also registration for the Summer Session of 1918.
May 19, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, Graduate School of Theology.
May 23, Th.—Commencement, Graduate School of Theology.
May 25, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration in the College of Arts and Sciences for 1918-19.
May 30, Th.—Memorial Day: a holiday.
June 6, Th.—Final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences, beginning at 8:00 a. m.
June 14, Fr.—Last day of final examinations in the College of Arts and Sciences. End of regular work in the College of Arts and Sciences.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1917-18 (Continued)

1918

- June 15, Sa.—End of regular work in the Conservatory of Music,
11:00 a. m.
- June 16, Su.—Baccalaureate Service, 2:30 p. m.
- June 17, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30
a. m.
- June 18, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni, 9:30 a. m.
- June 19, We.—Eighty-fifth Annual Commencement, 10:30 a. m.
- June 21, Fr.—Summer Session begins; registration, 8:00 a. m.—
12:00 m.; classes begin, 2:30 p. m.
- Aug. 3, Th.—Summer Session ends, noon.

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Miss Frances J. Hosford, Assistant

Office of the Director of the Conservatory—

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Registrar and Secretary

Office of the Dean of College Women—

Miss Vera E. Dye, Secretary

Office of the Bureau of Appointments—

Miss Dorothy A. McAuley, Stenographer

THE FACULTY ¹

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

Harmony of Science and Revelation—G. Frederick Wright
Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—Albert H. Carrier
Chemistry and Mineralogy—Frank F. Jewett
Pianoforte—Miss L. Celestia Wattles
Greek—John F. Peck
Church History—Albert T. Swing

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
Acting Dean of College Men, Charles N. Cole
Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
Assistant Dean of College Men, Carl C. W. Nicol
Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
(Absent 1916-17)
Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor (Absent 1916-17)
Keyes D. Metcalf, Acting Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor
Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor (Absent 1916-17)
Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
Lester M. Beattie, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

¹ The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught.

- Latin*— Louis E. Lord, Professor
 Charles N. Cole, Professor
 John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
 Miss Frances Hosford, Associate Professor
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor
- Greek*— Charles B. Martin, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 *Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor
- German*— William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
 Frederick C. Domroese, Assistant Professor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor
 (Absent 1916-17)
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor
 Miss Louise Rodenbaeck, Instructor
- Romance Languages*—
 John R. Wightman, Professor
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
 Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
- Hebrew*— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor
- Fine Arts*— Clarence Ward, Professor (Appointment begins December 1, 1916)
 *Charles B. Martin, Professor
 Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
 Miss Jessie Stephen, Instructor
- Music*— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music
- Musical History*—
 *Edward Dickinson, Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences

- Mathematics*—Frederick Anderegg, Professor
 William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
 (Absent 1916-17)
 Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
 F. Easton Carr, Instructor
 Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor

*Major teaching in another department

Physics and Astronomy—

Samuel R. Williams, Professor
Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

Chemistry—

Harry N. Holmes, Professor
William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
Paul H. Fall, Assistant
Miss Rossleene M. Arnold, Assistant

Geology—

George D. Hubbard, Professor
Miss Charlotte D. Easton, Assistant

Zoölogy—

Robert A. Budington, Professor
Charles G. Rogers, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor

Botany—

Frederick O. Grover, Professor
Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor

Physiology and Hygiene—

*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences*History—*

Lyman B. Hall, Professor
*Louis E. Lord, Professor
David R. Moore, Professor
Harold L. King, Instructor

Economics—

Harley L. Lutz, Professor
Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor
*Harold L. King, Instructor

Political Science—

Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Sociology—

Herbert A. Miller, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible*Philosophy—*

Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor
*Carl C. W. Nicol, Assistant Professor

Psychology—

Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
George R. Wells, Associate Professor
*Carl C. W. Nicol, Assistant Professor

*Major teaching in another department

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor

Bible and Christian Religion—

*Henry C. King, Professor

*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Hygiene and Physical Education

Hygiene and Physical Education—

Fred E. Leonard, Professor

Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor (Absent second semester 1916-17)

C. Winfred Savage, Professor

Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor

Mrs. Ellen B. Hatch, Instructor

Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor

Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor

Louis F. Keller, Jr., Instructor

Howard C. Curtis, Instructor

D. Paul Maclure, Instructor

Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth

Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske

Secretary and Registrar, Kemper Fullerton

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Ian C. Hannah, Professor (Appointment begins February 1, 1917)

*Major teaching in another department

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor

Practical Theology—

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Mrs. Mabel D. Brown

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor

Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor

Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor

Singing—

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor

Edgar G. Sweet, Professor

Herbert Harroun, Professor

Charles H. Adams, Professor

William J. Horner, Professor

Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor

*Major teaching in another department

- Organ*— George W. Andrews, Professor
J. Franklin Alderfer, Professor
Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor
John E. Snyder, Instructor
- Violin*— *J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
Maurice Koessler, Professor
Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Instructor
Donald Morrison, Instructor
- Violoncello*— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor
- Wind Instruments*—
*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
- Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition*—
*George W. Andrews, Professor
Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor
*John E. Snyder, Instructor
- Public School Music*—
Karl W. Gehrkins, Associate Professor (Absent second semester 1916-17)

THE LIBRARY

- Librarian*— Azariah S. Root (Absent 1916-17)
- Acting Librarian*—
Keyes D. Metcalf
- Reference Librarian*—
Miss Annette P. Ward
- Head Cataloguer*—Miss Eoline Spaulding
- Assistants*— Miss Mary J. Fraser
Miss Hattie M. Henderson
Miss Edith M. Thatcher
Miss Esther A. Close
Miss L. Nell Chase
Miss Helen B. Morton
Miss M. Grace Mattison
Miss M. Ione Shepherd
Miss Mabel Harlow
Miss Elizabeth J. McCloy

* Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

THE FACULTY: OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—H. A. Miller; *Associated Committee*,
Lyman, Sherman, Williams.

Alumni Relations:—Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Hall, Miss Hanna, Dr. G.
C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison, Stetson, Wirkler.

Art Museum:—Ward, Barry, Dickinson, Grover, Hannah, Kimball,
Lord, Martin, Morrison, Miss Oakes, Stetson, Wager. (Mr.
Martin, acting chairman until arrival of Mr. Ward.)

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Fiske, Morrison.

Chapel Service:—Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Fullerton, Hutchins, King,
Morrison, Miss Nash, Nicol, Rogers, Shaw.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cowdery,
Cole, Miss Fitch, Heacox, Leonard, Lord, Morrison, Miss
Nash, Savage, Sherman, Wirkler.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Wirkler, Bohn, Morrison.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, Alexander, Beattie, Curtis,
Grover, Holmes, Jameson, Jelliffe, Keller, Rogers, Stiven.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Cowdery, Alderfer, Breckenridge, Carr, Cas-
key, Chapin, Davis, Geiser, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox,
Horner, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, McCullough, E. J. Moore,
Wells, Williams.
5. *Illumination, and Alumni and Town Participation*—Faculty,
Sherman, McCullough, Nicol, Ward; Alumni, J. E. Bar-
nard, '98, G. H. Patterson, '05.

6. *Decoration*—Heacox, Barry, Miss Brownback, Lindquist, D. R. Moore, Miss Oakes, Miss Rodenbaeck, Miss Stephen.

7. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

Discipline:—*Faculty*, Cole, Bosworth, King, Lord, Lutz, Morrison, Nicol, Stetson; *Students*, R. R. Fauver, '17, C. A. Graham, '17, W. H. Scott, '17.

Dramatic Association:—*Faculty*, Wager, Jameson, Jelliffe, Lord, Mosher, Sherman; *Students*, Norvil Beeman, Gr., Miss H. V. Boucher, '17, L. H. Gray, '19, Miss Daphne Kimball, Cons., J. F. Shreiner, '16.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Anderegg, Fiske, Fullerton, Geiser, Heacox, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Budington, Carter, Cole, Hall, Martin, Morrison, Mosher, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments from Outside:—Geiser, Lyman, E. A. Miller, Mosher.

Library:—Wager, Budington, Dickinson, Fiske, Geiser, Grover, Lutz, Lyman, Martin, Metcalf, D. R. Moore, Stetson, Wightman, Williams.

Living and Social Conditions:—Leonard, Miss Cochran, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Keller, Miss Kyrk, Lord, McCullough, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols, Nicol, Stetson, Wager, Wells, Wirkler.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Bohn, Bosworth, Cole, Grover, King, Martin, Morrison, Savage, Williams.

Men's Building:—*Faculty*, Nicol, Stetson; *Students*, C. A. Graham, '17, R. P. Claggett, '17, F. E. Gray, '17, R. L. Mosshart, '17, P. B. Sheldon, '17.

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, H. A. Miller.

News Bureau:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, G. M. Jones, Stiven, Wirkler.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison.

Outside Representation:—King, Anderegg, Andrews, Budington, Holmes, Hutchins, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Jameson, Lehmann, E. A. Miller, Miss Nash, Sherman.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—*Faculty*, E. A. Miller, Lutz, Savage; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77, G. C. Jameson, '90, W. N. Crafts, '92; *Students*, E. H. Fall, '17, H. B. Hudson, '18, H. O. Nicholas, '19.

Relation to Town and Environment:—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Chapin, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, Lutz, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Miss E. C. Ward.

Religious Interests:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet, Wells.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Miss Abbott, Adams, Barry, Miss Bowen, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cowdery, Domroese, Miss Eldred, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Hatch, Holmes, Miss Kitch, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Miss Sinclair, Upton, Miss E. C. Ward.

Women's Board:—Miss Fitch, Miss Cochran, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Eldred, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Miss Nash, Miss Nichols.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Administration:

Beneficiary Aid and Free Tuition:—*Men*, G. M. Jones, Bohn, Holmes, Leonard, McCullough, Nicol, Williams, Wirkler; *Women*, Miss Fitch, Miss Bowen, Miss Cochran, Miss Hosford, Miss Kitch, Miss Kyrk, Miss Nichols, Miss E. C. Ward, Miss Wolcott.

Nominations:—Cole, Grover, King, MacLennan, Wager.

Reëxaminations:—Alexander, Beattie, Carr, Curtis, Miss Kyrk, Miss Rodenbaeck.

Schedule:—Grover, Cole, Holmes, Lord.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Cole, Hubbard, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—Cole, Anderegg, Budington, Grover, Lord, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Stetson.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Anderegg, Geiser, Holmes, MacLennan, Rogers, Wager, Wightman.

Summer Session:—MacLennan, Cowdery, Hall, Hubbard, L. Jones, Martin, E. A. Miller, Sherman.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Anderegg, Budington, Caskey, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hall, Holmes, Hubbard, Jameson, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Miss Kitch, Leonard, Lord, Lutz, McCullough, MacLennan, E. A. Miller, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Rogers, Savage, Sherman, Miss Sinclair, Stetson, Wells, Wightman, Williams.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Cole, Budington, Carr, Chapin, Cowdery, Hall, Miss Nichols, Wells, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Cole, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Cowdery, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Martin, E. J. Moore, Nicol, Miss Wolcott.

Honors at Graduation:—Lord, Jameson, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Savage, Miss E. C. Ward, Wells.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Savage, Curtis, Holmes, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Keller, Leonard, Lutz, Mosher, Nicol, Williams.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Geiser, Hall, Miss Kyrk, Lutz, H. A. Miller, D. R. Moore, Sherman, Stetson.

Living and Social Conditions:—Men, Leonard, Alexander, Budington, Curtis, Lord, McCullough, Nicol, Savage, Stetson, Wells, Wirkler; Women, Women's Advisory Committee.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Anderegg, Domroese, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Hatch, Jameson, H. L. King, Miss Kitch, Savage, Wirkler.

Student Publications:—Wager, Jelliffe, Mosher, Miss Oakes, Sherman.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, Oratory*:—Chairman, Wager.
2. *Latin, Greek, Fine Arts*:—Chairman, Martin.
3. *German and Romance Languages*:—Chairman, Wightman.
4. *Mathematics*:—Chairman, Anderegg.
5. *History, Economics, Sociology, Political Science*:—Chairman, Geiser.
6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, Education*:—Chairman, MacLennan.
7. *Hygiene and Physical Education*:—Chairman, Leonard.
8. *Science*:—Chairman, Grover.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

Commencement:—Lyman, Fullerton, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Lyman, MacLennan.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

Failure in Scholarship:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Lyman, Fullerton, Hannah, MacLennan.

Scholarships and Loans:—Bosworth, Fiske, Hutchins.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Hutchins.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Harroun, Koessler, Upton.

Catalogue:—Morrison, Barry, Mrs. Brown, Miss Nash, Stiven.

Graduation:—Morrison, Miss Nash, and teachers of candidates in question.

THE COUNCIL

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Cole, Martin, Morrison.

Budget:—King, Cole, Fiske, Morrison, Williams.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. N. COLE

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—Cole, Budington, King, MacLennan, Wager.

Budget:—Cole, King, Lord, Martin, Williams.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON

Clerk, F. J. LEHMANN

Appointments:—Morrison, Andrews, Breckenridge, Hastings, Kimball, Lehmann.

Budget:—Morrison, Barry, Sweet.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Bohn, Henderson.

Arboretum:—Doolittle, Metcalf.

Boarding Halls:—Root, Metcalf, Morrison,

Budget:—King, Bohn, Cole, Root, Thurston.

Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle, Bosworth, Cole, Morrison.

Janitors and Use of Buildings:—Warner Gymnasium, Leonard Warner and Rice Halls, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss Hanna; Council Hall, Hutchins; Use of Peters Hall, Cole; Use of Men's Building, Nicol; Rental of Chapel, G. M. Jones; All other Buildings, C. P. Doolittle.

Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, Thurston.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 17, 1916

TERM OF SERVICE: NOVEMBER 17, 1916—NOVEMBER 16, 1917

The College of Arts and Sciences: General Interests.—Nathan C. Kingsbury, Louis D. Gibbs, Wells L. Griswold, Munson A. Havens, William O. Jones, Henry C. Truesdall, Charles W. Williams, C. Merle Woodruff.

The Graduate School of Theology: Equipment, Curriculum, and Student Life.—Lucien C. Warner, Ernest B. Allen, William A. Bowen, William R. Castle, Frank S. Fitch, Henry K. Hawley, Thomas Henderson, Wilmot V. Metcalf, Carl S. Patton, William H. Spence, Henry M. Tenney, William D. Westervelt, Warren H. Wilson.

The Conservatory of Music: Equipment and Student Life.—Franklin H. Warner, Fredrique P. Loomis, George B. Siddall, Miss L. Celestia Wattles.

The Library and Bibliography.—William C. Cochran, William H. Brett, Sherman D. Callender, Alexander Hadden.

Fine Arts and the Art Museum and Art Collections.—John L. Sevanance, Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen, Kenyon Cox, A. Augustus Healy, Arthur S. Kimball, Irving W. Metcalf.

Ancient Languages.—Dan F. Bradley, A. B. Bragdon, James B. Smiley.

German Language and Literature.—Merritt Starr, William I. Thomas, Henry T. West.

Romance Languages and Literature.—Lucien T. Warner, Arthur S. Patterson, Harry H. Powers.

English Language and Literature.—John M. Siddall, Clark B. Firestone, Edwin O. Grover, Henry J. Haskell, Mrs. May Ellis Nichols.

Oratory and Debate.—Walter T. Dunmore, Frederic N. Blanchard, David P. Simpson, Wayne B. Wheeler.

- Philosophy and Psychology*.—Charles J. Ryder, Denton J. Snider, Frank N. Spindler.
- Education*.—Amos C. Miller, Frederick W. Buchholz, Frederick A. Hazeltine, Jesse F. Williams.
- History*.—Charles H. Kirshner, Granville W. Mooney, Merrick Whitcomb.
- Mathematics*.—John L. Severance, Wells L. Griswold, Albert M. Johnson.
- Zoölogy*.—Charles A. Kofoid, Louis L. Nichols, Miss Althea R. Sherman.
- Botany*.—Amos B. McNairy, Henry C. Cowles, David G. Fairchild.
- Physics and Astronomy*.—John R. Rogers, Gustavus A. Anderegg, Robert A. Millikan, Orville Wright, Harry Zimmerman.
- Geology*.—Charles B. Shedd, A. Eilers, Walter N. Crafts.
- Chemistry*.—Seabury C. Mastick, Harry Ainsworth, William E. Chamberlin, Irwin S. Osborn.
- Economics*.—Alexander Hadden, Thomas N. Carver, E. Dana Durand.
- Sociology*.—George S. Addams, John R. Commons, Hastings H. Hart, Howard Strong, Charles S. Mills.
- Political Science*.—Theodore E. Burton, William M. Bennett, David J. Nye, Lewis H. Pounds, Theodore Remley.
- Athletics, Gymnasium, and Physical Education for Men*.—William P. Palmer, Madison W. Beacom, Clayton K. Fauver, Frederick R. Green, Charles W. Seiberling, A. Burnes Smythe.
- Athletics, Gymnasium, and Physical Education for Women*.—Homer H. Johnson, Charles E. Briggs, Jacob D. Cox, Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick, Mrs. Augusta Jewitt Street.
- Student Life and Interests of Men*.—Amos C. Miller, Edgar Fauver, James H. Griswold, Andrew H. Noah, Heaton Pennington, Jr., Edward L. Wertheim, Beatty B. Williams.
- Student Life and Interests of Women*.—Miss Harriet L. Keeler, Miss Mary A. Ainsworth, Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark, Mrs. Flora Bierce Dee, Miss Katharine Wright.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Annual Report for 1915-16

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 17, 1916

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of the College for the academic year 1915-16.

The reasons for so full a survey of its work as the College attempts to make from year to year may well be explicitly stated. In the first place, institutions appealing for public support owe to the public a full and frank accounting. Only in this way, too, can colleges and universities adequately share their experiences with one another, and so mutually profit by the educational experiments of all. The individual institution, too, can adequately and properly judge of its own work only by careful comparison of results from year to year. Where the annual report of the President includes or is based on separate reports from individual workers, there is insured some measure of thoughtful survey by these individual officers and teachers of their own work, that may help to keep that work vital, and there are secured, for the betterment of the institution, suggestions from a much larger number of persons and from more points of view. The President's report at Oberlin under the present administration has been definitely intended to be in itself a fairly complete history of the entire work of the College for the year, made in the light of all the suggestions from the President's co-workers, and so bringing together into a single connected statement all the more important facts of the year under review.

The outstanding facts of the year may perhaps be said to be, the deaths of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney of the Board of Trustees, and of the Treasurer of the College, Mr. James R. Severance; the discontinuance of the Academy after eighty-three years, the first, and for many years the largest, department of the institution; the limitation of the number of students in the Conservatory for the present to four hundred; the increase in value of the Hall bequest; some large and significant gifts; the Art Building nearing completion; provision for the notable enlargement of work in the History and Appreciation of Art; some strong additions to the Faculty; the growing outside contributions of the Faculty; the change in the care of the funds of the College in the appointment of the Cleveland Trust Company as Endowment Trustee; the publication of important historical material in the introduction to the Quinquennial; advance in the general plans of the College through purchase of sites and working out plans for individual buildings; better provision for the care of the health of students; an increasingly large measure of coöperation of students with the Faculty in the life of the College; and the generally wholesome spirit of the inner life of the College.

I

TRUSTEES

Deaths

One member of the Board of Trustees has died during the year—Mr. Frederick Norton Finney of Pasadena, California. Mr. Finney was the youngest son of President Finney, and had been a Trustee of the College since 1883,—a period of thirty-three years of interested and devoted service. He was the donor of the Finney Memorial Chapel, and was present at its dedication, at the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the College, in June, 1908. The inscription

in the vestibule of the Chapel fitly expresses his double desire in making the Chapel possible:

THAT THE YOUTH
OF THIS FOUNDATION OF LEARNING
MAY DAILY MEET TO WORSHIP GOD
AND THAT A SON MAY HONOR
THE MEMORY OF HIS FATHER
THIS CHAPEL IS BUILT
AS A MONUMENT
TO
CHARLES GRANDISON FINNEY
BY
HIS YOUNGEST SON
FREDERICK NORTON FINNEY
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1908

Besides the gift of the Chapel, Mr. Finney shared with Mr. Charles M. Hall in the gift of the great Chapel organ, dedicated March 12, 1915. These facts simply mean that no one has made so great a contribution to the significance of the daily Chapel hour as Mr. Finney, in these two gifts. It is inevitably true that the Chapel can hardly be more a memorial of President Finney than of the son who gave it. It was only fitting, therefore, that a special service in Mr. Finney's memory should have been held, with all the students and Faculty, on March 21, 1916.

Mr. Finney was a man of rare personal gifts, as even his shortest private letter always showed, with fine insight, unusual delicacy of feeling, and with an unerring sense for exactly the right word. No one could fail to see what a passion he had for reality everywhere; for he wished to be sure that any ideal which he pursued had solid foundations in fact. His loyalty and devotion, therefore, were both discriminating and intense. In his death the College loses from its Board of Trustees not only a most faithful and generous friend, but a

rich and rare personality. The Trustee minute concerning Mr. Finney, prepared by Dr. Henry M. Tenney, should here find place:

With a deep sense of both personal and public bereavement this Board records the death, in San Francisco, Cal., March 18, 1916, of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney. Mr. Finney was the second son of President Charles Grandison Finney and Lydia R. Andrews Finney. He was born in Boston, Mass., March 7, 1832. His early life was spent in Oberlin, and he received his education in our Oberlin institutions. Choosing the law for his profession, he was admitted to the bar in 1857, and practiced for a few years in Oshkosh, Wis. It was a period, however, of rapid railroad development, and his interest soon centered upon railroad engineering. Holding important positions in the engineering departments of several large railways during the early years, he became, in 1870, the Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the Canada Southern Railway, which road was located, constructed, and operated by him. Later, and at different times, he held the position of Superintendent of four other roads, and was the President successively of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault St. Marie, the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads. The record of Mr. Finney, both as the builder and successful financial manager of the railroads with which he was connected, was notable, and won for him the hearty recognition and confidence of the great financiers of the country. Notwithstanding the intensity of his business life, he found time for foreign travel, and four books from his pen upon travels in the Mediterranean lands, privately published, reveal a personality peculiarly alert, discerning, and discriminating. In 1883 he became a member of this Board, and has made the College greatly his debtor by his studied devotion to its interests and by his generous gifts. Anticipating the need of a more commodious Chapel Building, he donated, in 1888, the sum of \$50,000 to be invested with a view to the erection of such a building, upon the site of the Finney homestead, in memory of

his father, President Charles Grandison Finney. The Finney Memorial Chapel was completed at a cost of \$135,000 and dedicated on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the College, June 21, 1908. It stands before us now as a worthy and abiding monument of the honored father, and also of his devoted son. Later Mr. Finney united with Mr. Charles M. Hall in the gift of the Chapel organ. He died in California at the age of eighty-four, on a return journey from Honolulu, where his indomitable energy had led him to seek renewed health and strength.

It is fitting that there should also be recorded in this connection the death of the Treasurer of the College, Mr. James Ralph Severance, who died at ten o'clock Sunday night, May 21, 1916. Mr. Severance had completed twenty-two full years of service as Treasurer of the College, and was to have retired upon the Carnegie Foundation at the close of the present college year. The breadth of Mr. Severance's interests is suggested both by his training and by his experience. A graduate of the College in 1868 and of the Theological Seminary in 1871, he was then for seven years—1871 to 1878—an Instructor in Elocution and Vocal Music in Oberlin College and Conservatory of Music. His native mechanical genius then asserted itself, and led him to the invention of important and successful devices for harvesting grain, and so turned him, for sixteen years, into the field of the study of harvest machinery, as a consulting expert,—ultimately in connection with the great McCormick Company. In this work he studied and tested out harvesting devices both in the laboratory and all over the land, from Nova Scotia to the far south. In March, 1894, at the earnest solicitation of the Board of Trustees of the College, in love for his Alma Mater, and at a considerable financial sacrifice to himself, he accepted the office of Treasurer of the College and brought to it his developed business ability. He took up the work of the office at a difficult time, and had seen the total assets of the College during his

term of service more than quadruple, and the endowment funds in his special care grow from \$650,000 to two and a quarter millions, aside from the Hall bequest. Under his administration, the office has been thoroughly and efficiently organized, its work painstakingly conducted, and the annual reports made models of clear and illuminating presentation. It is rare to find in one man such a combination of esthetic taste, breadth of culture, inventive power, and business capacity. The College owes to Mr. Severance a large debt, at multiplied points, for his taste, for his skill, and for his financial ability. A man of strong convictions, he had the courage of his convictions, and was willing to speak out when a more timid man would have kept silent. And no one who stood near him could doubt his fundamental reverence of spirit. The following Trustee minute, prepared by Dean Bosworth, was adopted by the Board of Trustees at the semi-annual meeting in June:

The Trustees desire to place on record an expression of their sorrow and sense of loss occasioned by the sudden death of James R. Severance, the Treasurer of the College, on the twenty-first day of May. The entire period of Mr. Severance's connection with the College, including the seven years in which he was a student in the College and the Theological Seminary, and the seven years when he was a member of the Faculty, has been thirty-seven years, a period equal to almost half the life of the College, more than half of his own life, almost three-quarters of his adult life. It is impossible in a few words to describe adequately the significance of the twenty-two years during which he was Treasurer of the College, a member of its Prudential Committee and of its Investment Committee. During this period, the resources of the College quadrupled—without taking into account Mr. Hall's recent large gift. This large increase in the funds of the College necessitated the reorganization of the business of the office and the rapid development of the plant. In this sphere, Mr. Severance's gifts found unusual opportunity for expression. Mr. Severance contributed an

outstanding personality to the life of the College. The necessarily rather vague and elusive thing we call the Oberlin Ideal found expression in his life: fruitful contact with the world's labor beautified by fine aesthetic sense, independence of thought transfused by the regard for one's fellow-men that thrives in the heart of a Christian gentleman.

There should also be here recorded the death of a former Trustee and devoted friend of the College, Dr. Josiah Strong of New York. Dr. Strong was a Trustee from 1881 to 1887. He died in New York, April 28, 1916. When one thinks of the wonderful quickening of the social consciousness that has taken place in America in the last thirty years, and remembers how large a share Dr. Strong had in this whole great social development, he sees something of the significance of his life. Dr. Strong was working at the foundations, and in the establishment of the American Institute of Social Service; in the literature used by that organization, in his far-reaching plans, and in his books, he showed a social far-sightedness and a comprehensiveness of vision that have meant very much for our whole generation.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 12, 1915, Dr. Charles S. Mills, Mr. William P. Palmer, and Dr. Henry M. Tenney were unanimously reëlected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1916. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same term, Miss Harriet L. Keeler, LL.D., of the class of 1870. At the same meeting Judge Alexander Hadden of Cleveland, of the class of 1873, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board, caused by the death of Mr. H. Clark Ford, for the term expiring January 1, 1918. At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, June 12, 1916, Mr. Nathan

Corning Kingsbury of New York City, for three years with the Oberlin class of 1892, was elected to fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney. The Trustees, whose terms of office expire January 1, 1917, are Hon. Theodore E. Burton, Dr. Charles J. Ryder, Mr. Charles B. Shedd, and Mr. Lucien T. Warner. Mr. Burton is the Alumni Trustee in this group.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 12, 1915, and the semi-annual meeting June 12, 1916. The records of these meetings show the regular important business of the Board: the appointment for the year of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the review of the Prudential Committee actions for the year; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendation of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recommended by the General Council. All of these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report, dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting minutes were adopted in memory of the three Trustees who had died during the year—Mr. Charles M. Hall, Dr. Dudley P. Allen, and Mr. H. Clark Ford—as recorded in last year's report. A similar minute was also placed on record concerning a former Trustee, Colonel Henry Lathrop Turner of the class of 1866, who died in Chicago, July 12, 1915. Colonel Turner was a Trustee from 1888 to 1893, and the first Trustee of the College directly elected by the Alumni as their representative.

At the annual meeting there was also the usual careful consideration of the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Treasurer also made a special report giving a classified list of all the college investments.

In accordance with the report of a special committee on Oberlin Academy and with the recommendations of the General Council, the Trustees voted to discontinue the Academy at the close of the year 1915-16, and to make provision for retiring allowances in the case of the teachers longest in service in the Academy. Arrangements for the further use of the Academy property were referred to the Prudential Committee with power.

At the semi-annual meeting, on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises, June 14, 1916: Doctor of Laws upon Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador to Turkey, and upon Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute; Doctor of Science upon David Grandison Fairchild of the United States Department of Agriculture; Doctor of Letters upon Professor Katharine Lee Bates of Wellesley College; Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. Willard Livingstone Beard, President of Foochow College, Foochow, China, and of the Oberlin class of 1891, upon Rev. Frederick Brainerd Bridgman, missionary of the American Board at Johannesburg, South Africa, and of the Oberlin class of 1893, upon Professor Walter Rauschenbusch of Rochester Theological Seminary, and upon Professor William Henry Ryder of Andover Theological Seminary and of the Oberlin class of 1866; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Mrs. Frances Gulick Jewett of Oberlin, upon Mr. Seabury Cone Mastick of New York City and of the Oberlin class of 1891, and upon Superintendent Rovillus Rollin Rogers of Jamestown, N. Y., and of the Oberlin class of 1876.

In reviewing the minutes of the Prudential Committee, the Trustees authorized the employment of a competent engineer for advisory supervision of the entire heating plant and its proposed extensions, and gave special attention to the plans for the college hospital, made possible by the gift of Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen. The question of the style of the

architecture of the new hospital was referred back to the Prudential Committee with power.

The Trustees also approved of the recommendation of the Theological Faculty and of the General Council that the name of the Theological Department be changed from "The Theological Seminary" to "The Graduate School of Theology," gave some attention to Mr. Gilbert's plans for the new theological buildings, and approved of putting them on the present site of Council Hall, if this location were thought advisable by the Prudential Committee.

Mr. Gilbert's sketches for a really great tower, which he recommends should be placed at the center of the whole general plan, were also presented to the Trustees for their consideration with an accompanying letter in which Mr. Gilbert brings out the significance of this tower.

The tower should be of such majestic proportions as to dominate the entire landscape and be visible for miles around. It should be simple, vigorous, and impressive. It should provide for a belfry stage and for a large clock. . . . It should be a useful structure as well as a memorial. Its height should be approximately 300 feet above the ground. Its dimensions in plan should be proportionate thereto, so that if the tower is lower it would be proportionately smaller in plan. The maximum width at our disposal as shown by the general plan is about 60 feet. I would make the tower slightly smaller than that so as to have ample space for the construction of the cloister and central portal. . . .

When the Auditorium is built its dimensions are necessarily so great and it will bulk so large in the landscape that unless the tower is built you will find that it dominates everything else around the campus. The tower then will be absolutely needed to maintain the effect of unity and centralization. . . .

I think I can say that you would have a memorial tower that would be unrivaled in this country, for while it would not be elaborate in detail its majestic scale and fine proportions would give it such distinction that Oberlin would at once become a notable arch-

itectural center. I most earnestly hope that some friend of the College will be inspired to lead the way in carrying out this vision of the future Oberlin which we have so long had in mind.

Such a tower needs a three-fold justification: that of beauty, utility, and fitness. Mr. Gilbert's letter shows the esthetic justification of the tower, and he is equally sure that it can be made thoroughly useful. In this central tower would naturally find place the Trustee and Faculty room, the Alumni room (for the Library needs the rooms in the Library Building now used for these purposes), two or three special college guest rooms, and quarters for bachelor teachers. The other stories could probably best be given up to a men's dormitory, the need of which is increasingly manifest. There would be special fitness, too, in making this great and beautiful tower, planted in the center of all the college buildings and the most outstanding feature of the whole plan, a permanent memorial to Mr. Charles M. Hall, whose bequest is likely to prove a kind of refounding of the College. So great a gift would be only appropriately commemorated in such a structure. The tower would thus have its three-fold justification.

Mr. Hiram Bentley Thurston, Assistant Treasurer of the College, was elected Treasurer to succeed Mr. Severance.

The recommendation of the Conservatory Council and of the General Council, that the number of classified students in the Conservatory of Music be limited for the present to four hundred, was also adopted. Various changes were authorized in the By-Laws of the College.

Since under Mr. Hall's will the income of the College is to be considerably increased, though the increased income is not available for the year 1916-17, it was thought wise by the Trustees, as recommended by the General Council, to adopt a budget that would meet the normal needs of the College, although it involved a considerable deficit. The budget for the year 1916-17 was therefore adopted carrying a deficit of \$35,514, and is presented here in outline:

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

BUDGET FOR 1916-1917

Income

University	\$ 96,959
College of Arts and Sciences.....	139,139
Graduate School of Theology.....	30,799
Conservatory of Music.....	90,620
	\$357,517

Expense

University	\$116,797
College of Arts and Sciences.....	154,815
Graduate School of Theology.....	30,733
Conservatory of Music.....	90,620
	\$392,965

University, <i>deficit</i>	\$19,838
College, <i>deficit</i>	15,676
	\$35,514

Graduate School of Theology, <i>surplus</i>	66

Net estimated deficit.....\$ 35,448

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented by these totals, and that these may be seen in brief comparison, the following table of complete receipts and expenditures except changes of investments and transfers made between Departments is here given:

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Income	Budget Accounts	Special Accounts	Totals
University	\$ 76,256.46	\$189,974.15	\$266,230.61
College of Arts and Sciences...	126,531.07	18,564.24	145,095.31
Graduate School of Theology...	23,357.71	108,377.88	131,735.59
Conservatory of Music.....	93,716.74	6,247.00	99,963.74
Academy	10,469.40	308.14	10,777.54
Total Income	\$330,331.38	\$323,471.41	\$653,802.79
 <i>Expense</i>			
University	\$ 98,703.73	\$177,300.06	\$276,003.79
College of Arts and Sciences...	124,283.05	18,534.19	142,817.24
Graduate School of Theology...	24,734.05	5,820.00	30,554.05
Conservatory of Music.....	92,416.74	54.00	92,470.74
Academy	14,572.13	233.55	14,805.68
Total Expense	\$354,709.70	\$201,941.80	\$556,651.50

A summary of all receipts and payments for the year, *including* changes of investments and transfers made between Departments may be found in the Treasurer's report.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee between the annual meetings of the Trustees, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Repeated votes naturally appear concerning the erection of the Art Building; the further equipment of the Heating Plant and the extension of its service to Spear Laboratory, the Art Building, and Sturges Hall; the purchase of the Barrows house and plans for its enlargement as a dormitory for the Conservatory of Music; repairs on the Fairchild house to fit it for use as a women's dormitory; and various improvements in Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, the Men's Building, and Peters Hall. With the changes authorized this year and last, Baldwin Cottage and Talcott Hall were probably never in so satisfactory a condition as at present. The dining room at Baldwin Cottage has been enlarged and much improved, and the lobby and halls redecorated and refurnished. A number of valuable changes have been made in the basement of Talcott Hall, and new floors laid in all student rooms on the third floor. Other votes concern the negotiations for the purchase of other Oberlin properties needed in the development of the general plans of the College, including the sites of the Methodist Church and of the Town Hall.

The discontinuance of the Academy, voted by the Board of Trustees, brought to the Prudential Committee also a number of questions concerning the disposition of the Academy

equipment and buildings. Two of the smaller Academy buildings were set aside for the present for use as a detention hospital.

The scarlet fever epidemic, which continued almost throughout the college year, also required many actions by the Committee. The Committee further authorized a careful survey of the boarding houses, both college and private, used by college students, elsewhere reported upon, and of the dormitories of both men and women. They also approved and carried out a recommendation from the General Faculty, through its Committee on Social and Living Conditions, for arrangements for renting suitable electric lamps to students, properly to guard their eyesight. Some additional equipment for the Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratories, demanded by increased enrolment in those departments, was provided. The grounds of Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, the Chapel, the Administration Building, the Men's Building, and the Botanical Laboratory were improved by some further planting at a total cost of about two hundred dollars. With the transfer of the work of the Bureau of Appointments from the Assistant to the President to Professor L. E. Lord, new quarters were required; these were fitted out in Peters Hall. Some valuable additions have been made to the equipment of the college carpenter shop during the year, at a modest expenditure.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized, at various meetings, certain special emergency appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given in connection with those made by the Trustees in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II

DONORS

Death of Mr. Talcott

There should find place here the record of the death of Mr. James Talcott after whom Talcott Hall is named. Mr. Talcott made, in 1886, a most welcome gift of \$20,000 toward the construction of the hall, and added, three years ago, a gift of \$2,000 for the renovation of the first floor and the refurnishing of its parlors. Mr. Talcott died in New York, August 21, 1916.

The Hall Bequest

Last year's report discussed so fully the significance of the Hall bequest, that it need only be added here, that the executors report a considerable increase in value of the estate and that the College understands that Mr. Hall's executors expect to be able to settle in full with the College for its portion of Mr. Hall's estate by June, 1917. This would open the way, it is hoped, for a prompt clearing up of deficits and advances, for a greatly needed increase in salaries, and for the erection of the Auditorium in accordance with Mr. Hall's will. A contract has now been made with the First Methodist Church of Oberlin for the purchase of their church property, thus insuring for the Hall Auditorium the site chosen both by Mr. Hall and by the architect of the College, Mr. Cass Gilbert.

The Art Building and Endowment

Attention was also called, in the report of last year, to the provision for the Art Building and for endowment for instruction in the History and Appreciation of Art, made by the will of Dr. Dudley P. Allen and by gift of Mrs. Allen. The announcement—it should be remembered—of the \$100,000 for the endowment of instruction in the history and appreciation of art came strictly within the year

1915-16, though since it came before last year's annual meeting, it was discussed in last year's report. The site of the Art Building was purchased by Mr. John L. Severance of the Board of Trustees. More than \$300,000 were thus given for the direct encouragement of the Art interests of the College. After last year's discussion of the plans of the building, it is necessary only to say at this time, that the building is nearing completion, and bids fair to prove even more beautiful in reality than the plans led us to anticipate. It promises to fulfill most satisfactorily its three-fold aim: to furnish room for both the temporary and permanent exhibition of art objects, to provide accommodations for classes in the History and Appreciation of Art, and also to house the department of Drawing and Painting. There are some distinct advantages in thus bringing together these closely related interests. Further consideration of this great accession to Oberlin's resources and facilities may be most appropriately postponed until after the dedication of the building and the beginning of its full use.

The Allen Memorial Hospital

In January, 1916, the President received word from Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen that, in accordance with the will of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, the sum of \$100,000 had been provided for a hospital and for a nurse fund for the College. Of this amount \$50,000 is to be used for the construction and equipment of a hospital building to be known as The Allen Memorial Hospital, having in mind both Dr. Dudley P. Allen and his father Dr. Dudley Allen, for so many years a beloved physician in this community. The terms of the trust as accepted by the Trustees of the College direct that "the hospital facilities so provided may be used primarily for the students, Faculty, and officers of Oberlin College, but the residents of the village of Oberlin and the surrounding community may also receive the privilege of its service, so far as such residents may contribute to its support and maintenance, and so far as

the same (that is the privilege) may be accomplished without interference with its use by the students, Faculty, and officers of the College."

Since the summer of 1907, the Oberlin Hospital Association has been conducting a hospital for both community and College, in a made-over dwelling house on South Cedar avenue, and meanwhile elaborating plans for a new building which would enable it better to realize its ideals. Land for such a building, embracing nearly six acres on West Lorain street, facing North Cedar avenue, had already been purchased by the Hospital Association. The College has agreed to purchase this site from the Hospital Association, making it possible for the purchase price to be converted into an endowment fund for hospital service for the benefit of the town. In the further planning of the hospital, and in the subsequent conduct of it, the College hopes to work in the closest coöperation with the citizens who have devoted themselves so unstintedly to providing hospital facilities for Oberlin.

It seems particularly appropriate that this building, which is intended to be a memorial to Dr. Dudley P. Allen as well as to his father, should be brought into harmony with the style of architecture adopted for the general plan of the College, since Dr. Allen had expressed a special interest in this style, and had been very influential in securing its adoption for the College.

The Dudley P. Allen Fund

The remaining \$50,000 of the \$100,000 is for an endowment fund to be known, at Mrs. Allen's request, as "The Dudley P. Allen Fund," the income of which is to be used to provide the services of a nurse or nurses for the students of Oberlin College. Any balance of the net income, not required for the service of nurses "shall be expended and devoted to collegiate hospital service, for equipment and operating expense of the Allen Memorial Hospital," as the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College may from time to time decide.

The great value of such a nurse fund has been very manifest during the last year. For a considerable portion of that year, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on Social and Living Conditions, the College established a small infirmary in the house of Mrs. C. H. Browning, as a kind of supplement to the village hospital and to provide for women not seriously ill but still needing some special attention, and has had a regular visiting nurse for the women of the College and has worked out a system by which all cases of illness are promptly reported to the offices of the Deans of Women. Miss Nash calls attention to the fact that thirty-nine young women were cared for at the Browning house during the five and one-half months for which it was available, and four hundred and ninety calls were made by the nurse upon young women who were ill. Besides this, many students took advantage of the dispensary hour and came to the nurse for treatment and advice. Some similar provision should unquestionably be made for the men of the institution also, and this fund and the early coming of the hospital should not only make that possible, but insure admirable provision for all the health needs of the students, both men and women.

The Gift of Mrs. James

The College also received during the year a gift of \$100,000 from Mrs. D. Willis James of New York for the Graduate School of Theology. The gift was made anonymously, but with the death of Mrs. James, on April 28, 1916, the President is at liberty to announce the source of this gift, as well as of a previous \$100,000 also given by Mrs. James to the Theological department. Mrs. James thus made the largest contribution in its history to the funds of the School of Theology. No other single donor approaches the sum she gave. In her death this department not only, but the whole College, loses a most thoughtful and generous friend. The first gift of Mrs. James made possible the addition of the chair of the Philosophy of

Religion and Christian Ethics, and a greatly needed increase in the Student Employment Funds. The gift last received it is hoped to put into one of the buildings which may more fitly and adequately provide for the needs of the Graduate School of Theology.

Bequest of Mr. Finney

Under the will of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, Oberlin College is ultimately to receive half of Mr. Finney's estate, estimated at approximately \$390,000. The conditions of this bequest postpone its payment for a number of years, but this most generous gift will make it possible to carry out more fully Mr. Finney's plans for still further beautifying the Chapel erected in his father's memory. The will gives outright to the College a portrait of President Finney, a portrait by Gelli of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, Mr. Finney's collection of Rookwood pottery—perhaps the best in the country—a painting known as "The Bear Grass Creek," by Carl Brenner, and W. W. Story's marble statue known as "Eve." The collections of the College will gain in value by these gifts.

Mrs. Shipherd's Bequest

The College has received notice of a bequest of Mrs. Frances E. Shipherd of \$20,000 to be used as an endowment fund for a much needed general lectureship, the income of which would be available for securing lectures from experts in any field of thought. Under the will the bequest does not come to the College for a number of years, but should find its place in the record of gifts of the year. Mrs. Shipherd died at her home in Cleveland, April 22, 1916. The lectureship is founded in memory of Mrs. Shipherd's parents and is to be known as the Barker-Shipherd Lecture Fund. It will be most interesting to have so useful a fund come from the family of one of the two founders of the College.

Other Bequests and Gifts

Notice has also been received by the College of a residuary bequest by Miss Laura Emeline Holbrook, of Cleveland, Ohio, a graduate of the Literary Course of the class of 1852. The bequest is unrestricted, and is estimated at about \$8,500.

The Assistant to the President calls attention to the fact that there has come in during the year, for scholarship and loan funds and for immediate student aid, a total sum of \$18,475. This sum includes a gift of \$5,000 by Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner and one of \$1,000 by Professor L. Celestia Wattles, both available for endowment of the Conservatory, but suggested for immediate use as loan or scholarship funds. Mr. A. H. Noah of Akron, Ohio, gives \$5,000 to complete the A. H. Noah Scholarship of \$10,000. An anonymous donor adds \$2,500 to a previous similar gift for a \$5,000 fund, for the present available for scholarships. Rev. W. D. Westervelt of Honolulu, Hawaii, has given \$1,500 to found the W. A. Westervelt Scholarship in memory of his father. Mrs. Lizzie A. D. Copp and Mrs. Lunette A. D. Chamberlain have given \$1,000 to found the Alvan Drew Loan Fund for self-supporting men in Oberlin College, in memory of their father. \$500 was received also from Mrs. Caroline Stolp Johnson of New York as the beginning of a scholarship in memory of Miss Anna M. Wyett, for twenty-three years connected with the department of Drawing and Painting in Oberlin College. To this sum of \$18,475 is to be added \$3,440.72, the undesignated income from the Living Endowment Union, also set aside for scholarship aid. This is a gratifying increase in help at this point of special need. Welcome gifts amounting to \$700, to the endowment of the Graduate School of Theology have been made by Mr. W. A. Bowen and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen.

Additional sums have come in from the estates of Mrs. Rose Prunty Firestone and Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, and the Class funds of 1889, 1898, and 1900 have been further in-

creased. Dr. Maynard M. Metcalf continued his contribution to the Department of Zoölogy by a gift of more than \$400.

Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen has sent to the College during the year a portrait of her father, Mr. Louis H. Severance, which has been appropriately placed in the vestibule of the Severance Chemical Laboratory, the gift of Mr. Severance: a painting by Ernest E. Taylor purchased by Mr. Severance at the Paris Salon; a collection of Korean pottery purchased by her father in Korea; and two fine animal heads for the Men's Building.

Mr. H. H. Johnson, of the class of 1885 and of the Board of Trustees, has recently given the College seven valuable oil paintings, one each by V. Beauquesne, Frank Boggs, F. H. Church, E. Daingerfield, and J. H. Twachtman, and two by Mr. F. C. Gottwald.

The College has also received from Mr. J. D. Cox of Cleveland and Mr. W. C. Cochran of Cincinnati oil portraits of General J. D. Cox and of Mrs. J. D. Cox. These portraits were painted by Mr. Allen D. Cochran and have been appropriately placed in the reception room of the Administration Building erected in honor of General Cox.

Another notable gift to the College was made by the class of 1891, in their presentation of the library of Doctor Guy Stevens Callender, Professor of Political Economy in Yale University from 1903 until his death, August 8, 1915. During the years of his study Professor Callender had brought together a library of unusual value, particularly strong in economic history, and his classmates, desiring to establish a fitting memorial of his scholarly work, have purchased this library and presented it to the College, and have also provided a fund for its enlargement. The Librarian counts this the most important gift of the year to the Library.

Professor Holmes of the Department of Chemistry calls attention to the inspiration that has come to the students from the splendid aluminum exhibit which was presented to the Chemical Department by the Aluminum Company of America in honor of Mr. Charles M. Hall.

Mrs. James Spencer made once more the most important gift of the year to the Botanical Department, the gift this year consisting of a collection of seventy-two sheets of plants from San Diego, Cal.

From Mrs. Gertrude Baldwin Woods and her brothers there have been received, for Baldwin Cottage, given by their father and named after him, a bronze clock formerly belonging to their father, and a marble statue, "La Penserosa." Another marble statue, of "Spring," was also sent to be added to the art collections of the College.

From Miss Julia Severance, in fulfilment of the desire of her father, Mr. James R. Severance, the College has received a bronze copy of the Seal of the College, which has been placed in the President's office. It will be recalled that the original college Seal had become so worn that the design could hardly be deciphered, and the Seal was redesigned by Miss Severance in as close harmony with the original Seal as possible. It is the bronze copy of this new design which is thus given to the College for its permanent records.

As recorded in previous reports, the six classes of 1913-14-15-16-17-18 have united in giving the money necessary for the peal of bells already installed, and for the clockwork needed to ring the peal. The class of 1916 for their graduating gift to the College gave the fourth \$300 toward the carrying out of this plan. It is a very unusual thing for a succession of classes thus to combine their gifts to make one of larger significance, and the College appreciates the thoughtfulness evinced in the whole plan.

The President wishes here most gratefully to acknowledge, on behalf both of Trustees and Faculty, all the gifts thus recorded.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use, and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* in the year under re-

view is \$162,376.74. This amount includes considerable sums for the Art Building site and for the construction of the Art Building, as well as \$25,000 from the estate of Mr. Charles M. Hall for the purchase of sites east of the campus. The income of the Living Endowment Union—for which the College is especially grateful—also finds place here. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of the College to this splendid fund. The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$121,453.70. These gifts for the most part are definitely designated, and have already been mentioned. The full details will be found in the corresponding sections of the Treasurer's report. All these sums are most gratefully acknowledged.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

Besides the gift of the Guy Stevens Callender library by the Class of 1891, already mentioned, 5,469 volumes were added to the Library by gift. These included gifts both from individuals and from institutions. The Librarian's report records these gifts in detail. Some interesting historical material besides books has also found its way to the Library during the year under review. Special mention should be made of the gift to the Library by Mr. James Thome Fairchild of an oil painting of his father, President James Harris Fairchild, painted by an Oberlin artist, Alonzo Pease. The portrait represents President Fairchild as he appeared in about 1860, and is a very striking likeness.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

The year has gone forward so quietly, that it may be doubted if any of us have quite appreciated the extent to which

the gifts now reviewed have increased the present or prospective resources of the College. Three \$100,000 gifts have come in: endowment for art instruction, the gift to the Graduate School of Theology, and the gift for the hospital and the nurse fund. The money gifts and bequests of this year taken altogether—exclusive of payments on the Art Building and site, which appear in the Treasurer's summary of properties used for college purposes—make a total of more than \$588,000.

III

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

For the year under review only one change occurred in the administrative staff of the College—that occasioned by the death of Treasurer James R. Severance. To fill the vacancy so caused, as already noted, the Trustees promoted Mr. Hiram Bentley Thurston from his position as Assistant Treasurer of the College to Treasurer. The appointment of the Cleveland Trust Company as Endowment Trustee so relieves the Treasurer's office of the care of investments, as to make it seem unnecessary for the present to appoint an Assistant Treasurer.

With the present year one other change occurs in the administrative force—the appointment of Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol as Assistant Dean of College Men. Dean Cole, as Acting Dean of College Men, had, during the year under review, the able assistance of Professor Lord, whose work, as Dean Cole says, "was marked by all of his customary skill and thoroughness as an administrator." But Professor Lord undertook this work at all only to give to the Dean's office needed help until another appointment could be made. Professor Lord is thus relieved of a part of the large load of executive work that he has been carrying, but continues in charge of the Bureau of Appointments.

Mr. J. E. Wirkler, the Assistant Secretary of the College, again carried for the year the full work of Secretary of the Academy.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

No marked changes have occurred in the methods of work in the offices of the Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President.

Report of the Treasurer

Mr. Thurston makes his first report as Treasurer in essentially the same form that the report has taken for several years past. The only changes are a brief introductory statement touching upon certain special salient points in the work of the year, the presentation in the report of a useful summary balance sheet of assets and liabilities, an extension of the former table on growth of endowment funds to include scholarship and loan funds and total assets, and a very convenient alphabetical list and description of Funds. In the printing of the report the four divisions of the Treasurer's accounts are also brought out somewhat more clearly. In the examination of the report it should be borne in mind that it does not show the Hall bequest,— that estate being still in process of settlement,— nor the capital sums of Dr. Allen's bequest of \$100,000 for instruction in the History and Appreciation of Art, and of \$100,000 for hospital and nurse fund, since these funds are administered through the Cleveland Trust Company. The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer consequently do not show a great change from last year. They now amount to \$2,802,424.07, an increase of \$131,291.79. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,343,148.80, an increase of \$119,538.98. When the scholarship and loan funds, now amounting to \$193,863.80, are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College, in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,537,012.60, an increase of \$128,058.86. Dr. Allen's bequests for endowment would

still further increase this sum by \$150,000, making a total of endowment funds of \$2,687,012.60. The Treasurer estimates this year the value of buildings, sites, and equipment used for college purposes at \$2,145,350. This, less the amount included in "Advances," added to the total of investments, makes the entire property of the College, as shown in the balance sheet, \$4,787,181.03, *exclusive of interests in the Hall and Allen bequests*, an increase over last year's total of nearly \$400,000. If the Allen bequests of \$200,000 are included, as they should be for a true view of the resources of the College, the total assets, it will be seen, would be nearly \$5,000,000—\$4,987,181.03—and the increase nearly \$600,000.

When these figures for the present year are compared with those of 1911 and 1906, it may be seen that the present figures show a gain in endowment and scholarship funds in five years of \$579,459.83, and a gain in total assets in five years of nearly \$2,000,000; the exact sum is \$1,932,780.63. In ten years the endowment and scholarship funds have increased \$881,533.76, and the total assets have increased \$2,227,263.13. Both the endowment funds and the total assets have more than doubled in fourteen years.

The unfavorable facts brought out in the Treasurer's report are, of course, the accumulated deficits in the University, College, and Academy accounts, now amounting to \$68,696.41; the increase in "Advances," though interest is charged in the budget on more than \$157,000 of these advances; and the lower rate of interest earned for the year—a little less than 4.5 per cent. It should be remembered as usual that the rate is made lower by the fact that considerable non-interest bearing funds are taken into account. A number of the largest items in "Advances" are definitely provided for, but even when these are taken into account, there is still probably about \$290,000, including the accumulated deficits, that should be entirely charged off as soon as possible. To this will have to be added the deficit authorized by the Trustees for the current

year, of more than \$35,000. It has of course been intended that these "Advances" and deficits should be among the earliest matters to be taken care of from the income of the Hali bequest when that comes in.

Report of the Secretary

The report of the Secretary falls, as usual, into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics.

The Secretary reports that the College has continued its regular *publications* during the year under review, with practically no change of policy, the bulletins issued being all in the line of the regular procedure of the office. The most important college publication of the year was the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916. Aside from the lists of the Alumni, the Quinquennial contains very valuable historical material and comparative tables. An historical summary of the significant events in the history of the College, revised to date of April 29, 1916, has been considerably enlarged from the similar statement in the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue. The Quinquennial contains also a summary statement of endowments, of scholarship and loan funds, and of buildings and equipment. A complete alphabetical list of all teachers and officers for the entire history of the College is also given, and is of great value for prompt reference. New features, not in previous issues of the Quinquennial Catalogue, include a list of class gifts, tables showing the attendance of students in all departments for each year of the history of the College, and a table showing the growth of the College Library. The occupations of living Alumni are presented in the Quinquennial in greatly improved form. This Quinquennial also contains the first complete lists ever issued by the College of the recipients of diplomas of graduation from the Teachers Course in Physical Training, and of the recipients of advanced degrees both earned and honorary. There can be no doubt that this Quin-

quennial shows marked gains in form of presentation over any previous Quinquennial Catalogue. Some of the most interesting of the statistics concerning the Alumni will call for later mention.

The Secretary's report on the ballot for the Alumni Trustee shows that considerably more than one-half of the living alumni voted this year.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College issued 269 degrees and diplomas. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 7,797. The total number of individual graduates from the different departments of the College since its founding is 6,373, —almost exactly evenly divided between the sexes. The net total of living Alumni is 4,952, of whom 2,347 are men and 2,605 women. The number of *new* students for the year 1915-16 was 699. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the founding of the College to June 30, 1916, 41,609. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,749. This number excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of students of college or graduate rank, except 167 Academy students. The Academy appears here for the last time in the enrolment statistics of the College.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the proportion of men and women both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory enrolment is naturally very largely of women), is 36.65; a very slight loss as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of men in the College of Art and Sciences has increased from 39.42 to 40.03. The most encouraging item concerning the desired equalization of numbers of men and women in the College of Arts and Sciences is to be found in the enrolment of the Freshman class for the present fall. That enrolment is larger than ever in the history of the College,

and there is also a larger number of Freshmen men. The figures for the first semester of 1916-17 show 151 men and 181 women, a total of 332 in the Freshman class. The corresponding figures for the fall of 1915 were 126 men and 186 women, a total of 312. Under the policy of limitation of numbers it should be possible still further to equalize the numbers of men and women both in College and Conservatory, to the advantage of both men and women.

It is particularly worth noting that the difficulty in keeping the numbers of men and women approximately equal, is not due to any special failure on the part of Oberlin to hold its men. On the contrary, a very thorough and long continued study, by Professor A. F. McLeod of Beloit, on the losses of students between entrance and graduation in 31 colleges of the central west, including the universities of Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Northwestern University, and the best colleges of that section, shows that *Oberlin stands at the very head of the list of 31 in holding its men.*

In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show the usual large percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 55.81 per cent come from outside the state, as against 55.21 per cent last year. As last year, the five states sending the largest number of students, are Ohio, 773; Pennsylvania, 136; New York, 114; Illinois, 99; Michigan, 87. In last year's statistics New York ranked next to Ohio.

One of the most valuable tables in the Quinquennial is that giving the occupations of the living Alumni. The careful classification makes accurate comparisons possible. The table shows that education is still claiming the attention of the largest number of Oberlin Alumni. Out of a total of 4,745 living Alumni, 1,269 are engaged in some form of educational work. This number is no doubt somewhat swelled by those who take up teaching in a purely temporary way. Setting aside the 1,055 married women, who are classified under

"home making," the profession chosen by the next largest number is the ministry, enrolling 518 Alumni. And with these might very appropriately be taken the 126 Alumni in foreign missionary service. Other occupations in order are business, 480; law, 196; music, 184; social service, 179; medicine, 133. Other callings enroll considerably smaller numbers.

The Secretary again calls attention to the valuable work done by the *News Bureau* under the direction of Professor Sherman and with the special coöperation of Professor Stiven of the Conservatory. This work has been done most carefully and intelligently, with the aim of giving the public accurate and valuable information concerning the College and its work. Items concerning the College have been sent regularly during the year to 71 representative papers and magazines (as compared with 62 last year), in practically all parts of the country. The work of the News Bureau has included the preparation of 22 "feature" articles for various journals and periodicals in Ohio. As was said in last year's report, it means much to the College to have its really significant news accurately and sensibly presented to the public.

Report of the Assistant to the President

During the year under review for the first time the Assistant to the President has had his full time for the proper work of the office. The report properly emphasizes the broad aim of the office: "to coöperate with the President in strengthening and developing the College on every side." Reference has already been made to the Assistant's summary of the encouraging number of gifts that have come in during the year available for scholarship aid. The increased interest that various Alumni Associations are taking in the founding of scholarships is most encouraging, and it is particularly noteworthy that the net receipts from the Living Endowment Union for the current year show an increase of more than \$1,000 over last year. The Assistant has given special attention, as it was

intended that this office should, to the relations of the College to the Alumni. One means adopted has been the sending to the entire Alumni body of an annual Alumni letter, both last year and this. The needs specially emphasized by the Assistant are, further beneficiary and loan funds, the completion of the development of Oberlin's athletic fields, and further money for the Graduate School of Theology, which does not participate in the benefits of Mr. Hall's bequest.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Graduate School of Theology; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, and the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, the Director of the Summer Session, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

Dean Cole presents his usual comprehensive report of the College of Arts and Sciences. He gives a particularly careful review this year of the suggestions coming from the reports of the Faculty, and special attention should be called to these suggestions, as they represent the reaction of a large number of the chief workers in the College on possible gains and needs.

The report deals successively with actions of the college Faculty as a whole; reports from individual members of the Faculty; the facts concerning the instruction offered by the department; students; administration; and needs. The fact that in the list of 65 teachers on duty for the year there are included 20 instructors and two assistants, indicates probably that too large a proportion of the instruction of the College is carried by teachers of that rank. The ratio of students to teachers is reported as 15.8 to one, still distinctly too large.

The college *Faculty actions* of the year which seem to call for mention are the establishment of a major group of studies for students preparing for the study of medicine; a slight revision of the system of grades in use by the College, fully explained in the Dean's report; and the recommendation of a committee of the Faculty, that the question of making the summer session an integral part of the college course, be seriously considered in connection with any other educational changes that may be proposed when the Hall bequest becomes available.

The *reports* of the individual members of the Faculty bring out the extension of the work in English Composition under Professor Jelliffe in the Department of English; the offering of a new course to candidates for honors and to graduate students, and the successful presentation of a Latin play, in the Department of Latin; an increase in the number of students taking Greek; the need felt by the German Department for the establishment of a Deutsches Haus to be conducted as a regular boarding house under the supervision and control of the College; the need of some extra teaching and additional equipment in the Department of Romance Languages; the success of the French Club under the direction of Professor Jameson,—though it has been difficult to find a suitable place for its meetings; the gain in the work of the Department of Botany on account of the remodeled building and the new greenhouse; the large increase of interest and of enrolment

of advanced students in the Department of Chemistry, and the establishment of new courses in Food Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry; distinct advance made in the cataloguing and arranging of the Geological Museum; the increasing number of men taking advanced courses in the Department of Physics, looking to graduate work in other institutions, and the need felt by that Department of a third instructor in Physics and of a mechanician for all the scientific departments of the College; the increase in the number of students electing the general course in the Department of Zoölogy, and the stimulus to the Department from research work carried by three candidates for final honors, and the need here, too, of an additional instructor; the contribution of the seminar course in Ecology to the United States Biological Survey, and the work on the insect collections of the Zoölogical Museum, where both more room and more cases are required; the steady increase in the number of students in the Department of History; the need felt of an additional teacher in the Department of Political Science, to keep up with and emphasize the practical and current trend of reforms in politics; the large increase in the number of students in the Department of Sociology; the addition of Dr. Nicol to the staff of the Departments of Philosophy and Psychology; the need of additional laboratory help and equipment in the Department of Psychology; and the addition of some new courses in the Department of Education.

Reference may be made directly to Dean Cole's report for the general suggestions of the Faculty which indicate some clear possibilities of gain in various directions. Attention may be called to a few special points. For the sake of the highest scholarship results, Professor Mosher specially urges a Faculty of picked scholars and teachers and a group of homogeneous picked students, limited in number. Professor H. A. Miller, on the other hand, with larger social and national needs in mind, urges that our present student body is

too homogeneous, and that distinct effort ought to be made to bring in larger numbers representative of the immigrant populations of the country. Professor Geiser makes a strong argument for increased work in the Department of Political Science. Various members of the Faculty urge that Oberlin share as one of the supporting colleges in certain coöperative educational enterprises like the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, and the American School of Archæology at Jerusalem. The appointment of a thoroughly trained Business Manager for the College is also urged. Professor Sherman suggests that Oberlin might find it profitable, in line with many leading colleges and universities, to set aside a particular day in the fall or spring to be known as Alumni Visiting Day.

In the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning *instruction* in the College of Arts and Sciences, attention is called to the fact that for the year under review 14 courses announced in the bulletin were not given, most of them because they were not elected by a sufficient number of students. This is a gain as compared with the previous year, when 19 such courses were not given. On the contrary, 14 courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. The average enrolment of all classes for the year 1915-16 was 23 students per class—a slight gain. The corresponding figures for the two preceding years were 23.47 and 23.10. In the year under review there were seven departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded 30, but as the Dean says, "the average size of classes is not so significant as it may seem, for in some cases it is obtained by combining several very large classes with a like number of very small elective courses. The real question is how many recitation courses number more than 30. It is not practicable to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the recitation and lecture methods is used. Few sections, however, are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult."

In the section concerning *students*, the details concerning the scholarship of the students are fully given.

The Dean quite properly calls attention to the excessive amount of *administrative work* now centering in his office. With another year it is hoped that the Dean of the College can be entirely relieved of the duties of Dean of College Men. But even with that relief, some further diminution of the Dean's load at this point is required if he is to have the time necessary for the study of the larger problems which belong to his office. He suggests as perhaps the best solution, the appointment of a new administrative officer of professorial rank in the College, to have entire charge of all routine administration connected with the studies, requirements, records, and credits of students, as distinguished from the recording work which constitutes, under our form of organization, the chief responsibility of the Registrar's office.

The *needs* of the College of Arts and Sciences emphasized by the Dean, besides the salary advances, are—most urgent of all—an adequate recitation building, a new physical laboratory, some special additions in instruction and equipment, more library endowment, endowment for a general lectureship, suitable quarters for departmental clubs and seminars, and provision of adequate and suitable dormitories of moderate size for men.

Dean Cole also presents, once again, his report as Acting *Dean of College Men*. The Dean of College Men has had under his care during the year under review 415 men. In the administration of the office, as has been indicated elsewhere, Dean Cole had the strong help of Professor Lord. The appointment of Dr. Nicol looks finally to relieving Dean Cole entirely of the work of the office of the Dean of College Men. It is believed that there have been general gains in the administration of the office during the year. The one outstanding problem of the discipline of the men for the year has been that of dealing with two revived secret organizations, Phi Alpha Pi

and Alpha Tau. The whole matter is carefully and systematically presented in the Dean's report, and the facts need not be further reviewed here. The President may content himself with simply adding, in the way of comment, what he said in closing his statement of facts made to the student body in reporting upon the cases September 14, 1916.

Upon this entire statement I wish briefly to comment, with what I hope may be both absolute fairness and frankness.

The College is, naturally, sorry to separate from itself so considerable a number of students; but the attitude of the students themselves, after six years of consideration and patient forbearance in this matter, seemed to require it. Numbers cannot be the primary consideration. A college of the size of Oberlin of course often loses a much larger number of students, for a thousand and one reasons, between any two college years. And the President does not regard the present action as meaning anything more than that the College is willing to pay whatever cost is necessary to maintain what it regards as an important principal in college democracy and in its historic traditions. It wishes, for all the men concerned, good years in the institutions to which they go, and trusts that the present action may make clear to them the imperativeness of a law-abiding attitude in their new environments.

It should be clear that in its regulation against fraternities, the College asks one very simple thing: that its students do not involve themselves in secret, self-perpetuating organizations. In this attitude, it takes its stand with Princeton University, Grinnell College, and Carleton College. And it does not for a moment believe that for the establishment of fine, intimate college friendships such secret, self-perpetuating organizations are necessary. Ask yourselves honestly, what of helpful and significant friendship the men concerned would have lost, if they had kept the same personal relations, but had been loyal to this regulation.

Oberlin College believes in individuality. It does not believe that all men should be just alike, nor all colleges. And if I were myself a fraternity man, I hope I should be broad enough to see that it was not desirable that exactly the same sort of life should prevail in all the colleges; that it would be certainly a good thing for higher education that, side by side with colleges in which fraternities flourished, there should be others that were attempting a different kind of college life.

Oberlin, at least, I conceive to be dedicated to a larger democracy in college life, than seems to me possible where the student body is broken up into numerous cliques.

There is a multitude of colleges in the land where the fraternity system prevails. No student enters Oberlin without a clear understanding of its attitude upon this point, and he should in all fairness seek his education elsewhere, if he cannot be genuinely loyal to this as well as to other regulations of the College.

The College expects, therefore, your loyal coöperation in the maintenance of its historic attitude, and hopes that you will even have some considerable pride that your college is not simply a copy of a hundred others, but one with a rare record of college democracy. And the College will continue to coöperate with its students in every way possible to make the student life as fine and rich and friendly as may be. Various new steps in that direction were taken last year. Though it may well be remembered that worthwhile friendships cannot be legislated upon anybody, or insured by any mechanical devices of simple organization. The individual must himself show some initiative. But if there is anything further that can be done by students or Faculty better to insure to the men and women of the College rewarding friendships—such as multitudes of Oberlin students through the generations have always known—I certainly should eagerly welcome it, for my profound conviction is, that friendship is of the very essence of life.

Dissent from the action taken by the Faculty in these fraternity cases has been expressed by a few Alumni, but hearty approval by more. One strong Alumnus, especially interested in athletics and physical education, who has had opportunity to see close at hand the fraternity system in three kinds of institutions, thus expresses a conviction voiced by many others: "With all the opportunities I have had for seeing what fraternities mean and the influence they have upon undergraduate life, I am at this writing more opposed to their presence in a college than ever before." Another alumnus, with wide international experience, writes for himself and his wife: "I am writing not only to let you know how heartily we approve of the action taken by the College, but also to express the pride which we felt at the splendid and Christian manner in which the discipline was given. It seemed to me one of the cleanest and most Christian pieces of college administration of a difficult problem that I have ever seen, and it made us both proud to be graduates of such an institution."

There were in the immediate care of the *Dean of College Women*, during the academic year 1915-16, 614 women. The Dean reports that there was more than usual both of serious illness and of minor ailments. In matters of discipline there was nothing of serious moment. Dean Fitch notes the leave of absence granted to Miss Doerschuk, the Assistant Dean of College Women, after five years of service, and pays tribute to the efficiency with which Miss Doerschuk has done her work both as Assistant Dean and as Vocational Secretary for Women.

The *Registrar's* records for the year concern 1,029 students of the College of Arts and Sciences. The Registrar reports once more her usual careful study of the losses and gains during the four years of the college course, for the class graduating in June. The Registrar's study shows a distinct gain in percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class over last year, and if the 21 students who were ad-

mitted as Freshmen in 1912 and are now in the class of 1917 are included, the percentage would be increased to 48.9. The percentage of loss at the end of the Freshman year in this class was not as great as in the preceding class.

The study of Professor McLeod of Beloit, of losses between entrance and graduation, already referred to, based on a study of the records of 31 of the chief colleges and universities of the central west, not only shows, as already reported, that Oberlin heads the entire list in the percentage of men in the Senior class as compared with the Freshman class, but also shows that of all the colleges studied, it is excelled only by the University of Wisconsin in the percentage of both men and women in the Senior class as compared with the Freshman class. At the same time the percentage of loss at best seems larger than it ought to be. The Registrar presents a full table of the reasons for loss in the class studied.

The Registrar also presents a new table showing the choice of majors in the last four years. For the year 1915-16 the departments registering the largest number of major students, in order, are, English, Physical Training, History, Latin, Economics, Political Science, and German (the same number), and Sociology and Zoölogy (the same number).

The report of the Secretary of the College as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*, makes a study somewhat similar to that of the Registrar, of the entire college enrolment, with similar conclusions. The report shows that students of Freshman rank came to the College from 201 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools, 40 schools sending more than one student. At the same time 62 students came to us for advanced standing from 47 different colleges. Of the classes graduating in 1915, 21 students were admitted to the College from Oberlin Academy, and 22 students from the Oberlin high school. The report presents the usual careful study of entrance credits. A full account is given of the registration of students during the summer for

1916-17. Very distinct gains were made in the promptness of registration, and registration has already begun for the year 1917-18.

[The Graduate School of Theology

As already noted, the name of the Theological Department was changed by the Trustees, at their meeting in June, from the Theological Seminary to The Graduate School of Theology.

The Senior and Junior Deans of the Graduate School of Theology unite in their report this year as last. Their report appropriately begins with reference to the retirement of Professor Swing as Emeritus Professor from the chair of Church History, after twenty-three years of devoted service. Professor Swing had a chief share in the greatly needed rehabilitation of Council Hall some years ago; and this is only one instance of his constant care for the interests of the Theological Department. The Deans truly say of his work, "He has developed valuable courses in this department, and the resources of the Library in the field of Church History have largely increased under his direction. He has taken keen personal interest in a large number of students, who will always think of him with strong affection." Professor Swing will be greatly missed from the work of the School of Theology.

Dr. Ian C. Hannah, the Professor elect of Church History, will begin his work in the second semester of the present year. Dr. Hannah had undertaken, before his appointment, a series of lecture engagements which prevent him from beginning his theological work earlier. As the Dean's report says, "Dr. Hannah's scholarship, ability as lecturer, and experience as a teacher lead us to anticipate for him distinguished success."

The Deans emphasize as the principal financial *needs* of the School, money for new buildings, enlargement of the Student Employment Fund, and an additional professorship. The splendid gift of Mrs. James, of \$100,000 for the Graduate

School of Theology, leads the theological Faculty to hope that enough money may be added to insure the erection of the new buildings desired. As the report says, an extravagant sum for buildings is not sought, but enough money is desired to make the theological equipment in keeping with the rest of the College, and not conspicuously inferior to that prevailing in the colleges from which the theological students come. Certainly our one graduate department deserves a dignified and worthy setting. There may well be remembered, too, the valuable and vitalizing influence of this department in the whole life of the College.

The attendance in the Theological Department continues to represent a widely extended constituency: 22 states and foreign countries are represented in the enrolment for this fall, 42 colleges and universities, 8 schools of Theology, and 15 different denominations. The strictly graduate character of the School of Theology is evidently increasingly appreciated by the theological students coming to Oberlin.

The Conservatory of Music

The *Director* of the Conservatory reports that it is his judgment that the year under review has been one of the most remarkable in the history of the Conservatory, "in its records of work accomplished, in the variety and interest of courses offered, in its improvement of the social environment of our students, in the size and quality of our graduating class, and especially in our financial reports." Attention is called to the fact that two teachers retire from the Faculty of the Conservatory with the present year—Mrs. Kate Winship Morrison, who has taught in the Vocal Department of the Conservatory since 1885; and Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor in Singing since 1903, who resigned to take up similar work at Talladega, Ala. The Director hopes that Professor John Arthur Demuth, Professor of Pianoforte, Violin, and Wind Instruments, who has also been obliged to discontinue his work, on account of

illness, may be able to resume at least a part of his teaching before the year is over. An important new appointment in the Conservatory, to which the Director calls attention, is that of Mr. Maurice Koessler as Professor of Violin and Ensemble. He has been playing first violin for the past four years in the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and had previously played in the Royal Opera Orchestra of Berlin, and at Beyreuth under Dr. Muck.

The Conservatory is using the Barrows house and the Fairchild house as special residence houses for Conservatory women, and they hope that with another year the proposed additions to the Barrows house may be erected.

Attention should be called to the interesting developments in the Department of Public School Music under Professor Gehrkins. Professor Gehrkins believes that the field of Public School Music is becoming one of enormous possibilities, and he is becoming more and more convinced that this is the most vital point at which to influence the attitude towards music of the American people. He feels that the development of dignified and well organized classes of music in the high schools, the remarkable interest in instrumental music that is sweeping the country, and the movement called "community music," which has as its aim the enriching and uplifting of life among all classes of people, are three important factors in the present great possible influence of public school music. The Department of Public School Music at Oberlin aims to give not only a sufficient amount of general musical and professional training, but to make sure that those who are being trained as public school supervisors shall be inspired with the right sort of ideals for their work. During the past year the Department has inaugurated, with the coöperation of the Department of Psychology, a system of vocational testing for students in the supervisors course, and three-fourths of all work counting towards the 60 hours required for the certificate in Public School Music must now have a grade of "C" or

better. Beginning with the fall of 1917, it is proposed to extend the course for supervisors of public school music to include three years of work. The Department has been placed upon the Ohio list of accredited schools during the year.

The *Dean of Conservatory Women*, Miss Frances G. Nash, has now received her permanent appointment. Miss Nash has been specially interested in improving the social and living conditions of the women. Reference has already been made to the measures that have been taken through the sub-committee of the Social and Living Conditions Committee of the General Faculty to safeguard the health of the women. Dean Nash was Chairman of that sub-committee. The Dean feels also the need that the social life of the Conservatory should center less than at present in the boarding houses, and advises more centralized social events. She urges, too, a larger measure of participation and responsibility on the part of the conservatory women in the general organizations of the institution. Dean Nash believes that there would be several distinct gains in changing the dinner hour from half-past five to six o'clock.

It should be added in this connection, that largely through Miss Nash, much interest was aroused during the year in helping the students to a better speaking voice.

The Academy

As elsewhere noted, the Trustees, upon the recommendation of the General Council of the College, voted to discontinue the Academy at the end of last year. So that the report presented by Principal Shaw is the final report for this department of the College. Even where it seems plain that such action is wise, it cannot be taken without a certain sense of regret. For the Academy has given eighty-three years of faithful and valuable service, was the first department of the College, and for many years the largest department. But, as has been fully indicated in previous reports, the conditions

were such as to make diminishing numbers for the Academy seem inevitable, unless its policies were radically changed in directions not felt desirable. Under these circumstances it was plainly best that the Academy should be closed while it still had a respectable number of students and was doing work of significance, rather than be allowed simply to dwindle away. In harmony with this feeling, as Principal Shaw says, "Students and Faculty united in the determination that the last year should be in no way inferior to former years in loyalty to the school and in the character of work done. The exceptional success of the students in the outside activities, athletics and debate, and the large number in the graduating class attest the success with which this determination was carried through. With the simple ceremony of lowering the Academy flag and with the graduation exercises, the oldest department of Oberlin College passed out of existence June 8, 1916."

Principal Shaw was obliged to discontinue his work on account of illness before the end of the academy year, and Professor Peck was called back to fill the Principalship for the time remaining.

The report of the acting *Secretary of the Academy*, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, Assistant Secretary of the College, shows what was done in making the necessary adjustments for the discontinuance of the Academy. The academy records for the current year, while former academy students are still seeking admission elsewhere, will be in Mr. Wirkler's hands; thereafter it is expected that they will be transferred to the care of the Registrar of the College.

The *Dean of Academy Women* has not felt it necessary to add anything to the reports on this final year of the Principal and the Secretary.

The Library

The report of the *Librarian*, Professor A. S. Root, has even more than its ordinary interest, and makes a good showing of gains. The report cannot be read without seeing that

the administration of the Library is one of unusual alertness. The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts, with purchases and exchanges, have added during the year 10,090 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes now in the Library 164,628. Besides this the Library has 141,508 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 5,700 unbound volumes of newspapers. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian has now reached 318,443. In addition, the Library possesses about 87,000 duplicates. The Librarian reports that the work of exchanging material with other libraries has gone on unceasingly through the year, and has brought many valuable returns. The extent of the work of the cataloguing department can be seen from the fact that it has prepared 42,824 new cards, and altered 10,210 previously written. The number of accessions has been such in recent years that the work of this department is still in arrears. The work of the reference and circulating departments has been made more difficult by the crowded condition of the shelf rooms. The very great extent to which the Library is used is indicated by the fact, that the average daily attendance for the entire year, *including* the summer and all other vacations, was 659. 5,073 persons have drawn 63,184 books for use outside of the building during the year. Much progress has been made during the year in the completion of sets of periodicals and in securing the publications of the various state agricultural experiment stations, state library boards, charities boards, etc. The removal of the Olney Art Collection to the Art Museum will afford the Library much needed space, but in the opinion of the Librarian "the proper redistribution of books in our present stacks and the return of the books now stored in the Men's Building, will probably take at least two-thirds of the new shelving to be erected in the space now occupied by the art collection." There is still great need of additional endowments for book purchases, to meet pressing wants of practically all departments in the College."

The Librarian was voted special leave of absence for the year 1916-17, by the Prudential Committee, in order to serve as Principal of the Library School of the New York Public Library, in the illness of the regular Principal, Miss Mary Wright Plummer. Professor Root believes that the year in the New York Public Library will afford him some special opportunities for developing his courses in Bibliography, to the advantage of his later work at Oberlin. Mr. Keyes DeWitt Metcalf of the class of 1911, who has previously served the Library, has been released from work in the New York Public Library to serve as Librarian during Professor Root's absence. The Library was sorry to lose the valuable service of its Reference Librarian, Miss Thirza Grant, who resigned to accept a position as instructor in the Library School of Western Reserve University. Miss Annette Persis Ward has been appointed as Miss Grant's successor.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College, who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Deans of Women, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, the Director of the Summer Session, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The report of the *Chairman of the Deans of Women*, Dr. Florence M. Fitch, records the fact that there have been under the care of the Deans of Women during the year 1,108 women, as contrasted with 1,061 the year before. The Dean counts the year a specially significant one in the further development of the Women's League. Under the auspices of that League a course of valuable lectures was delivered by Dr. Mabel Ulrich of Minneapolis, and a Vocational Conference was conducted with the special coöperation of Miss Doerschuk, As-

sistant Dean of College Women and the Vocational Secretary for Women. This conference was very carefully planned, and involved six sessions presenting as many classes of callings open to women. With the discontinuance of the Academy, all the women of the institution are of college rank, and Miss Frances J. Hosford, freed from her responsibility as Dean of Academy Women, comes as Assistant in the office of the Chairman of the Deans of Women. Dean Fitch pays hearty tribute to Mrs. J. N. Robson, who retires from the matronship of Baldwin Cottage, after twelve years of devoted service.

The report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women contains also a careful review of the very important work of the Women's Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee has sub-committees on Social Conditions, Health, Self-supporting Students, Improvement of Speech, Curriculum, and Amusements and Recreation. A part of the work of these sub-committees has already been reported. It means much that the women of the Faculty should be giving this kind of systematic study, looking to the constant improvement of the social and living conditions of the women of the College. The sub-committees of the Women's Advisory Committee have worked in close coöperation with the Committee on Living and Social Conditions of the General Faculty. The Faculty sub-committee on distribution of students made a careful survey of the way in which the different classes were distributed among the larger boarding houses, and recommended, in the light of their study, that the number of Freshmen and Sophomores in the college halls be increased, and that not more than fifty per cent of the places in any hall given to college students should be assigned to one class, and that the other fifty per cent should be divided among the other three classes as equally as possible. This plan is being tried out for the present year. Another important step, to which reference has already been made, was taken by the Faculty on recommendation of their sub-committee on dietetics. An expert on that subject, Mrs. Elma O. Foulk, was called in, to study the conditions in Ober-

lin and make recommendations for improvement. Her report is given in full as an addendum to the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women. As Dean Fitch reports, Mrs. Foulk "met the Committee for conferences, talked individually with the matrons of all of the halls, and gave two talks before the matrons of the private boarding houses; she made a careful analysis of the receipts and expenses of all halls and a study of the menus of the preceding year." There was no doubt that she gave important help to many matrons. She speaks with commendation of the situation which she found here, and has suggested the centralization of the boarding department of the College. Dean Fitch gratefully recognizes the help which has come from the Dudley P. Allen Fund in the care of the health of the women of the College, emphasizes the need of more college halls for women, and "the need of more room, more equipment, and more oversight, if we are to make the play hours contribute as they should to the richness and significance of the college life." The need of a central Women's Building, like the Men's Building, is voiced not only in this report, but at a number of other points. The Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, thus emphasizes this need:

I should like to urge, finally, that we do not lose sight of the real need of a Women's Building. There are seven worthy women's interests which have no permanent or satisfactory meeting place: the senate, the honor court, three of the five literary societies, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the mandolin club. It would mean a very great deal to these organizations merely to have a suitable meeting-place. A centralization, too, of all women's interests would certainly be of incalculable value. But we also need the building socially. For large, unifying social gatherings of women there is no adequate place. The boarding houses are notably lacking in sufficient parlor space. Too much visiting is done on the street. The men would profit socially as well as the women.

The Women's League would gain very greatly in strength and influence, if it were possible, by means of a women's building to give concrete form to its now abstract unity, by providing headquarters as a basis from which to work.

The report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium*, Dr. F. E. Leonard, shows that 87.42 per cent of the men in all departments made some use of the Gymnasium during the year under review, and 96 per cent of college undergraduates. This is a remarkably good showing and a distinct gain over the year preceding, when the corresponding percentages were 79.76 and 88.28. The Director has made a total of 255 physical examinations, including 51 reëxaminations. Some new equipment has been placed in the Gymnasium, and an eighth-mile cinder track laid out at the rear of the Gymnasium, and landing pits for jumping and pole vaulting provided. The Director believes that the experience of the year has confirmed the wisdom of adding a third instructor to the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education. The appointment has helped, as the Director prophesied, to a better and larger use of the Gymnasium, and has aided in carrying out the plans for intramural athletics and recreative exercises in general. The men of the teaching and coaching staff have met at regular intervals during the year for a departmental luncheon, to discuss the policies of the Department and insure its steady improvement.

The *Director of Athletics*, Professor C. W. Savage, calls attention to the fact that the appointment of a third instructor in the Department of Physical Education made it possible for one instructor to devote all his coaching time to the development of intramural interests, and for the first time an accurate record was kept of participation in such sports. The figures show that seventy-five per cent of the men participated in such activities—a very good showing. Among these activities were included what were called “athletic efficiency tests.”

Early in the spring season it was announced that non-Varsity men, coming up to a certain standard in regular track events, would be awarded an Oberlin Athletic Efficiency silver medal at the end of the season. Men coming up to a certain lower standard in any five events would be awarded an Oberlin Athletic Efficiency monogram to be worn on jersey or sweater. An interested Alumnus furnished the money to make this plan possible. The number of men who trained for these efficiency trials was 45, and of this number 12 qualified for monograms, 5 qualified for medals, and 2 qualified for both monograms and medals. The plan is so full of promise that it will be continued. At the same time the Director feels that both intramural and intercollegiate activities are falling far short of what they ought to be, partly because there is so little free time in the afternoon for athletic sports, and partly because of the pressure of other aspects of the college life. It may be worth while, in view of this situation, to raise the query whether the practice of some other colleges, of requiring some participation in some outdoor sport on the part of all the men, would not be desirable.

The Director naturally laments the unfinished condition of the new athletic fields, and it certainly would be greatly worth while to have not only the debt of \$20,000 on the fields provided for, but \$60,000 besides to complete the work on the fields and full equipment for them. The policy of the College concerning the whole athletic side of the college life, the Director thus expresses:

The care of the fields when completed and the full salaries of the instructors and coaches ought soon to be provided for in the university budget. And the time does not seem far distant when the question of the incorporation of all athletic activities, intercollegiate as well as intramural, into the work of the Department of Physical Education may wisely be considered.

It must be obvious to any thoughtful observer, that a thoroughly organized and wisely planned Department of Physical Education, that included in its plans all forms of outdoor recreation, could add very greatly to the health and wholesomeness of the college life, and money invested at that point would surely be wisely invested and would not involve primary emphasis upon Varsity teams as the sole desideratum, though it undoubtedly has a stimulating effect on other athletic activities to have the representative college teams maintain a good standing.

The College may take satisfaction in the fact that its Director of Athletics was President of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges for the year 1915, and was reëlected by the National Collegiate Association as a member of the Football Rules Committee for the year 1916, and was a member of the Faculty and Dean of Men of the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium*, Dr. Delphine Hanna, begins by emphasizing the same necessity of providing "better facilities for the wholesome recreation of the students," and of raising the "health ideals of the students in order to stimulate them to conserve and increase their vitality." The outstanding facts in the Department of Physical Education for women are the return at the beginning of the current year of Dr. Helen Finney Cochran from her three years' leave of absence, and the permanent appointment of Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred. Dr. Cochran has received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Cincinnati and was elected to membership in the Alpha Omega Alpha, the honorary fraternity in medicine.

The report of the Director shows that 508 women in all departments of the College, and a total of 523 persons have used the Gymnasium during the year under review. "In addition to the 523 who took regular work in the Gymnasium, 200 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association who

were not doing work in the Gymnasium, were supervised in their activities; and Faculty members, wives and husbands, came once a week for a recreation hour." 366 new students received physical examinations, and 240 were reëxamined. All the graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training of last year have positions. The membership of the Gymnasium and Field Association was 533. The Association decided to give numerals for taking eight ten-mile walks during the College year. 108 members won numerals in this way, and the Association believes that it has aroused a more general interest in walking as a sport.

The reports of both Dr. Hanna and Professor Savage suggest the need of still better provision for indoor games. The main room of the Men's Gymnasium is not an altogether safe place in which to gather large crowds, whether in basketball games or for Alumni Dinner and similar occasions, because it is on the second floor, and because of rather inadequate means of egress. It was not built, of course, for such uses. And it is already too small to accommodate the numbers desiring admission either to Alumni Dinner or to the basket ball games. It was hoped that a large banquet hall might be brought into the Auditorium plans, but after a good deal of study it seems practically impossible to get into that building a banquet hall, which shall be at the same time both sufficiently large and sufficiently high, without putting the audience room higher than the Ohio law allows. At best, the arrangement would be a makeshift. Mr. Gilbert suggests that to meet both these needs and other related ones, it would probably be much more satisfactory ultimately to make the twin building to Warner Gymnasium, called for in the general plans, into a large banqueting hall available for all these uses. It may also be said that the size and shape of the building which the general plan calls for, in the space immediately north of Warner Gymnasium, would better lend itself to these purposes, than to the larger needs of an adequate recitation building.

Professor L. E. Lord makes a very interesting report as *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments*. More stress has been laid this year on securing business openings for the men of the graduating class. Another interesting innovation was a conference between a representative of the Department of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Government and a number of Senior men interested in entering this work. The Secretary suggests that it might be well worth while for him "to meet the Freshman and Sophomore classes and outline to them the possibilities in different lines of occupation and preparation required." The work of the Bureau shows that the number of young women who are interested in secretarial and social work is increasing yearly, and some especial help was given to such candidates during the year. Of the graduates of 1916 of the College of Arts and Sciences who registered with the Bureau of Appointments, only nine had not secured positions when the report was written. All of these were women who wished to teach, and all but one were unwilling to consider any other kind of position. Professor Lord also emphasizes the value of Miss Doerschuk's work last year as Vocational Secretary for Women. Besides the positions secured for members of the graduating class, the Bureau was able to assist a large number of earlier graduates to more desirable positions than they were previously holding. Suggestive tables bring out the main statistical facts of the work of the Bureau. Ultimately, probably, the work of the Bureau of Appointments and that of the Vocational Advisers, should be combined in one office and very much extended. As was suggested in last year's report, there is opportunity here for a very valuable service to undergraduates, as well as to graduates.

The *Director of the Summer Session*, Professor S. F. MacLennan, reports an attendance of 179 students for the summer, of whom 28 were graduates. One unusual fact concerning this enrolment is, that of the undergraduates 20 were Chinese students. This large attendance of Chinese students

is chiefly due to special efforts put forth by Professor Sherman and the Director of the Summer Session to interest Chinese students who needed special instruction in English. Two such special courses were offered. Thirty-six courses in all were given in the summer session, involving a total of 156 hours. The total number of instructors engaged was 15. The work of the summer session has been carried forward on a high plane and with no attempt to offer popular elementary courses, and though its attendance is modest, it renders a distinct and valuable service to the College.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds*, Mr. Charles P. Doolittle, have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee as to require no discussion at this point.

It may be worth while, however, to add to the points mentioned in the Superintendent's report, that during the last summer, under the direction of Mr. Andrew Auten, landscape architect of Cleveland, and of the class of 1896, a careful survey was made of all the trees on the campus and on the surrounding grounds, and a number of the less perfect trees taken out to give more room for better trees. Needed trimming was also done, including some thinning out of branches in certain trees to open more vistas across the campus. If all the buildings are to be removed from the campus, and the buildings placed about it, it seems clearly desirable that there should be more open vistas. Only one tree of any special significance was removed; that was a large elm that had been ailing for a considerable time. The work was thoroughly done, and the campus trees are probably in the best condition they have been in for many years, in spite of the rather unusually dry weather the latter part of the summer. In view of certain wild rumors that have been spreading abroad concerning the campus trees, it should also be here distinctly said, that the work done on the campus two years ago, in underdraining, in laying water pipes, and in making trenches for the fertilization of the trees,

was done in accordance with the careful plans and under the supervision of the famous firm of landscape architects, the Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Mass., to whose care had been previously committed the very difficult task of the rehabilitation of the old Boston Common. The friends of the College can be sure that what has been done, has been done in the light of the best scientific knowledge, and with all possible care. The work on the campus was undertaken just because both trees and lawn needed attention. The trees especially had evidently not had the sustenance required, and were suffering from standing water. Eighteen dead trees, for example, had to be taken out in 1912. A special gift of Mr. Hall made it possible later to call in the counsel of the Olmsted Brothers upon these conditions. In Mr. Olmsted's judgment, we were in danger of losing other trees, including some of the largest of all. His fully elaborated plans were scientifically devised to remedy bad conditions, and to give all possible help to the trees. Though it may still be true that all of them cannot be saved, it will not be due to the underdraining. Elms have been dying in various parts of the country and in other parts of Oberlin for other reasons. Two of the finest trees, for example, on East College street, where there has been no underdraining at all, show the possibilities of loss among elms. One died entirely in spite of every effort to save it, and the other is wellnigh dead.

The Work of the President

The general lines of the President's work from year to year naturally vary little, though there is much variety in individual appointments. The work has covered necessarily, as usual, administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands. Not all parts of the work are related with the same closeness to the work of the College, but it is hoped that no part is without its contribution to college interests.

With the growth of the College and the increasing complexity of its life, the work of *administration* in certain directions naturally grows more difficult, and makes the question increasingly pressing whether the teaching of the President may not need to be still further reduced. There are many sides of the administrative work of the President here at home, calling for much personal conference, that apparently could be better handled if he were more free from fixed appointments; though there has been the constant endeavor to permit the work of outside representation to interfere as little as possible with the home work, especially in the earlier weeks of the college year.

The President must naturally carry, as one of his chief constant responsibilities the care for *the Chapel service*, which seems to him deeply to concern the inner life of the College. As I have repeatedly said, the attempt is to make every service genuinely significant, and such as should deserve to count in the life of the students. I trust that the year under review has shown some further gains in the interest, variety, and appeal of the Chapel service. The great organ has been of especial help at this point. During the year under review Professor Andrews has furnished regularly an organ prelude, a list of the preludes for the year being placed in each hymn book, and the prelude indicated by number, so that the students could know just what selection was being played for the day. In addition to this, special organ selections have occasionally replaced the hymn, and the entire service has gathered around the organ selection. Gounod's Sanctus, Handel's Hallelujah Chorus, and other selections have been used in this way. Besides this, there have been some special song services; and occasional violin, 'cello, and vocal solos by the Conservatory Faculty have replaced the hymn. The Glee Club also furnished the music for one Chapel service. The attempt in all these musical services, as was said last year, has been to give the service a genuinely religious appeal and not merely an esthetic

one. Two special Holy Week services should be mentioned. On the Thursday before Easter, April 20, Professor Breckenridge played as the organ prelude the "Good Friday Spell" from Parsifal, and the Choir of the First Congregational Church sang Worth's "Sanctus, Benedictus and Agnus Dei" and Wagner's "O Saving Victim." On Good Friday, Professor Andrews played the organ prelude from Bach's St. Matthew Passion Music, and the Choir of the Second Congregational Church sang selections from DuBois' "The Seven Last Words of Christ." There have also been special services in memory of Dr. Charles H. Browning, of Oberlin, Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, of the Board of Trustees, and Treasurer James R. Severance, besides a general memorial service, on November 11, for the Alumni who had died during the previous year. There was also a kind of special Founders' Day address given by Professor Bosworth on the eighty-second anniversary of the opening of the College, December 3. There are always special subjects which it seems necessary for the President to bring to the student body at different times during the college year, and addresses on these subjects have taken the time of a number of Chapel services. Several of the Faculty have shared in this work of bringing particular topics to the students; for example, Professor H. A. Miller has thus spoken on child labor, Professor D. R. Moore on the anniversary of Lincoln's death, Dean Fitch on her visit to Shansi, Professor G. Frederick Wright on Russian choir music, Professor Wager on the Shakespeare Tercentenary, and other special addresses have been given by three of the Oberlin pastors, Rev. William H. Spence of the First Congregational Church, Dr. Charles H. Williams of the Second Congregational Church, and Dr. V. W. Wagar of the First Methodist Church. In addition to these special addresses from within, there have been a considerable number of addresses given by speakers coming to us from outside Oberlin. These shorter Chapel addresses supplement in a valuable way the stimulus that

comes to the students from the monthly lectures, and the following list, chronologically arranged, of such Chapel speakers for the year suggests how much is thus brought even incidentally to the Oberlin student body in connection with the Chapel service: David T. Shaw, State Secretary of the National Prohibition League; Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Greensboro, Ala.; Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, of New York City; Dr. Frank S. Fitch, of Buffalo; Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, of Labrador; Dr. Robert Harper, Missionary to China under the American Baptist Board of Missions; Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, Secretary of the American Board, of Boston; Dr. J. Estlin Carpenter, of Manchester College, Oxford, England; Dr. H. K. Kumm, of the Sudan United Mission; President William G. Frost, of Berea College, Berea, Ky.; Mr. Raymond Robins, of Chicago; Mr. Brewer Eddy, Secretary of the American Board, Boston; President D. B. Schneder of North Japan College, Sendai, Japan; Professor Ernest F. Scott, of Queen's Theological College, Kingston, Canada; Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, D.D., of the First Congregational Church, Toledo, O.; Miss Mary E. McDowell, of the Chicago University Settlement; President Henry S. Pritchett, of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York City; Mr. George A. Bellamy, of the Hiram House, Cleveland; Mr. Karl de Schweinitz, Secretary of the Committee on Coöperation and District Work of the Charity Organization Society of New York City; Dr. John R. Mott; Mr. James Sprunger, State Y. M. C. A. Secretary of California; Mr. Roy B. Guild, Executive Secretary of the Commission on Federated Movements of the Federal Council; Dr. Lucien C. Warner of New York City; Mr. Fred S. Goodman, of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., of New York City; Rev. Joseph H. Crooker, of Boston; Rev. Giles Brown of Ceylon, India; and Dr. Calvin H. French, Associate Secretary of the College Board of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., of Chicago.

The *teaching* of the President has continued as last year, involving six hours of teaching weekly, besides the regular Sunday Bible Class: three hours with the theological Seniors, two hours with the theological Middlers, and one hour with college Seniors. The President wishes to recognize again the particular help in his teaching which is given by the Assistant to the President, Mr. Bohn, especially during the necessary absence of the President. It is intended that there shall be practically no interruptions of the President's classes. Dean Bosworth's help in carrying the required course for college Seniors has made possible a most satisfactory provision for the Seniors even when the President must be away.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized as usual in a later section of this report with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty. On account of the President's attendance at the Panama Congress, the outside representation work for the year under review has required more absence from Oberlin than usual. But the Congress afforded many new valuable connections, that should make at least the indirect service of the College still wider.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

As the review of gifts and bequests for the year has already brought out, the year has shown very notable additions to the present and prospective resources of the College, and yet it has involved only a moderate amount of direct *financial work* on the part of the President or other officers of the College. This has been particularly due, of course, to the announcement of the Hall bequest, which has made it seem unwise to press an aggressive financial campaign. Oberlin's administrative officers have been sometimes criticised for recognizing so frankly and fully from the first Mr. Hall's bequest. But it has not seemed, either to the President or to his As-

sistant, to be honest to suppress knowledge of the bequest, nor just to Mr. Hall's memory and to his friends, not generously and promptly to recognize the very large significance of the gift. At the same time there has been earnest effort to increase the resources of the Graduate School of Theology, which does not benefit by Mr. Hall's bequest, to increase the beneficiary funds, and to clear up the debt on the athletic fields. There have been gratifying responses to the first two appeals, and it is hoped that the athletic needs also may soon be met. It is all the more gratifying that such considerable gifts should have come in, when there has been so little pressure for them.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, it must once more be said, have gone forward for the year under review in much the same way as in recent years. There have been numerous occasions for both student and Faculty gatherings at the President's house, and many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

IV

FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Lyman Bronson Hall, Professor of English and American History, after one year's absence for study and travel.

Miss Mary Emily Sinclair, Associate Professor of Mathematics, after two years' absence.

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, after one year's absence for further study.

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Training, after three years' absence for further study.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Charles Winfred Savage, Professor of Physical Training; Director of Athletics, to be Professor of Physical Education; Director of Athletics.

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, to be Associate Professor of English Composition.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium; Professor of Physical Training, for the second semester, for needed rest.

William DeWeese Cairns, Associate Professor of Mathematics, for one year, for study and travel.

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, Assistant Dean of College Women; Instructor in German, for two years, for further study. (Prudential Committee, June 24, 1916.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Louis Eleazer Lord, Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Professor of the Latin Language and Literature; resignation as Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, after one year of service.

Walter Speight Bryan, Acting Assistant Professor of German, after one year of service.

Roderick Scott, Acting Assistant Professor of English, after one year of service.

Mrs. Miriam Runyon-Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, after nineteen years of service.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, after six years of service.

Miss Shirley Smith, Instructor in Latin, after two years of service.

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Training, after two years of service.

Miss Fannie May Butterfield, Instructor in Fine Arts, after one year of service.

Leroy Melville Coffin, Instructor in Mathematics, after one year of service.

Mrs. Rose Humann Rogers, Instructor in German, after one year of service.

Mrs. Florence Chaney Geiser, Instructor in German, after one semester of service.

Ralph Emerson Rindfusz, Assistant in Chemistry, after two years of service.

John Morley Nutting, Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

Elmslie Timbs Thomas, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after two years of service.

Miss Grace Edith Mong, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Lawrence Earl McAllister, Student Assistant in the Physics Laboratory, after one year of service.

Miss Harriet Marguerite Heeman, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Miss Marion Gilbert, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, after one semester of service.

Miss Ruth Ordway Richardson, Clerk in the office of the Assistant Dean of the College and of the Bureau of Appointments, after one year of service. (Prudential Committee, July 13, 1916.)

PROMOTIONS

Harley Leist Lutz, Professor of Economics, permanent appointment.

Herbert Adolphus Miller, Professor of Sociology, permanent appointment.

Harry Nicholls Holmes, Professor of Chemistry, permanent appointment.

Mabel Corolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year.

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Training, for one year.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, for one year, part work.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Emma Ottilie Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year.

Louis Finley Keller, Jr., Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Howard Cone Curtis, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year.

Ting Fu Tsiang, Student Assistant in Botany, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Clarence Ward, Professor of the History and Appreciation of Art; Director of the Art Museum, for two years, with a view to permanency. (Service to begin December 1, 1916.)

John Taylor Shaw, Associate Professor of Latin, part work, permanent appointment.

Carl Conrad Wernle Nicol, Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy; Assistant Dean of College Men, for two years.

Fred C. Domroese, Assistant Professor of German, for two years.

Miss Edna Louise Brownback, Instructor in English, for one year.

Harold Lee King, Instructor in History and Economics, for one year.

David Paul Maclure, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Miss Louise Rodenbaeck, Instructor in German, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 13, 1916.)

Miss Jessie Stephen, Instructor in Fine Arts, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, July 13, 1916.)

Miss Charlotte Dell Easton, Assistant in Geology, for one year.

Paul Henry Fall, Assistant in Chemistry, for one year.

Miss Rossleene Merle Arnold, Assistant in Chemistry, for one year.

Harold Haydn Clum, Student Assistant in Botany, for one year.

Howard Eugene Rothrock, Student Assistant in Geology, for one year.

Miss Nelle Marie Frederick, Student Assistant in Zoölogy, for one year.

Miss Vera Dye, Secretary to the Dean of College Women, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 24, 1916.)

Miss Dorothy Anna McAuley, Stenographer in the office of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year beginning August 1, 1916. (Prudential Committee, July 13, 1916.)

The Graduate School of Theology

RETIREMENT AS PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Albert Temple Swing, Professor of Church History, after twenty-three years of service. (Prudential Committee, November 2, 1916, as of August 31, 1916.)

NEW APPOINTMENT

Ian Campbell Hannah, Professor of Church History, for two years, with a view to permanency. (Service to begin with the second semester.)

The Conservatory of Music

END OF TERM OF SERVICE

George Sherman Dickinson, Associate Professor of the History of Music and Organ, after three and one-half years of service.

Mrs. Kate H. Winship Morrison, Instructor in Singing, after thirty-one years of service. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1916.)

Miss Kate Waldo Peck, Instructor in Singing, after thirteen years of service. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1916.)

PROMOTIONS

Miss Frances Gertrude Nash, Dean of Conservatory Women; Instructor in Dramatic Expression, to be Dean of Conservatory Women; Professor of Dramatic Expression, permanent appointment and increase of salary.

Miss Edith Dickson, Librarian of the Conservatory, increase of salary. (Prudential Committee, July 6, 1916.)

Mrs. Mabel Denis Brown, Registrar and Secretary in the Conservatory Office, permanent appointment, part work.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Piano and in the Normal Course in Piano Teaching, for one year.

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Student Teacher in Harmony and Ear Training, for one year, part work.

Harold David Smith, Student Teacher in Harmony, for one year, part work.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Maurice Koessler, Professor of Violin and Ensemble, for one year, with a view to permanency.

John Edgar Snyder, Instructor in Organ and Harmony, for one year, part work.

Donald Morrison, Instructor in Violin, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1916.)

The Academy

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

John Taylor Shaw, Principal of the Academy; Associate Professor of Latin, after twenty-five years of service. (Transferred to the College.)

Miss Frances Juliette Hosford, Dean of Academy Women; Associate Professor of Latin, after twenty-eight years of service. (Transferred to the Office of the Chairman of the Deans of Women.)

Miss Clara Louise Smithe, Instructor in Latin, after twenty-six years of service. (Retired on disability allowance.)

Miss Edna Louise Brownback, Instructor in English, after sixteen years of service. (Transferred to the College.)

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, after twenty-three years of service.

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Instructor in German, after nine years of service.

Hubert Everett Husted, Instructor in Physics and Mathematics, after four years of service.

Mrs. Grace Thomas Browning, Instructor in Latin, after one semester of service.

Mark Mortimer Heald, Tutor in History, after two years of service.

Miss Charlotte Dell Easton, Tutor in Botany, after one year of service.

Paul Norton MacEachron, Athletic Coach, after one year of service.

Robinson Kinnaird Bissell, Tutor in English, after one year of service.

University

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Henry Churchill King, President; Professor of Theology and Philosophy, for the second semester, for study and travel.

Azariah Smith Root, Librarian; Professor of Bibliography, for one year, to become Acting Principal of the New York Library School. (Prudential Committee, August 31, 1916.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Mrs. Mary Fassett Chase, Assistant in the College Library, after two years of service.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer and

Clerk in the Office of the Assistant to the President, after two years of service.

Miss Thirza Eunice Grant, Reference Librarian, after one year of service.

Miss Bertha Edith Mantle, Assistant in the College Library, after six months of service. (Resignation took effect in March, 1916.)

Miss Ruth Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, after one year of service.

PROMOTIONS

William Frederick Bohn, Assistant to the President, permanent appointment.

Miss Mary Louise Fowler, Secretary to the President, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Helen Black Morton, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Margrethe Grace Mattison, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Millicent Ione Shepherd, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Dora Cargill, Stenographer and Clerk in the Office of the Treasurer, for one year.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year, part time. (Mrs. Ormsby was appointed by the Prudential Committee, April 6, 1916, for the remainder of the year.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, Acting Librarian, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 31, 1916.)

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Miss Annette Persis Ward, Reference Librarian, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 28, 1916).

Miss Mabel Harlow, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Joseph Anthony Humphreys, Stenographer and Assistant in the Office of the Assistant to the President, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 28, 1916.)

Miss Elizabeth Johnston McCloy, Assistant in the College Library, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 31, 1916.)

It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to certain cases not mentioned in previous sections of this report. The more important Faculty changes in the Graduate School of Theology, in the Conservatory of Music, in the Library, and in the Gymnasiums, and the retirement of the Academy teachers have already been recorded in discussing the reports from those departments. It remains only to call attention to a few special changes in "University" appointments and in the College of Arts and Sciences.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The general policy of the College granting leave of absence to all full professors once in ten years, on full salary, has been followed during the year under review. Besides this, the College has not infrequently granted leaves of absence to members of its staff who are not full professors, for further study, without salary. The changes recorded under the heads "Entering on Work after Leave of Absence" and "Leave of Absence" all come under these two classes, except two. Dr. Hanna is given a special half-year's leave for needed rest, and for the first time, in the case of Associate Professor William D. Cairns, leave of absence has been granted to an associate professor on the same terms as to full professors. It is hoped that it may be possible later to extend the privilege of leave of absence once in ten years, on full salary, regularly to as-

sociate professors as well as to full professors, but that general policy has not yet been adopted. The leave of absence granted to the President for the second semester will not be taken, in view of an earlier settlement of the Hall estate than had seemed probable, and the large questions of college policy certain to arise in determining the wisest uses of this great gift.

CHANGE OF TITLE

The change of title of Associate Professor Robert Archibald Jelliffe means that Professor Jelliffe is put in primary charge of the work in English Composition, upon the express recommendation of Professor Charles H. A. Wager, the head of the Department of English.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

The changes here brought together call for only brief comment. Professor Lord's resignation as Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences has been already noted. Most of the other changes here recorded were in appointments intended from the first to be of short duration. Professor Scott resigned to undertake educational work in China. Attention should be especially directed to the retirement of Dr. Miriam Runyon-Davis, after nineteen years of service as Instructor in Anatomy. Dr. Runyon-Davis, although she has not been able during any part of her term to give much time to teaching, has nevertheless been a very influential and helpful factor in the Department of Physical Training for Women.

PROMOTIONS

The promotions recorded in the College of Arts and Sciences are all of strong personalities and excellent teachers. The staff of the College is distinctly strengthened by these permanent appointments. Three well deserved promotions were also made in the President's office and in the office of the

Director of the Conservatory of Music in the permanent appointments of Mr. William Frederick Bohn as Assistant to the President, of Miss Mary Louise Fowler as Secretary to the President, and of Mrs. Mabel Denis Brown as Registrar and Secretary in the Conservatory office.

REAPPOINTMENTS

The reappointments in all departments are of tried teachers and officers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Of the new appointments in the College Department, Professor Shaw and Miss Brownback come over to the College Department from work in the Academy. Four other new appointments call for special mention—those of Dr. Clarence Ward, Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol, Assistant Professor Fred C. Domroese, and Dr. Harold Lee King.

Dr. Ward, who is appointed Professor of the History and Appreciation of Art and Director of the Art Museum, is a graduate of Princeton University, from which he holds the degree of A.B. (1905), A.M. (1906), and Ph.D., *magna cum laude*, (1914). He has been successively lecturer, assistant professor, and associate professor of Architecture in Rutgers College, from 1907 to the present time, and lecturer on Architecture in Princeton from 1908 to the present. His writings include a number of articles in the *American Journal of Archaeology*, in *Mentor*, and in *Art and Progress*, as well as "Mediæval Church Vaulting," the fifth volume of the Princeton Monographs in *Art and Archaeology*. He has been a lecturer of the Archæological Institute of America for two years past. Professor Ward comes to us with the strongest endorsement of Professor Marquand and of Professor Mather of Princeton University, as a well-traveled scholar, a strong teacher, a good administrator, and as having the qualities of character and per-

sonality which peculiarly fit him for the position to which he is called.

Dr. Carl Conrad W. Nicol, who is appointed Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy, and Assistant Dean of College Men, is a graduate of Oberlin College of the class of 1911, and received the degree of A.M. from Oberlin in 1912. He was an instructor in Philosophy in this College from 1912 to 1914; since that time he has been a graduate student in Columbia and Chicago, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Chicago University in June, 1916. Mr. Nicol has proved himself both a sound student and an admirable teacher, and comes, it is believed, with unusual qualifications not only for his work in teaching but also for his important work as Assistant Dean of College Men.

Mr. Fred C. Domroese, who is appointed as Assistant Professor of German, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, in which he has also completed enough graduate study to qualify for the degree of Ph.D. upon completion of his thesis. He has been in general charge of the German teaching in the Manual Training High School of Indianapolis for several years, directing the work of some seven hundred students. He is strongly recommended in point of scholarship by the German department of the University of Michigan, and of ability and success in teaching by his principal and colleagues in the Indianapolis High School.

Dr. Harold Lee King is appointed as Instructor in History and Economics. Mr. King is a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1905, and received from this College, after a year of resident graduate study, the degree of A.M. in 1908. He was a graduate student in Harvard University, 1908-10, and in the University of Freiburg, 1912-14, receiving the degree of Ph.D., *magna cum laude*, from the latter University in 1914. His teaching experience includes one year of high school teaching, one year as Instructor in History, at Middlebury College, one year as Instructor in History and Political

Science in Colorado College, one summer in the Oberlin Summer Session, and the year just past as Professor of History in Upper Iowa University. He has proved a successful teacher in all these positions.

The other new appointments are all of competent and well-trained teachers and officers.

Organization

The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is shown in its list of officers and standing committees, printed as usual in the earlier pages of this report. For the year under review, the most important *new* work done through Faculty committees probably has been that of the committees on Art Interests, Commencement Decorations, Dramatics, Living and Social Conditions, Relation to Town and Environment, and Religious Interests. The work of the other committees has gone forward on the usual lines. It has seemed possible for the coming year to diminish somewhat the number of committees, though one new sub-committee has been added to the committees on Commencement and other Public Occasions.

Important Official Actions

The more important actions of the College Faculty are reviewed in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. Reference need be made here, therefore, only to the actions of the General Faculty. It will be understood that there are regularly committed to the care of the General Faculty all matters in which all departments of the College are somewhat equally concerned, except appointments and budget. These latter, under the constitution of the College, are made the responsibility of the General Council, which consists of all full and associate professors on permanent appointment. It will be seen, therefore, that to the General Faculty belong final action in cases of discipline, all legislation upon general

athletic, musical, dramatic, social, and moral and religious interests, approval of general student and college publications, and of all student organizations, arrangements for commencement and all other official gatherings, and recommendations concerning all degrees and diplomas. The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business in all these directions during the year under review, but most of their more important actions for the year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of the report, and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point. As has been already intimated, the more important new actions of the General Faculty have been initiated by the committees specially mentioned in the preceding paragraph or organization. Two important memorials prepared by the General Faculty should, however, be noted: the one to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching concerning their proposed change of plan as to the retiring allowances, and the memorial to our own Board of Trustees concerning the relations of Trustees and Faculty.

Outside Work and Lectures

Various members of the Faculty besides the President, have, during the year, represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. These forms of activity are recorded, as illustrating the many-sided ways in which the officers and teachers of the College are rendering service beyond the College, not only in academic, but in unacademic lines. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work, lectures, appointments, official connections, and special honors of the members of the Faculty during the year.

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons or addresses at educational institutions:
Auburn Theological Seminary, Minister in residence,
4 addresses; Grinnell College Vesper service; Amer-

ican International College, Springfield, Mass., commencement address; Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C., commencement address; Rochester Theological Seminary, Rochester, N. Y., address at the inauguration of Dr. C. A. Barbour as President; Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., commencement address; Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., commencement address and address at Alumni dinner; Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., commencement address; Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary, New York, course of lectures at Conference on Religion; Columbia University, University Preacher; Kent State Normal College, Kent, O., commencement address; Chicago Kindergarten Institute, annual closing address; Westport High School, Kansas City, Mo., address; Lorain High School, Lorain, O., opening address; Cleveland Heights High School, commencement address; Mansfield High School, commencement address.

Miscellaneous lectures and addresses:

Before educational gatherings: the Colored Public School Teachers of Kansas City; the University Club, Omaha; the Omaha Teachers; at Aurora, O.; the Cleveland College Women's Club.

Before commercial organizations: the City Club of St. Louis; the City Club of Kansas City; the Omaha Rotary Club; the Cleveland Advertising Club; the Cleveland Life Underwriters; the Cleveland Young Men's Business Club.

Before other organizations: the Atheneum Women's Club, Kansas City; the Fall River, Mass., Congregational Club; Central Congregational Church Parish Rally, Providence, R. I.

Addresses on special religious occasions:

Sermons before churches: Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis, Mo.; Second Baptist Church, St. Louis; the Union Church of the Canal Zone, at Balboa; Methodist Church of Havana, Cuba; First Congregational Church, Oberlin; First Congregational Church, Elyria, a Lenten address; First Congregational Church, Montclair, N. J., dedication sermon;

Congregational Church of Brecksville, O., address at the 100th Anniversary; Central Church of the Disciples of Christ, New York City; Second Congregational Church, Oberlin, Union service.

Other special addresses. Report as Chairman of the Commission on Missions before the National Council of Congregational Churches, at New Haven, and address before the National Council on "Religious Forces and Purposes in Our Colleges," before the Sunday School of Pilgrim Congregational Church, St. Louis; before the Congregational Ministers meeting, St. Louis; before the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, 2 addresses and the presentation of the report of the Commission on Education; Ministerial Conference in Oberlin, Report on Latin-American Congress; at the union service of First and Second Congregational Churches, Oberlin, address on the Panama Congress; before the Congregational Ministers of Cleveland and vicinity, address on the Panama Congress; sermon at the ordination of Rev. Mr. McConnell, at Ridgeville, O.; before the annual meeting of the Federation of Churches of Cleveland; at the National Y. M. C. A. Secretaries' Conference at Oberlin; before the College Y. M. C. A., at Oberlin, 2 addresses; at the memorial service for Mr. H. Clark Ford at the Euclid Ave. Church, Cleveland; at the memorial service for Booker T. Washington at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Oberlin; before the Student Volunteer Band, at Oberlin; at the laying of the corner stone of the Baptist Church, Oberlin; at the dedication of the Y. M. C. A. Building at Canton, O.; before the Y. W. C. A. of Oberlin College; and at the commissioning for missionary service of Mr. and Mrs. Cady and Mr. and Mrs. MacEachron, at Grinnell, Ia.

To these should be added the President's address before the American Missionary Association at New Haven, Conn., and the College Baccalaureate sermon at Oberlin.

Addresses at Alumni gatherings: St. Louis; Kansas City; Omaha; Des Moines; Review of the Year at the general alumni meeting at commencement, in Oberlin.

Addresses at Oberlin in connection with the work of the

College, including the opening lecture of the college year, on "Education for World Living"; addresses to the Freshmen on Oberlin History, on the Purpose of the College Course, and on College Spirit; various Chapel addresses; the annual address to the Men's Senate; and the opening lecture of the Summer Session.

The President's Sunday Morning Bible Class, through the year, on The Application of the Teaching of Jesus to the Great War.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at New York City, at meetings of the Commission on Missions of the National Council of Congregational Churches at New Haven and New York; at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of American Colleges, at Chicago; at the annual meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation, in New York; and at the meeting of the Archæological Institute of America, in Princeton, N. J.

Elected President of the Association of American Colleges; a member of the Commission on Relations with Japan, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; a member of the American Branch of the World Alliance of the Churches for the Promotion of International Friendship; a member of the Society for the Promotion of Training for Public Service; a member of a Committee of Sixty on National Prohibition; a member of the American Union Committee of the Sudan United Mission; President, and Corporate Member at Large for six years of the American Missionary Association; a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor; a member of a National Committee of 28 of the Congregational Education Society.

Received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Chicago, and from Harvard University, and the honorary degree of L.H.D. from Colgate University.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

Director of the chorus of women connected with the Ely-

ria Musical Art Society, giving a concert in Elyria, in March.

Director of the Music School connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich., and taught Singing in the Music School.

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

Lecture (illustrated) on "Roman Houses and Amusements," at the Norwalk, O., high school, November 15; talk on Oxford and the Rhodes Scholarships before the Oberlin Academy, January 21.

Attended the meeting of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for the State of Ohio, in Columbus, in December; and read a paper entitled "More Competition for the Rhodes Scholarships," at the meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, in Chicago, in April.

ANDEREGG, PROFESSOR FREDERICK

Occasional lectures.

Attended the meetings of the American Mathematical Society and the Ohio College Association, at Columbus.

Served on the corporation of the Schauffler Bible Training School.

President of the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses at meetings of the alumni held in New York, Philadelphia, Springfield, Boston, Pittsburgh, and New Haven; and addresses and sermons at North Olmsted, Lodi, Conneaut, Akron (four Sundays), Twinsburg, and LaGrange.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Addresses before the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association; State Conference of the Congregational Churches; Chinese Students' Conference of the Middle West; Congregational Ministers' meeting in Cleveland; ten weekly lectures now being given before some three hundred Cleveland Sunday School teachers; seven lectures in Grinnell, Ia.; two

before the Minnesota State Y. M. C. A. Convention; attendance upon the Minneapolis and Buffalo Alumni Associations; six lectures in the Y. M. C. A. College of Chicago; Baccalaureate sermon at the anniversary of the Graduate School of Theology; other sermons in Oberlin, Cleveland, Toledo, Madison, Elyria, Benton Harbor, Mich., Carleton College.

BOWEN, INSTRUCTOR LUCY T.

Talk on "The Value of Play" at the Denison Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland, and one on "The Public School Playground," before the Parent-Teachers' Association, in Elyria.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Lecture, "Some of the Consequences of Biological Study," given at Chapel exercises of Goucher College. Member of staff of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., during the summer.

CAIRNS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Attended meeting of the Mathematical Association of America and of the American Mathematical Society at Columbus in December. Elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Mathematical Association of America.

CASKEY, PROFESSOR WILLIAM G.

Attended the Northern Oratorical League contest at the University of Illinois, in May.

COCHRAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HELEN F.

Paper, "Should Examinations be Structural or Functional?" at the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association, at Cincinnati, in April.

Received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Cincinnati, and elected to membership in the Alpha Omega Alpha, an honorary fraternity in medicine.

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Discussion of the paper by Dr. French on "The Efficient College," at the annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges at Chicago, in January.

Addresses before the Alumni, at the annual meeting of the Cleveland Association in March, and of the Oberlin Association of Lima, in April.

Attended the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago, in March.

COWDERY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KIRKE L.

Lecture on Paris, in the Denison Avenue Congregational Church at Cleveland, in November.

DICKINSON, PROFESSOR EDWARD

Address on "Contemporary American Ideals" before the City Club of Chicago, in May.

DOERSCHUK, ASSISTANT DEAN A. BEATRICE

Attended Ohio College Women's Conference, at Athens, O., in May.

ELDRED, INSTRUCTOR MABEL C.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association, at Cincinnati, in April.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Several lectures at Ohio State University, Columbus; an address at the rural leadership conference, and a sermon in the college church, at the Massachusetts State College at Amherst; an address and commission report at the convention in Columbus of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; addresses at the State Convention at Newark of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the International Convention at Cleveland; the high school commencement address at Westborough, Mass.; a lecture at the centralized school, at Pickaway, O.; a series of seven addresses at the State convention of the Ohio Sunday School Association at Findlay; one address at the convention, at Erie, of the Pennsylvania Sunday School Association; Charge to the Minister at the ordination of Mr. Philip Coates King, Washington Street Church, Toledo; talks at a "father and son banquet," at Mt. Vernon, and a teachers' banquet, at Cleveland; a lecture before the Wimodaussian Club of

Cleveland; an address at the Conference of Secretaries of Congregational Mission Boards, at the Isles of Shoals, N. H.; numerous appointments with local churches and Christian Association groups; sermons in various churches, including an acting pastorate during the summer at Westborough, Mass.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Several talks on "Impressions of my Trip to the Orient," including, in Oberlin, addresses before the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and four other student organizations, and several smaller meetings and conferences; three addresses at Chapel; addresses before the Oberlin Women's Club; the Women's Literary Club; the Men's and Women's Classes of the Second Church Sunday School; a union prayer meeting of the First and Second Churches; the Faculty Social Science Club; and the Oberlin High School; also spoke at the annual meeting of the Women's Board of Missions of the Interior at Milwaukee, the Cleveland Branch of the W. B. M. I., and the Cleveland Women's Congregational Club; at the First Congregational Church and the Riverside United Presbyterian Church, and before a Camp Fire Conclave of five camps, in Buffalo; at Heidelberg University at a union meeting of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., on the theme, "Honor and the College Student"; invited to confer with a committee considering organizing student government at Heidelberg; also spoke before a mass meeting of the students at Chapel. The result has been the adoption by students and faculty at Heidelberg of a system of government based somewhat on the Oberlin plan of co-operation.

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Opening address of the Seminary, September, 1915; several lectures on different aspects of the trip taken during Sabbatical leave, before various organizations in Oberlin and vicinity.

Paper on Isaiah, at the annual meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in New York, in December, and, in the absence of the Field Director, re-

ported informally on the work of the American School of Archæology at Jerusalem and the situation in Jerusalem during the opening weeks of the war.

Elected a Director of the American School of Archæology, and a member of the American Oriental Society.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Address on "Training the Music Supervisor," before the Music Teacher's National Association, at Buffalo, in December; address on "Music in the Life of the College Student," before the Freshman Class of Oberlin College.

Director of Oberlin M. E. Choir and of Oberlin High School Orchestra.

Chairman of the music section of the Northeastern Ohio Teacher's Association; Cleveland meeting, in October, 1916.

Member of Board of Directors, and Auditor, Supervisors' National Conference, and attendance at Lincoln, Nebr., meeting in March.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Several addresses in neighboring towns.

Attended meeting of the American Society of International Law, at Washington, in April, and took part in discussion on "The Conduct of the Submarine."

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Six talks and addresses on various subjects in and about Oberlin, including two talks on Eugenics to the Men's Brotherhood of the Congregational Church of North Ridgeville and the Second Congregational Church of Elyria, and one talk on Water Color Painting before the Oberlin Art Assosiation.

Attended meetings of the Ohio Academy of Sciences and of the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey at Columbus, in November, the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Columbus, in December, and the meeting of the College Art Association of America at Philadelphia, in April.

Elected President of the Ohio Academy of Science for 1916-17, in April.

HANNA, PROFESSOR DELPHINE

Attended the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association, at Cincinnati, in April.

HATCH, INSTRUCTOR ELLEN B.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association at Cincinnati, in April.

Assisted in the organization of the Oberlin playground work.

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society at the University of Illinois, in April.

Papers before the American Chemical Society on "The Colloidal Arsenates and Phosphates of Iron" and "The Formation of Crystals in Gels."

Lecture to the graduate students in Geology, University of Illinois on "The Relation of Colloids to Geology."

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Addresses as follows: "What has the Future for Geologists?" President's address before the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus; "Reckoning of Geologic Time," before the Oberlin High School; "Denominational Unity in Service," before the Oberlin Baptist Young People; "Group Relationships among Physiographic Forms," before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section E, Columbus, O.; "Youth, the Age of Opportunity," at the Fitchville High School Commencement; "Life Stages on the Earth," before the Wakeman Brotherhood.

Attended the 25th Anniversary meeting of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in November; the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in December, the Ohio Academy of Science, the Ohio College Association, and the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, in April.

Work on the Ohio Geologic Survey.

President, for 1915-16, and member of several committees of the Ohio Academy of Science.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Five lectures on "The Preacher's Ideals and Inspirations" on the George Shepard Foundation at the Bangor, Me., Convocation.

Occasional preaching in Cleveland and Oberlin.

Taught at the summer conferences of Eagles Mere, Hotchkiss School, Silver Bay, and the National Board Training School of the Y. W. C. A., New York City.

Represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. J. Campbell White as President of the College of Wooster, in May, at the dedication of the new buildings of Knox College, Toronto, Canada, in September, 1915, and at the meetings of the Oberlin alumni at Boston and at Springfield, Mass.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Two lectures before the Fortnightly Club of Elyria: "France under Louis XIV," in November, and "Cornelle, Le Cid," with original metrical translation, in March; and two (in French) before the Cercle des Annales of Cleveland: "Paul Hervieu. Le Dedale, La Course du Flambeau," and "Paul Bourget, L'Emigre un Divorsee."

Chairman of the Sunday Service Committee of the Islanders' Association, in Canada, during the summer.

Attended the union meeting of the Modern Language Association at Cleveland, in December.

JELLIFFE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR R. ARCHIBALD

Spent the year of absence in study at Yale, completing the work for Ph.D., with exception of thesis.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Attended the Ohio Athletic Conference, at Columbus, in October, and the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago, in March.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDS

Delivered eighteen addresses, relating to birds and insects, mostly on the economic side, as follows: Before the Oberlin Board of Commerce; the Oberlin Rod and Gun Club (2); the Fifth Grade of the Oberlin Prospect Street School; the Nineteenth Century Club; the Y. W. C. A. Workers; the Oberlin Boy Scouts; the Oberlin Biology Club; the Lorain County Farmers Institute (2); the Florence Grange; the Amherst High School; the North Ridgeville School; the Elyria Schools (2); the Four O'clock Club of Elyria; the Boy Scouts of Cleveland; the Campfire Girls of Cleveland; conducted a field excursion for the Cleveland teachers and one for the Boy Scouts of Cleveland.

Member of the Advisory Council of the Audubon Society movement for Ohio and portions of bordering states.

Assisted in the work of the Biological Survey of Washington and of Columbus.

Attended the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the third annual meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club, in Columbus, and presented a paper there.

KITCH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ETHEL M.

Talk before the Four O'clock Club of Elyria, on "The Writings of Rabindranath Tagore," in January.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED EUGENE

Address on "Present Day Physical Education in Europe," before a Physical Education Conference in Lorain, O., May 27.

Two courses in Human Physiology and in the History of Physical Education at the Summer School of Harvard University, for five weeks in July and August.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Attended the meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South at Chicago, in April.

LUTZ, PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Address on "Constructive Democracy," at Greensburg, Ind., in March.

Attended the Conference of the Ohio Municipal League at Dayton, in November; the annual meeting of the American Economic Association, at Washington, in December; and the National Tax Conference at Indianapolis, in August, as a delegate of the State of Ohio, and read a paper on "The Study of Taxation in American Colleges and Universities."

Awarded the David A. Wells Prize at Harvard University on doctoral dissertation, in revised form.

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

A course of lectures on "Prayer" at the Y. W. C. A. Student Conference at Eagles Mere, Pa.; and during the month of August, at the Eastern Association School, Silver Bay, N. Y., two courses: one on the "Psychology of Religion," and the other on "Religious Pedagogy."

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Presented a paper before the Association of College and University Teachers of Education at Detroit, in February, and one at the meeting of the Ohio State Teachers of Education at Columbus; also prepared and forwarded, at the request of the office of the United States Commissioner of Education, a paper to be read at the Conference on Rural Education at Nashville, Tenn.; spoke before the alumni of the University of Chicago in Detroit, the Oberlin Social Science Club, and the Oberlin Summer Session.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association; also a number of the luncheons and conferences of the Cleveland School Survey.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Talks, lectures, sermons, and papers before: Men's classes, First and Second Congregational Churches, Oberlin; Polish mass meeting, Cleveland; South Slavic Club, Cleveland; the New Century Club, Detroit; Council of Sociology, Cleveland; Settlement's Union, Cleveland; Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections, Dayton; Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Oberlin W. C. T. U.; Men's class, Second Congregational Church, Elyria; Chamber of Commerce, Elyria; an-

nual meeting, Council Educational Alliance, Cleveland; Oberlin College Chapel; Olivet College Chapel; Congregational Women's Association, Elyria; Equal Suffrage League, Elyria; Parent-Teacher's Association, Elyria; Unitarian Club, Cleveland; Commemoration Banquet, St. Theodosius' Russian Orthodox Church, Cleveland; Y. M. C. A., Oberlin College; Slovak Cultural Society "Lipa," Cleveland; Second Congregational Church, Elyria; Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland; Slavic Day, the Gray's Armory, Cleveland; People's Church, East Lansing, Mich.; Men's Class, People's Church, East Lansing, Mich.; Oberlin Equal Suffrage League; Lakeside Federation of Woman's Clubs, Lakeside, O.; Zion Baptist Church, Oberlin; Congregational Church, East Alstead, N. H.; nine lectures, Civics Class, Norwalk.

Appointed member of the Committee on Recreation, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Attended Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections, Dayton; Inauguration of President F. A. McKenzie, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; American Sociological Society, Washington, D. C.; Association of University Professors, Washington, D. C.; Conventions of The Woman's Party and the National Progressive Party, Chicago, Ill.; Association of Labor Legislation, Washington, D. C.

MOORE, PROFESSOR DAVID R.

Addresses as follows: "Why the World War Began" before the Niles Teachers' Association, Niles, O., and High School at Amherst, O., both in January; "Diplomacy and War," North Olmsted, in December; "Deceitful Diplomacy and Moral Causes of the War," First Congregational Church, Oberlin, in October; Lincoln Birthday Address, before the G. A. R., Oberlin, in February; addresses before the Oberlin High School, in November, the Oberlin Academy, and the Women's Literary Society, in September.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Attended the meeting of the Modern Language Association, at Cleveland, in December, and of the Modern

Language Association of the Middle West and South,
at Chicago, in April.

NICHOLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SUSAN P.

Attended the meeting of the American Association for the
Advancement of Science, at Columbus, in December.

OAKES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EVA M.

Attended the meeting of the College Art Association of
America, at Philadelphia, in April, and presented a
paper.

Studied at Chicago University in the summer session, un-
der Professor Walter Sargent.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

Presented a paper on "The Relation of the Body Temper-
ature of Cold Blooded Animals to That of Their En-
vironment." (Co-authorship with Elsie M. Lewis) at
one of the sessions of the Society of Zoölogists.

Attended the mid-winter meetings of the American Asso-
ciation for the Advancement of Science, the Ameri-
can Society of Zoölogists, and the American Society
of Naturalists.

Member of the teaching staff of the Marine Biological
Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., during the summer.

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Addresses and lectures before Library organizations as
follows: the Western Reserve Library Club, Paines-
ville; the New York State Library School; Syracuse
University Library School; Pratt Institute Library
School; New York Public Library School (2); the
Summer Library School of the University of Mich-
igan (2); on the History of Printing, before the West-
ern Reserve University Library School (10); the
Council of the American Library Association; the
Professional Training Section of the American Li-
brary Association; the High School Library Section
of the American Library Association and the Ameri-
can Library Institute.

Talks of a general character at Nova, Ruggles, Elyria, Lo-
rain (2), Niagara Falls, and Oberlin (8).

Completed term as President of the Ohio Library Association; served during the year as member on the Committee on Standardization of the Ohio Library Association, and as Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association; completed a five-year term as member of the Council of the American Library Association, and was re-elected for another five-year period; served as a member of the Executive Council of First Congregational Church, Oberlin, until January 1st was chairman of its Finance Committee, and after March 1st Chairman of the Executive Council; was a member and President of the Board of Education, and of the Board of Health of Oberlin; a Director of the Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, and Vice-President of the Oberlin Industrial Improvement Association.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Address of the President, "Marching to Music," before the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, in December; other addresses as follows: "The Ideal Athletic Program for Secondary Schools," before the Norwalk High School, in November; "Sportsmanship," before College Men's Club, Batavia, N. Y., in December; "Play in Education," before Denison Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland, in May.

Attended the Ninth Annual Meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, in New York City, in December; the annual meetings of the Athletic Research Society and of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

Member of National Football Rules Committee, 1916.

President of Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, 1915.

Member of Faculty of the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education, and Dean of Men, 1916.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Lectures and addresses as follows: "The Shakespeare Tercentennial," before the Annual Convention of the Federated Clubs of Ohio, at Toledo; "Colonial Literature in New England," the Four O'Clock Club, Ely-

ria; "The Oberlin of the Future," the Mahoning Valley Oberlin Association, Youngstown; "The Church and the Drama," before the Congregational Ministers' Association, Cleveland; "The Abbey Theater," the Afternoon Club, Medina; "The New Oberlin," the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men, University Club, Cleveland; "Shakespeare's London (Illustrated)," before the faculties of Western Reserve University and Case School, Cleveland, the Drama League, Cleveland, Glenville High School, Cleveland, the Federated Clubs of Cincinnati, High School, Medina, the Shakespeare Club, Norwalk, the College Club, Cleveland, the City Federation, Springfield, O., the Twentieth Century Club, Germantown, O., the Political Study Club, Elyria; "Milton and the Bible," Literature Department, Oberlin Woman's Club; "The Modern Drama," the Afternoon Club, Medina; address, Oberlin Alumni Association, Toledo; addresses and informal talks on "Dickens," "Stevenson," "Literature," "Books and Reading," "The Spirit of Christmas," Oberlin High School; "Shakespeare in the Modern Theater," Shakespeare Club, Norwalk; "The Reading of Good Books," High School, Medina; "The Present Tendency of the Drama," the Federated Clubs of Cleveland; "Shakespeare's Ethics," Fortnightly Club, Wellington, and First Congregational Church, Amherst; "The Modern Drama," the Tourist Club, Youngstown; "Work with Amateur Players," the Sixth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, St. Louis; "The Shakespearean Tragedies," the St. Louis Ethical Society, St. Louis.

Readings: "Riders to the Sea," and "The Servant in the House." Annual meeting Teacher's Association, Lorain; "The Melting Pot," Elyria Teachers' Club; "The Servant in the House," "The Weavers," "An Enemy of the People," Second Congregational Church, Elyria; "The Major's Niece," the Four O'clock Club, Elyria; "Selections from the Poems of William Henry Drummond," the Round Table Club, and the Research Club, Elyria; "The Perfect Tribute," annual meeting of the Oberlin Chapter D. A. R.

In charge of the morning service at Christ Church, Oberlin, with address occasionally in the absence of the rector; also of Adult Bible Class.

Judge, Ohio Intercollegiate Oratorical Association, Berea;
Northern Ohio Interscholastic Oratory League, Norwalk.

Represented the College at the Sixth Annual Convention of the Drama League of America, at St. Louis, serving as Chairman of the Convention Press Committee, and as member of the Recommendations Committee; attended the meetings of the Modern Language Association in Cleveland.

Elected Associate Editor, *The Dramatic News*, Cleveland; member of the Drama League Committee on The Child on the Stage; to membership in the Bronte Society, Haworth, England; member committee in charge of the Seventh Annual Convention of the Drama League in Pittsburgh, in 1917; personal coöperation in connection with the Shakespeare Tercentenary with High Schools in Cleveland, Elyria, Oberlin, Norwalk, and Medina, and by correspondence with various colleges, clubs, and literary societies throughout the state.

SINCLAIR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MARY E.

Some study in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and in Johns Hopkins University, Columbia University, and Goucher College.

Attended two meetings of the American Mathematical Society in New York.

Represented Oberlin at the Fiftieth Anniversary of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, in June, 1915.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals in Oberlin, and before the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, in Cleveland, in April.

Organist and Director of Music at the Euclid Avenue Christian Church of Cleveland.

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Organist and Choirmaster of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

Organ recital under the auspices of the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, in Cleveland, and a recital in Oberlin.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Addresses, "*Deus ex Machina*," before the Four O'clock Club of Elyria, and "Light and Leading; a Study of Burke," before the Monmouth County Historical Association at Red Bank, N. J.

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

Attended the meeting of the American Psychological Association at Chicago, in December.

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

Travel Talks, under the auspices of the Extension Lecture Bureau, at Elyria, Norwalk, and Cleveland.

Attendance at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Columbus, in December.

The summer vacation was spent in research and further study at the University of Chicago.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Director and Manager of the Oberlin College Glee Club.

As a member of the Glee Club male quartette, appeared at six high school commencements, at Fitchville, New Haven, Brunswick, Grafton, Huron, LaGrange; and on the following miscellaneous occasions: a temperance meeting of the Grange, in Oberlin, the annual gathering of the Autumn Club of Oberlin, and a community celebration at Birmingham.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR F. ISABEL

Attended the meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at New York, in April.

Even a casual review of these outside activities of the Faculty reveals the large amount of genuine university extension work being done by members of the Faculty, both in Oberlin itself and in nearby cities and towns, in which Professor Sherman and Professor H. A. Miller have had a particularly large share. The direct musical contribution of members of the Conservatory Faculty in Oberlin, Elyria, Cleveland, and elsewhere, and Dr. Fitch's special service at Heidel-

berg University, are here noteworthy. There is also disclosed the steady part many teachers are having in other important educational work and in significant national movements. Professor Root's widely extended service in library schools and associations, Dr. Leonard's long connection with the physical education work of the Harvard Summer School, Professor Savage's similar connection with the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education, Professor Budington's and Professor Rogers' regular participation in the work of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, and Professor Adams' years of service with the Bay View Summer University as Director of the Music School, illustrate the educational work of the Faculty outside of Oberlin. The share of the Faculty in significant national movements is illustrated in the very large part that Dean Bosworth, Professor Fiske, Professor Hutchins, and Professor Lyman have been having in connection with the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. summer conferences; in Professor Fiske's widely extended connection with the Religious Education and the Rural Life movements; in the continued work of Professor Hubbard and Professor Jones in connection with national and state scientific surveys; in Professor H. A. Miller's participation in the Cleveland Foundation School Survey of Immigrant Populations; in Professor Sherman's large share in celebrations of the Shakespeare Tercentenary; and in the various papers, addresses, memberships, and official positions of different members of the Faculty in educational, scientific, and departmental associations.

Publications

The list of publications of the Faculty is also intended to reflect not only distinctly educational and scholarly writings, but books and articles of a more popular sort, as illustrating again the breadth of community service so rendered by the College. The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow :

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

The Annual Report for 1914-15 of the President of Oberlin College.

President's Annual Address to The American Missionary Association, "Our Opportunity." (In part in The American Missionary, December, 1915.)

Life's Greatest Gift. (The Woman's Magazine, October, 1915.)

Thanksgiving Proclamation. (Oberlin Review, November 23, 1915.)

Why the Academy is to be discontinued. (Alumni Magazine, December, 1915.)

Christmas, Vacation, New Years. (The Oberlin Literary Magazine, December, 1915.)

Is the Christian Religion a Stronger Force in the World Today Than it was a Hundred Years Ago? (The Congregationalist, January 6, 1916.)

Faith and Life. (The Woman's Magazine.)

What Are Good Manners? (The Delineator, June, 1916.)

Memorial Address on James R. Severance, delivered at Chapel. (Alumni Magazine, June, 1916.)

Mothers and Sons. (The Delineator, September, 1916.)

Citizens of a New Civilization. College Baccalaureate Sermon, June 11, 1916. (Privately printed.)

In "The Christian College," a chapter on "The Importance of the Christian College as a Factor in the Making of America. (The Methodist Book Concern.)

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

Pass and Honors Courses at Oberlin College. (The American Oxonian, April, 1916.)

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Article on Oberlin Shansi Day. (Missionary Herald, April, 1916), and a number of short articles, in various local publications, including the Alumni Magazine, principally concerned with Oberlin matters, but including also a report of the National Council at New Haven, and a review of "How to Make Good," by A. T. Hemingway.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Contributions to Alumni Magazine; Oberlin Literary Magazine, Congregationalist; A Discussion of "Prayer," published in booklet form by the Association Press.

CAIRNS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Editor (until the holidays) of Notes and News (American Mathematical Monthly).

COCHRAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HELEN F.

Should Examinations be Structural or Functional? (Lancet-Clinic, April 29, 1916; The American Physical Education Review, June, 1916.)

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy of the Ohio College Association. (Transactions of the Ohio College Association for 1916.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

The Church and Country Life, the chapter on Financing the Country Church, being a commission report to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. (Missionary Educational Movement, New York, 1916.)

A Creed for the Country Church, a brochure published by the Congregational Home Missionary Society. (New York, 1916.)

The Country Boy, a special committee report published by the Ohio State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. (Columbus, 1916.)

The Challenge of the Country Sunday School, printed address published by the Pennsylvania State Sunday School Association. (Philadelphia, 1916.)

Six addresses, printed in the official report of the Ohio State Sunday School Convention. (Columbus, 1916.)

The Country Sunday School, an article in "Christian Education," magazine published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication. (Philadelphia, 1916.)

Religious Education text-book work and editorial work for the Pilgrim Press. (Boston, 1915-16.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Revision of material on musical symbols, for Webster's New International Dictionary.

Training of the Supervisor. (School Music, March; Violinist, June.)

The Place of Music in the Public School Curriculum. (School Music, January.)

High School Music. (Oberlin O-Hi.)

Course of Study in Music for Oberlin Public Schools. (Printed by The Oberlin News Co.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Book reviews in Annals of Political Science: Arthur Ballard, The Diplomacy of the great War; H. N. Brailsford, The War of Steel and Gold; Poultney Bigelow, Prussian Memories; Robert Herrick, The World Decisions; B. E. Schmitt, England and Germany, 1740-1914; Emile Waxweiler, Belgium, Neutral and Loyal; Edward Krehbiel, Nationalism, War and Society; Stanley S. Sheip, Handbook of the European War, Vol. I; Alfred Bingham, Handbook of the European War, Vol. II; C. D. Burns, The Morality of Nations; C. H. Sherrill; Modernizing the Monroe Doctrine; D. C. Brewer, Rights and Duties of Neutrals: Maurice Milloud, The Ruling Caste and Frenzied Trade in Germany; F. C. Howe, Why War?; Gustavus Ohlinger, Their True Faith and Allegiance; Yves Guyot, Les Causes et les Conséquences de la Guerre; Count Julius Andrassy, Whose Sin is the World War?; Alfred H. Fried, The Restoration of Europe; Emile Waxweiler, Belgium and the Great Powers.

In Mississippi Valley Historical Review: Arthur T. Hadley, Undercurrents in American Politics; B. P. DeWitt, the Progressive Movement.

In History Teacher's Magazine: Henry St. George Tucker, Limitations on the Treaty-Making Power; Lansing and Jones, Government in the United States.

Abstract of discussion on "The Conduct of the Submarine." (Proceedings of American Society of International Law, 1916.)

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

- The Second Year of College Chemistry. (Science, June, 1916.)
- Washing Precipitates for Peptization. (Journal of Physical Chemistry, June, 1916.)
- An Inexpensive Dialyzer for Class Use. (Journal American Chemical Society, June, 1916.)

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

- U. S. Geological Survey, Folio 197, Columbus, O., Quadrangle. (Joint author.)
- Summer Field Course in Geology. (Alumni Magazine, April, 1916.)
- Geologic History and Resources of the Vicinity of Wilmington, Vermont. (Deerfield Valley Times, July 20, 27, August 3, 1916.)

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDY

- Edited the Wilson Bulletin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

- The Relation of Motor Activity to Health and Education. (American Physical Education Review, November, 1915.)
- A five-page article (new) on Physical Education in the Second Edition of The New International Encyclopaedia.

MCCULLOUGH, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR JAMES C.

- Blast-Lamp for Natural Gas. (Journal of the American Chemical Society, January, 1916.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR E. A.

- One of the Associate Editors of The School Review.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

- Nationalism and Socialism. (The Intercollegiate Socialist, October, 1915.)
- Congress of the Submerged. (The Survey.)
- Reviews, The Swedish American, Confessions of an Hyphenated American. (American Journal of Sociology.)
- The School and the Immigrant. (Cleveland Foundation Survey.)
- Social Inventions. (Alliance Review.)

MOORE, PROFESSOR DAVID R.

- Origins of the War—a Review. (History Teachers' Magazine.)
- Influence of the War on the American College, with Special Reference to Oberlin. (Acta Victoriana, Victoria College, University of Toronto.)
- Preparedness. (Oberlin Tribune.)

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

- The Relation of the Body Temperature of Certain Cold Blooded Animals to That of Their Environment. (Biological Bulletin, Vol. XXXI, July, 1916.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

- Shakespeare's Theatre. (New York Evening Post.)
- An Elizabethan Stage. (Illustrated.) (Boston Transcript.)
- Recent Discoveries Regarding the Performance of Shakespeare's Plays. (New York Sun.)
- Outline for the Study of Shakespeare's Comedies. (With Dr. F. E. Schelling, Head of the English Department of the University of Pennsylvania.)
- A Unique Chinese Club at Oberlin. (The North American Student.)
- A College Theater. (The College Magazine.)
- A Pioneer Experiment in Earning an Education at Oberlin. (Elyria Telegram.)
- A Fragment from Gutenberg's Press, and Some Drawings by Hans Holbein. (Illustrated.) (The Vindicator, Youngstown.)
- The Cosmopolitanism of Oberlin College. (The Monitor, Boston.)
- A Model of The Fortune Theater. (Illustrated.) (The Blade, Toledo.)
- New Light on the Elizabethan Drama. (Illustrated.) (The Leader, Cleveland.)
- The Significance of the Shakespeare Tercentenary. (The Blade, Toledo.)
- Shakespeare's Theater. (Illustrated.) (In the Dayton Journal, Indianapolis News, Monitor, Evening Times, Pawtucket, R. I., Elyria Telegram, Reflector-Herald, Norwalk.)

Oberlin, A World College. (Illustrated.) (The Leader, Cleveland.)

Practical Hints for Earning a College Education. (The Woman's Magazine.)

The Charm of Early Printed Books. (Elyria Telegram.)

The Playing of Shakespeare. (The Vindicator, Youngstown.)

Twenty-two short special articles (many illustrated). In various newspapers and magazines throughout Ohio, presenting different phases of Oberlin student life, history, tradition, etc.

Book reviews and special articles on literary topics for the press.

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Musical Corespondent for the Alumni Magazine.

Reviews of the Artist Recitals of the past year.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Non Omnis Moriar (Verse). (The Atlantic Monthly, November, 1915.)

Exegi Monumentum: Rupert Brooks. (The Dial, December 23, 1915.)

The Poetry of Lionel Johnson. (The Dial, April 13, 1916.)

The Writings of Montgomery Carmichael. (The Catholic World, June, 1916.)

The increasing number of careful educational and scientific contributions made by the Faculty, as illustrated in this list, is gratifying. As somewhat unique contributions, attention may be called to Professor Cairns' editorial work in connection with the *American Mathematical Monthly*, to Professor Gehrken's revision of the material on musical symbols in Webster's New International Dictionary, to Professor Geiser's numerous book reviews, to Professor Leonard's five-page article on "Physical Education" in the second edition of the New International Encyclopedia; to Professor E. A. Miller's editorial connection with the *School Review*, and to Professor Wager's contributions to the *Atlantic Monthly* and the *Dial*.

V

ALUMNI

No year passes under review that does not bring increasing evidence of the importance to the College of its own alumni, not only through their gifts, but through helpful criticism and suggestions either in regard to its own work, or concerning the ways in which the College may be directly helpful to the alumni themselves. The present year has been no exception. On the one hand, the College welcomes the intimate and constant interest of its graduates at every point; and on the other hand, the administrative officers hope to keep the alumni informed on all important subjects connected with the affairs of the institution. The College is exceptionally fortunate in having on its Board of Trustees a large representation from the alumni, who give themselves unstintingly to their duties on that Board.

The Living Endowment Union has had an exceptionally successful year, the net income from its gifts exceeding that of the previous year by \$1,062.98. It is hoped that the alumni will be increasingly inclined to express their interest in this particular fashion. It is noteworthy that during the past sixteen years, more than \$40,000 in current funds have been given to the College by its alumni through the Living Endowment Union. Gifts which come to the institution through the Union without particular designation, are used, for the present, by vote of the Prudential Committee, to supplement the funds available for the aid of self-supporting students. Ultimately, scholarship endowments should be increased sufficiently to release the income of the Living Endowment Union for other emergency purposes. The *report* of the Living Endowment Union, submitted by the Secretary, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, is published once more with the Supplementary Reports in this volume. The Secretary calls attention to the substantial gain in *new* subscriptions, 120 in all, and to the fact that 53 sub-

scribers have increased the amounts of their subscriptions. It would be interesting to know how large a proportion of the funds of the institution has come from its own graduates. During the last year, for example, in the noteworthy list of gifts to the College for current use and for endowment, nearly \$80,000 came from alumni. This does not take account of the \$100,000 given for the A. A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art, nor the \$100,000 for hospital and nurse fund. A similar showing would doubtless be made, if account should be taken of the funds which have come to the College through the years. It is quite evident how deeply indebted the institution is to its alumni in the matter of financial support.

The increasing interest on the part of the alumni and former students in the Commencement celebration at Oberlin is still manifest. At the last Commencement special attention centered in the events of Alumni Day, a unique feature of which was the alumni parade on Tuesday evening. To the valuable and painstaking work of Professor P. D. Sherman, much credit is due for the successful working out of the campus illumination and of the plans for alumni participation in the evening celebration. The College hopes to make sure each year that the earlier classes in particular are made especially welcome at Commencement, and the administrative officers will be glad to coöperate in making satisfactory and comfortable arrangements for the reunions especially of these earlier groups of alumni.

This year the Assistant to the President has continued the practice, begun last year, of sending a general letter to all the alumni. In this way matters of interest connected with the opening of the college year, student affairs, and information both personal and concerning the material growth of the institution, are brought to the alumni. The College intends to pursue a policy of publicity and frankness concerning all of its affairs, and welcomes the coöperation of the alumni at every point.

The Oberlin Associations, including both alumni and former students, throughout the country, have held successful meetings. The mutual relations of these Associations and the College, it may be believed, are becoming steadily more intimate and helpful. But it might be worth while, within a year or two, to plan for a connected nation-wide tour of all the Associations by the President and his Assistant.

The Assistant to the President, at the President's request, has been restudying the whole plan of the College for Advisory Committees, which are made up largely of alumni. These committees were intended to be related to the various departments of the College for the help of these departments in any way possible. As a result of this study, the Assistant is proposing to the Trustees some changes in the present plan, that may serve to make the whole arrangement more vital and workable.

The International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. is trying, through its Social Service Secretary, especially and definitely to enlist college alumni in various forms of community service. It is only reasonable to expect some special leadership in this direction from men and women who have had the large privileges of college training. Oberlin alumni surely may be counted upon to be ready heartily to share in such a movement. They could hardly be true, otherwise, to the traditions of Oberlin alumni, and to what Raymond Robins has called "the splendid service of Oberlin College in the growing good of the world."

Necrology

The necrological report of the alumni for the year under review, as submitted by the Secretary of the College, is printed in full with the Supplementary Reports in this volume.

Forty-seven alumni died during the year: twenty-three men and twenty-four women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 68.9; the average age of the women at the time of death was 63.3 years; the total average age of

the 47 alumni was 66.1 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1914-15 was 65.6; for the year 1913-14 it was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 it was 59.5.

Of the total number reported only four graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list range from 1846 to 1911, and the ages at death from 92 to 26. Twenty-four of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, ten the age of 80 or over, 1 was over 90. Two died at the age of 41, one at 32, and one at 26.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 93 years of age April 28, 1916. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 97 years of age February 4, 1916.

The necrological list for the year is again significant, including as it does able and influential graduates from the earlier classes and younger men and women of great promise. It is steadily true also that this record includes men and women from nearly every walk of life. It is possible to name here only a few. In the list is contained the name of Mr. James R. Severance, of the class of 1868, for so many years Treasurer of the College, fuller recognition of whose services is given elsewhere in this report. Among educators of success, should be mentioned Dr. George H. Collier, of the class of 1853, for many years a member of the Faculties of Wheaton College, Willamette University, and the University of Oregon; Mr. Harvey Wilson Compton, of the class of 1880, for twelve years Superintendent of the Public Schools of Toledo, author of many educational articles and a history of Ohio; and Dr. Theodore Weld Hopkins, of the class of 1865, professor of Ecclesiastical History in Chicago Theological Seminary, Rochester Theological Seminary, and Auburn Theological Seminary. Special mention should be made of the distinguished

services of Dr. Charles Willard Hayes, of the class of 1883, geologist, geographer, and explorer, whose professional services covered nearly thirty years and who had been connected since 1887 with the staff of the United States Geological Survey, serving as Chief Geologist since 1902. Dr. Hayes had charge of much important and significant geological work during his public career. The necrological list for the current year is particularly notable for its representatives in the work of the law. Of these there may be mentioned Mr. George Edward Crane, of the class of 1877, an attorney of Kenton, Ohio, prominent in the law, in education, and in religious work; Judge Selden Bingham Kingsbury, of the class of 1864, for many years a resident of Honolulu, Hawaii, and under President Roosevelt's administration United States District Judge; Mr. Joel Frederick Vaile, of the class of 1872, concerning whom it is appropriate to quote the closing sentence of an editorial published at the time of his death in a Denver paper: "The West has lost a lawyer of uncommon attainment, a sound scholar, an upright and unostentatious citizen"; and Mr. Albert Hasley Weed, of the same class (1872),—for forty-one years an attorney in Cleveland, Ohio, at one time President of the Commercial Law League of America. It is fitting that special mention should be made of the life and service of Mrs. Catherine Van Valkenburg Waite, of the class of 1853. She graduated from the Union College of Law in 1886 and was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois in the same year. It is interesting to note the spirit with which she entered her profession, making it her practice not to accept fees for her legal work, but giving her service freely in behalf of women who could not afford to pay for legal advice. Mrs. Waite, with her husband, were pioneer suffragists in Illinois. She was the publisher and editor of the *Chicago Law Times*, and *The Crusader*; and the author of a number of books dealing with social questions, particularly the status of woman in the social order. Oberlin may well

call attention to the long and useful life of Mrs. Laura Eastman Drake, of the class of 1846, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and from the days of her pioneer teaching with her husband to her active and alert old age so well exemplified Oberlin's ideal of educated womanhood, in her service to the communities in which she lived and to her children and grandchildren. Attention may be directed also to Rev. James Hayes Laird, of the class of 1860, Principal of Oberlin's Preparatory Department from 1874 to 1877, a clergyman of rare success, whose last pastorate, at Hinsdale, Mass., numbered twenty-nine years. Peculiar regret attaches to the deaths of younger graduates. This year's report includes the name of Miss Elizabeth Storrs Swing, of the class of 1907, who after her work in Oberlin College had specialized in art and was at the time of her death developing a special kind of social service in connection with Hull House, Chicago.

The College acknowledges with deep gratitude the honor which comes to it steadily in the worthy lives and honorable service of its alumni. Nothing else so attests the service of the College itself.

VI

STUDENTS

Attendance

The attendance for the year 1915-16 has been discussed elsewhere, in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. There is added at this point a brief statement of the *enrolment for the present fall*. The Secretary's figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 1,023; an enrolment for the Graduate School of Theology of 49; an enrolment for the Conservatory of Music of 407. The total enrolment is 1,496 for the present fall, as contrasted with 1,603 for last fall. The decrease at this point is due to the discontinuance of the Academy.

The enrolment, in the College Department for the first semester, of 1,023, does not mean that the fixed limit of 1,000 has been ignored, but that in order to guarantee the full 1,000 it is necessary to accept a sufficient number of applicants to allow for those who do not complete registration, and the exact number cannot be estimated in advance. The Committee on Admission decided also that it was only fair to admit for further study in the College a small number of students formerly enrolled in the Academy, and the figures given above show 11 such students under the heading of "Sub-Freshmen." These students lacked only a few units of meeting the requirements for admission as Freshmen and will during the present year complete their preparation for College. It was felt that this much concession was due to these students in view of their enrolment in the Academy before the question of the discontinuance of the Academy was suggested.

Foreign Students

The College has continued the special help given heretofore to foreign students. For the period under review Professor H. A. Miller has been the special adviser appointed by the Faculty, and with him have been associated a committee consisting of Professors Lyman, Sherman, and Williams.

It is interesting to note that the Chinese students now constitute more than one-third of the foreign students in Oberlin. Professor Sherman has been particularly interested in this group, supplementing curriculum appointments with numerous interviews and private conferences. A special course in the elements of English Composition, taught by Professor Sherman, was elected by twelve Chinese, one Japanese, and one Bohemian, and these men received, in addition to classroom work, twenty and thirty-minute periods through the year in instruction in pronunciation, in conversation, reading, etc. The two special courses for Chinese offered in the summer session brought to Oberlin students from a number of prominent

institutions. The work being done here for the Chinese has already attracted the attention of the Chinese Legation at Washington, and the Chinese Ambassador has written expressing his appreciation. The Mid-West Section of the Chinese Students Alliance of America met in Oberlin during the summer, and certain of the facilities of the College were put at the disposal of the convention.

During the year there were approximately eighty foreign students in the institution, representing nineteen national groups and speaking twenty-nine languages other than English.

Health

Dr. Leonard submits as usual the hospital record, which shows that during the year ending September 30, 1916, 40 students in Oberlin College received 571 days of treatment in the Oberlin Hospital, valued at \$1,315.07 (the figures for 1914-15 were 32 students, 256 days, and \$594.85). This was 26.3 per cent of the total number of patients received there, 28.5 per cent of the total days of service rendered, and 26.16 per cent of the total earnings of the Hospital. There were no deaths. The bills of 13 students (10 in 1914-15) who had received 245 days of treatment (84 in 1914-15) were remitted in whole or in part under the terms of the Trustee gift of \$750 to the Oberlin Hospital Association. The service thus charged off was valued at \$449.60 (\$159.70 in 1914-15). It will thus be seen that there were somewhat more students in the Hospital this year than last, but the greater difference lies in the longer average illness of the students for the present year. There is thus left a much smaller direct contribution than usual from the Trustee appropriation for the other work of the Hospital; though even this year the contribution is \$300. A rather wide-spread epidemic of mild scarlet fever in the vicinity of Oberlin, affected a number of Oberlin students and directly exposed many more. This involved a good deal of expense on the part of the College in daily inspection of exposed

students, to prevent the spread of the infection, and in hospital service for self-supporting students actually contracting the disease. In the contagious cottage maintained by the College, 14 students suffering from mild attacks of scarlet fever spent a total of 438 days, and received hospital service valued at \$1,521.50. The experience of the year, it may readily be seen, makes the College authorities all the more anxious for the prompt erection of the Allen Memorial Hospital, and the knitting up of adequate nurse service with the Hospital, as made possible by the Dudley P. Allen Fund.

The only deaths to be recorded during the year under review are those of Mr. Lyman B. McDill, a promising member of last year's Sophomore class, who died at his home in Oberlin, January 2, 1916, from a complication of diseases, beginning with a casual attack of grippe; and of Mrs. Dora York Kline, registered as a special student in drawing and painting, who died March 15, 1916, of acute heart trouble.

A Positive Physical Efficiency Program

Upon the whole problem of guarding the health of the students, and in view of the gifts for hospital and nurse fund, the President has asked from Dr. Leonard a comprehensive statement of desirable college policies, which may well find its place here in its entirety. It should be borne in mind, as already noted, that something quite worth while has been done in several of these directions, thanks to the Allen Fund, during the year under review.

While the need of more adequate provision for cases of severe illness among our students has been long recognized, recent discussions in the Committee on Living and Social Conditions reveal the equally pressing need of suitable care for minor ailments and for convalescents. It seems to me that if separate quarters are furnished for contagious cases, it will be possible with a single hospital building to solve the various health problems that confront both commun-

ity and College. Taking into account the College side only, I submit herewith a statement of the lines along which I believe we shall be able to work out a satisfactory solution.

1) **Serious illness:** A reference to the annual reports of the Oberlin Hospital for the last three years, shows that the average cost of hospital service per patient per day has been slightly in excess of \$4.00, or at the rate of \$28.00 to \$30.00 per week. There are two factors in our local problem which make it unlikely that in a new building this figure can be very much reduced: First, the use of single or double rooms in place of wards containing a larger number of beds; second, the employment of graduate nurses only. In a hospital designed for no more than from twenty to thirty patients, the single or double room seems to permit easier and more economical adjustment to the demands at any particular time, and with our constituency it also offers a more normal and favorable environment to the individual patient. The hospital would be too small and its range of cases too restricted to warrant the thought of a training school for nurses; and the pupil nurse could not be expected to give the sort of care which a large fraction of our patients would expect. If the building is carefully planned, a comparatively small staff of graduate nurses will be sufficient.

Together with the probable high cost of service we are confronted with the fact that a great many of our students are altogether or in part self-supporting, and most of them come from families in modest circumstances. For persons so situated a rate of \$28.00 to \$30.00 per week, added to the physician's charge for services, and especially if the regular bills for room and board must also be met during illness, would be so nearly prohibitory as to reduce the value of the hospital many fold. For a variety of reasons I do not regard the general student fee (a required annual charge collected with term bills) for hospital care—a sort of health insurance—as a desirable means of supporting such an institution. The plan of free treatment for all, or for any but the most indigent, seems

even more reprehensible. But if sufficient endowment were provided, it would be possible to cut the regular charge for service down to a figure within the means of most students, and to remit even this, in whole or part, in particular cases. This would put payment for hospital service on a par with the student's payment for the educational facilities which the College affords.

2) Minor illness and convalescence: While we are reasonably free from cases of severe illness, the experience of the Deans of Men and Women shows that our students suffer in great numbers from minor ailments,—“colds,” lagrippe, tonsillitis, etc.—which seriously interfere with their work and often spread through whole boarding houses. The matrons are too heavily burdened to care properly for such cases, and very often a roommate or some other fellow-student feels obliged to neglect studies, lose sleep, and jeopardize health in order to meet the emergency. Adequate endowment would permit the prompt removal of these persons to the hospital, and a charge enough lower than that made for serious cases to lead the student himself to look upon the change as in every way desirable. It is believed that the very fact that one suffering from minor ailments could be removed from his mates and placed where he must bear the extra expense of isolation and attention would tend to make him more careful in avoiding the predisposing and exciting causes of disease. In the same way convalescents or those who merely require rest could be furnished with rooms and an appropriate diet, waiting upon themselves for the most part, and eating at a separate table or in a separate dining room from the nurses.

3) Dispensary service: There are many cases of minor injury and ailments where the student would be better off for treatment, or might by a “stitch in time” forestall more serious conditions, but neglects to visit a physician's office rather than pay the usual fee. It seems likely that a daily dispensary hour at the hospital, with a trained nurse in attendance, and a nominal charge made for dressings or other treatment, would in time come to render an important service in

such cases, without interfering with the practice of local physicians, and might have real educational value for the individual concerned. Persons requiring medical advice could be so informed.

4) Visiting nurse: Related to this last need is that of a visiting nurse, preferably connected with the hospital staff, who could be summoned freely to college rooming and boarding houses in cases which do not appear to demand a physician's service, to give advice as to suitable care and treatment. Such a nurse could do a much needed work by investigating the sanitary state of these houses, making appropriate suggestions, and keeping us informed as to health conditions among the student population.

It will be noted that the above recommendations look to the conservation of health and the training of the individual students to sane habits, as well as to the treatment of actual disease. If we can work out here, substantially along the lines proposed, a well coördinated plan for the solution of the many-sided problem which presents itself, I believe that the results will be of much more than local interest.

The College may confidently look forward to the efficient carrying out of some such policy as Dr. Leonard has here suggested. And the need of such a positive physical efficiency program as both Dr. Leonard here, and Dr. Hanna in her report, urge, is accentuated by prevailing American conditions, as pointed out by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University:

"Statistics, in all countries for which they exist, excepting only Sweden, England, and Germany, show that the expectation of life after middle age is distinctly declining and that there is an immense increase in the death rate from the chief degenerating diseases. Still more alarming for us in the United States is the fact that this degenerating tendency seems to be more in evidence here than elsewhere." It is significant, Professor Fisher thinks, that "in Sweden, where there is improvement at all ages, the interest in individual hygiene is the greatest in the world. It is the only country where public health in-

cludes private habits and touches the life of the people, especially through the public schools." . . . "Two thousand medical examinations of employes of the commercial houses and banks of New York City among young persons, mostly young men, with an average age of thirty," showed that "considerably over half of the young men and women in active work, and presumably selected for their work as especially 'fit,' were found, although unaware of the fact themselves, to be in need of medical attention, while 37.86 per cent were on the road to impairment because of the use of 'too much alcohol,' or 'too much tobacco,' constipation, eye-strain, overweight, diseased mouths, errors of diet, etc."

Oberlin's commonly wholesome conditions, and her regulations against the use of liquor and tobacco, should help to make such a positive health program as is here suggested particularly possible. The health advantage at this point may be illustrated by the contrasted fact that the statistics of the senior class of one eastern university this year showed that, in a total enrolment of 325, 140 used liquor and 54 began its use after coming to the university, and that of the 235 who used tobacco, 129 began the habit after matriculation. We need undoubtedly to keep in the foreground the positive hygienic value, especially for growing youth, of freedom from the habits against which our regulations are directed. They are chiefly to be justified for their positive contribution to the life of the student. To improve the personal hygiene of the students it might be well worth while to put in the hands of every student, on admission, the fifteen brief rules of hygiene compiled by the Life Extension Institute concerning air, food, poisons, and activity. The President would particularly like to see such a positive health program carried enthusiastically through the entire College, supplementing the much that the College is already doing in this direction.

At the President's request Dr. Leonard has also briefly outlined under the following heads, what may be considered

a sort of ideal development of the Department of Hygiene and Physical Education:

A. *Work of Department Proper*

- I. *Administration. The Staff*
- II. *Physical Examinations*
 1. New Students—General, Eyes, Hearing, Nose, Throat, Teeth
 2. Others
- III. *Instruction in Hygiene*

In Freshman Introduction Course
 To Women's Classes in Physical Education 1 and 2
 Physiology and Hygiene 1 and 2. (Now offered.)
 Should there be a briefer and more elementary course than this last?
- IV. *Formal Physical Training*

Equipment—indoor and outdoor
 Courses—required and elective
- V. *Recreative Exercise*

Equipment
 Direction
 Can the new Auditorium or some other building furnish some facilities for recreation?
- VI. *Major in Hygiene and Physical Education—The Teachers' Course*

B. *Related Problems*

- VII. *Care of Sick and Injured Students*

Isolation wards for contagious diseases
 A hospital for other cases
- VIII. *Other Sanitary Measures*

Inspection—
 College Buildings and Grounds
 Private Dormitories and Boarding Houses
 Supervision of food supply and instruction in dietetics for Matrons

Such a preliminary physical examination as Dr. Leonard suggests might in itself help much to insure the general health of our student body.

Scholarship

Plans for improving the scholarship of the students have been so thoroughly discussed, and so vigorously carried out in recent years, that there is practically nothing new to report for the year under review. The limitation of outside activities, the careful supervision of the Dean, regular reports from teachers on students failing in their work, the requirement for graduation that three-fourths of the student's work must be of "C" grade or-better, the increasing emphasis upon the wise organization of the student's major work, the Freshman honor list, the plan for honors at graduation, the introduction of some research work into such honor courses, and the stimulus of election to membership in Phi Beta Kappa,—are some of the means employed by the College to insure that the primary work of the student shall have its proper large place. It is interesting to note that for the year under review those elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa were equally divided between men and women—an unusual record for the men.

Conduct

The reports of the various Deans, already reviewed, give the details concerning such matters of discipline as seemed at all to call for comment. Aside from the fraternity cases which came up during the summer vacation, there was little serious discipline, but, on the other hand, an unusual degree of coöperation between students and Faculty. The Student Women's League has worked in close coöperation with the Women's Board, and the Men's Senate has proved its value at many points. With the present year, the plan worked out by the Men's Senate of last year, for the representation of the men students upon the Discipline Committee for men, has been entered upon. It seems plain also that there will be a rather unusual amount of conference between students and Faculty during the present year on the social life of the student body. Such discussions have already begun, and give promise of

bringing real gains. The general and unusual wholesomeness of our student life I think is plain beyond doubt, but that does not mean that we ought not to be trying all the time to make it still better, and to insure that not only the set tasks of the College, but the unconscious influence of its whole life, shall be of the most rewarding sort. It may not be inappropriate to quote here this testimony to our student body from the Executive Secretary of an important Massachusetts Society,—not missionary or religious:

I was very much impressed by the splendid spirit of service which I found among the Oberlin students. It has been my good fortune to be able to visit a large number of schools, both in the East and the Middle West, but I think that nowhere have I found such a general desire among the student body to do worth while things. Each student I met seemed determined to make his life count at least one. In fact, I have pondered over this thing a good deal since I came away from Oberlin, for it is a spirit we all wish might be in all colleges, and yet a spirit we don't, as a matter of fact, very often find, and I have wondered how you do it.

Beneficiary Aid

The problem of giving exactly the right amount of aid to self-supporting students, whether men or women, is always a difficult one. The effects on the student's own character, on his scholarship, and on his health, have all to be considered. Occasionally it does happen that a student is compelled to spend so much time in earning his way that he not only jeopardizes his health, but loses some of the largest results of his college course. The committees on beneficiary aid have it constantly in mind that there is, too, some danger that proffered help may be abused. The utmost care therefore is exercised in ascertaining the facts concerning each applicant for aid, and in guarding the distribution of these funds in every proper way.

The Assistant to the President calls attention to the increase in funds for beneficiary aid during the past year, but even with these gains the total income available is far less than is imperatively needed. We certainly are in no danger at present of pauperizing any of our students. For the sake of eking out our scholarship funds it is still necessary—with the approval of the Board of Trustees—to draw on current funds to the amount of \$6,500. This, it should be noticed, is equivalent to five per cent on an endowment of \$130,000, is thus a serious draft on the budget, and should be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment by the provision of a corresponding increase in scholarship endowment. And that, of course, would not improve the present condition so far as beneficiary aid is concerned. It is particularly desirable that the College should be able decidedly to increase the amount given in a number of cases, and to make more generous loans to students in the upper classes. It is not good economy for such students to defer graduation too long, for their earning capacity after graduation is likely to be considerably increased. The President wishes thus again to emphasize this need, because he believes that it is of genuine importance to the College, that it should constantly have a large proportion of young people who are more or less dependent upon their own efforts to secure an education.

Outside Activities

The past year has shown continued gains in making the outside activities of the students better worth while, especially through those organizations which have a joint Faculty and student membership, like the Art Association, the Dramatic Association, and the Press Club, as well as the Musical Union, the choirs, and the Glee Club. There can be no doubt that there has been a genuine enrichment of the common life of the College through these organizations.

The College *Glee Club* appeared in 25 concerts outside of Oberlin, and two concerts at home; in short programs before

three high schools, three business men's clubs, a Young Men's Christian Association, a Y. M. C. A. high school boys' club, the combined Glee Clubs of three Akron schools, and at the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association. During its trip abroad it also shared in the musical services of three prominent churches, at Des Moines, Ia., at Ames, Ia., and at Pittsburgh, Pa. Of the 25 concerts booked 8 were in Ohio and 17 outside the State, as follows: Kansas, 4; Missouri, 3; Illinois, 3; Pennsylvania, 3; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 1; Nebraska, 1. The Club was in a special sense the guest of the Oberlin Alumni at Chicago, Cleveland, Akron, Pittsburgh, Warren, O., and Omaha, and the Alumni attended in large numbers not only in these cities, but in Des Moines, St. Louis, Kansas City, and Columbus, O. The College has a right to be proud of the fine representation given it by the Glee Club under the direction of Mr. J. E. Wirkler, Assistant Secretary of the College. Mr. Wirkler feels that it is exceedingly desirable, for the best success of his work as Director, that some member of the Faculty should be found to relieve him of the work of the Manager of the Club.

The Christian Associations

For the year under review, the Y. M. C. A. was in charge of Mr. William T. Martin, of the class of 1913, and the Y. W. C. A. was under the direction of Miss Margaret E. Bennett, of the class of 1912. Both Secretaries rendered excellent service. For the year just beginning, the work for the men is in charge of Mr. Carl C. Compton of the theological class of 1917, and the Young Women's Association is directed by Miss Helen Hutchcraft, of Wellesley College. Detailed reports have been made by both Associations, and from time to time it is appropriate to insert these reports in full in the President's annual report. It will be sufficient, however, for the present year, once more to summarize the work which has been carried on.

The plan of providing for the budget by a joint campaign early in the year was again successfully carried out, and \$1,454.51 was provided for the Y. M. C. A., and \$1,506.13 for the Young Women's work. These sums were supplemented in various ways in both Associations, the total budgets for the year being as follows: Y. M. C. A., \$1,555.00; Y. W. C. A., \$1,611.07.

The Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. calls attention in his report to the purpose of the Association as stated in its Constitution: "the development and maintenance of a strong Christian life among the men of Oberlin; to help men in the meeting and solving of individual problems; to develop a helpful and inclusive social life; to offer to every man the opportunity for active Christian service." And one needs only to review the many activities of both organizations, to be convinced that a like spirit prevades the work for both men and women. Primary emphasis was naturally laid on definitely religious activities,—Bible study and mission study classes, and intimate discussional groups dealing with the fundamental problems of the religious life. The Associations, however, reached out in manifold ways into the student body and the community, endeavoring not only to make sure that the student started on the year's work in right fashion, but also that the year brought to him rewarding opportunities for service. The usual clubs for boys and girls were conducted by the Associations, and in many other ways evidence was given of their spirit of helpfulness. The Associations coöperated in the plans which were made by the College for the series of addresses given by Mr. Raymond Robins in connection with the Day of Prayer,—probably the most significant series of meetings Oberlin has had the privilege of enjoying for a number of years. It would be hard to estimate the value of the Association's work in developing and conserving student interest for all such special occasions, including the Day of Prayer, Shansi Day, and the Community Lenten Services.

While the work of the Associations is planned primarily to meet local needs, both the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. keep in close relations to the National and International Association work, and were represented at the usual State and National Conferences. From time to time representatives of both the State and International Committees have been present in Oberlin, and have given valuable coöperation.

The Associations have been helpful, as heretofore, in relieving the College to a considerable extent of the problem of finding employment for self-supporting students. Special mention should be made, however, of the very efficient work done in the office of the College Secretary by Mr. J. E. Wirkler, the Assistant Secretary, who, during the summer and at the opening of the year, supplements most helpfully the work of the Associations, particularly of the Y. M. C. A., at this point. In Mr. Wirkler's careful report concerning student employment, he notes that in the fall of the year 1916, 55 men were placed in positions affording the opportunity to earn in the aggregate a sum estimated at \$6,183. In addition, odd jobs were found for about 75 men, representing compensation amounting to \$80. The Assistant Secretary is probably correct in recommending that ultimately all student employment matters should be handled through one office, possibly the office of the Dean of Men. The importance of this particular problem grows from year to year, with the cost of living and the increasing difficulty which students experience in earning their way through college.

In connection with the work of the Associations, mention should also be made of the similar activities on the part of the members of the Faculty. Professor Hutchins has continued his wise help of the student chaplains, and of the Theta Club, an organization made up of men looking toward Christian service, and his thoughtful planning as Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Religious Interests. He has continued also the Freshman Bible class. Miss Fitch is doing a similar work for

women. Miss Fitch and Professor Hutchins both help in the conduct of the Freshman class prayer-meeting. Much responsibility is carried also by various other members of the Faculty, in the work of the local churches and in the community. Special mention should be made of the large amount and great variety of field work done by the men of the Graduate School of Theology.

The large and vital importance of these student religious interests in the whole life of the College demands that there should soon be appointed an experienced and thoroughly trained man of vision and power, deserving to rank with the strongest members of the Faculty, who could give his whole time and thought to a broad Christian ministry to all the students, and in close and helpful coöperation with their own Christian Associations.

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

The religious interests of Oberlin students cannot be fully reported without referring to the work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association. The Association, it should be remembered, is made up of students, Faculty, and friends of the College, and was organized to carry on educational work in the province of Shansi, China, as a memorial to the Oberlin men and women who were there martyred in 1900.

The Association is carrying at present an annual budget of somewhat more than \$5,000. There has been much encouragement in the steady increase in the amount of subscriptions received annually on Shansi Day, principally from the student body. This last year the pledges received broke all records, aggregating \$3,700. Considerably more than \$5,000 is really needed for even that educational work which the Association is now undertaking; but it has not seemed wise to attempt a larger budget, since the difference between the Shansi Day pledges and the full budget has to be really carried as an extra responsibility by the office of the Assistant to

the President, and the Assistant probably ought not to give more time than he is now giving to this particular project. To largely increase the budget would mean probably that a soliciting agent would be required, and that would make the agency expense out of all reasonable proportion to the amount raised. Until some considerable sums for endowment, therefore, can be obtained, it has seemed best simply to continue the present budget.

The Association has large and important plans for the future, looking to the development of college work in Shansi. And there is good reason to expect that funds will be provided in sufficient amount in the near future for carrying into effect this larger enterprise.

The report of Mr. Bohn, who acts as Executive Secretary of the Association, makes a brief review of the activities of the Association for the year. The Association has continued its responsibility for educational work at both Taiku and Fenchow as in previous years. Both of these stations have made excellent progress during the past year, in spite of some special difficulties. The absence of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe crippled the teaching force at Taiku, and the need of further buildings was felt more than ever. At Fenchow unfortunately it was not found possible to carry out the plan to coöperate with the Government schools just as had been hoped, on account of unanticipated changes in the personnel of the city authorities. The Fenchow work, however, has been considerably increased, and the supervision of schools in the outlying districts made more effective. Mr. Bohn reports that the Secretary of the late Mrs. D. Willis James has sent word that Mrs. James' customary gift of \$1,000 for the Association will be continued. The Association owes a great debt of gratitude to Mrs. James for her repeated aid of the Association, not only in her annual contributions, but in her help in the purchase of the Flower Garden site and in generous gifts for the land fund at both stations. The Association is particularly happy that announce-

ment could be made on Shansi Day that through the generosity of Rev. Henry K. Hawley, of the class of 1899, Rev. John A. Hawley, of the class of 1895, their brother, Mr. John D. Hawley of West Hartford, Conn., and their sister, Mrs. C. A. Doolittle of Montclair, N. J., \$4,000 is made available for the erection of an academy building in the Flower Garden Compound at Taiku, in memory of their mother.

It should be remembered that Carleton College is working in close coöperation with Oberlin at Fenchow, and expects to have a definite share also in the new college as it shall be developed. Oberlin is glad to have had some share in the launching of the very promising Grinnell-in-China movement this year, for in that movement five graduates of Grinnell, who are also graduates of the Oberlin School of Theology or members of its present student body, were concerned.

Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, and Dramatic Performances

The lectures, concerts, and other entertainments brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1915-16 is here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review:

September 15—President Henry Churchill King. "Education for World Living." Opening Chapel Address.

September 16—Professor Kemper Fullerton. "Jerusalem, the World City and the World War." Opening address of the Theological Seminary.

October 10—Professor David S. Schaff. "The Life of John Huss." Lecture.

October 12—Mr. Ernest Schelling. Piano Recital.

October 14—Congressman Richmond P. Hobson. Temperance Address.

October 18—Miss Lucine Finch. Readings.

October 26—Miss Margaret Keyes. Song Recital.

November 2—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. "The Piper." Reading.

November 4—Miss Edith Wynne Matthison. Selected Readings.
 November 9—Mr. Gaston M. Dethier. Organ Recital.

November 16—Dr. Wilfred Grenfell. "Labrador." Illustrated Lecture.

November 17—Professor W. S. Franklin. "Bill's School and Mine." "Fluid Motion." Two Lectures.

November 19—Professor Kemper Fullerton. "Jerusalem." Illustrated Lecture.

November 23—The Kaffir Boys. Lecture-Recital.

November 29—Professor Maynard M. Metcalf. "The Architecture of the two California Expositions." Illustrated Lecture.

November 30—Mr. Pablo Casals. 'Cello Recital.

December 4—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

December 7-15—Dr. J. Estlin Carpenter. "Phases of Early Christianity." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

December 7—Mr. C. Edmund Neil. "An Ideal Husband." Dramatic Reading.

December 9—Mr. William Ganson Rose. "Enthusiasm." Lecture.

December 11—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "Candida."

December 13—Mr. Raymond Swing. "The European War." Lecture.

December 15—Mr. John Spargo. "The Real Meaning of Socialism." Lecture.

December 16—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Messiah," Handel.

January 7—Professor E. W. Clark. "Sicily." Illustrated Lecture.

January 11—Mr. Frederick H. Palmer. "The European War." Illustrated Lecture.

January 13—Mr. O. L. Kiplinger. "The Modern Prison as a Factor in the Making and Remaking of Men." Lecture.

January 13—Miss Frances Cumings. "Vocations for Women." Lecture.

January 13—Miss Ella M. Hass. "Woman's Place in the Community." Lecture.

January 15—The New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

January 22—Mr. Arthur Dow. "Art in Japanese Gardens." Lecture.

February 3—Mr. John A. Lomax. "Cowboy Songs and Cowboy Poetry." Illustrated Lecture.

February 12—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 14—Mme. Pavla Frisch. Song Recital.

February 18—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

February 18—Mr. John Masefield. "English Poetry." Lecture and Readings.

February 22—President Henry L. Southwick. "A Splendid Rebel, or The Life and Times of Patrick Henry." Address.

February 27, March 5, 12, 19, 26—Lenten Services. Sermons by Bishop Frank W. Luce, Dr. C. E. Case, Bishop Frank Du Moulin, Rev. William T. McElveen, and Dr. Edward I. Bosworth.

February 29-March 3—Mr. Raymond Robins. "The Challenge of the Changing Social Order"; "College Men and Civic Leadership"; "Fundamentals in the Industrial Conflict"; "Mastery and Power;" a series of Addresses.

March 4—The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Emil Oberhoffer, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

March 6—The Portmanteau Theatre Company. "Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil." "Nevertheless." "The Trimplet."

March 7-15—Professor Ernest F. Scott. "The Development of New Testament Thought after Paul." Six Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

March 7—Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson. "International Reconstruction after the War." Lecture.

March 7—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes. "Socialism and Social Reforms." Lecture.

March 14—Dr. William Byron Forbush. "The Dramatic Instinct in Religious Education." Lecture.

March 15—Professor William North Rice. "Tennyson, the Poet of Science." Lecture.

March 20—The Cosmopolitan Club. International Exhibition.

March 21—Miss Maude Powell. Violin Recital.

March 24—Professor Charles H. A. Wager. "Siena." Lecture.

March 25—The Oberlin College Men's Mandolin Club. Concert.

April 6-12—Dr. Mabel Ulrich. "Social Hygiene." Six Lectures.

April 7—Choir of St. Theodosius Russian Orthodox Church. Concert.

April 8—German Play. "Hansel and Gretel."

April 11—Dr. Ian C. Hannah. "The Map of Europe." Lecture.

April 11—Mr. Laurence Housman. "Use and Ornament." Lecture.

April 12, 24, 26, 28—Dr. Ian C. Hannah. "Gothic Architecture." Four Illustrated Lectures.

April 13—Miss Mary McDowell. "Preparedness of Democracy." Lecture.

April 18—The Oberlin College Women's Mandolin Club. Concert.

April 15-21—Conference on Vocations for Women: Miss E. Adena Miller, "Opportunities and Training for Social Work." Miss Amy Rowland, "The Scope and Possibilities of Secretarial Work for the College Graduate." Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, "The Problem of the Delinquent Girl." Miss Anna L. Cobb, "Art for Vocational Use." Miss Loa Scott, "Women in Business." Mrs. Raymond Robins, "Women in Industry."

May 2—Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch. Piano Recital.

May 5—Members of Freshman Latin Class. Terence's "Adelphoe."

May 8—Mr. John P. Clum. "Some Western Wonderlands." Illustrated Lecture.

May 9—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. "Women's Patriotic Work and the Great War. A Plea for Woman Suffrage." Lecture.

May 11—Mr. James E. Sprunger. "Work among War Prisoners in Europe." Illustrated Lecture.

May 14—Dr. Edward I. Bosworth. Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 15—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Ninth Symphony," Beethoven. "The New Life," Wolf-Ferrari.

May 16—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 16—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Manzoni Requiem," Verdi.

May 18—Rev. Francis John McConnell. "The Preacher's Place in a Democracy." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

May 22, 23—Republican Mock Convention.

May 26—President Arthur Twining Hadley. Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 27—French Plays: "Le Pendentif," "Le Coup de Fusil."

June 9, 10—Senior Class Play. "The Women in Parliament," Aristophanes.

June 11—President Henry Churchill King. "Citizens of a New Civilization." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 11—Rev. Frederick B. Bridgman. "Race Conflict and Missions in South Africa." Address.

June 13—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the Year 1915-16. Alumni Address.

June 14—Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers. "American Ideals." Commencement Address.

June 14—Reunion Glee Clubs. Concert.

June 16—President Henry Churchill King. "Suffering and Sin." Lecture.

June 23—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

June 30—Professor H. L. Lutz. "Some Aspects of Preparedness." Lecture.

July 7—Professor C. H. A. Wager. "The Marvelous Boy: a Lecture on Stevenson."

July 14—Professor C. B. Martin. "Velasquez." Illustrated Lecture.

July 21—Professor E. A. Miller. "The Early Educational History of Ohio." Lecture.

July 28—Professor L. E. Lord. "New Wars in Old Bottles." Lecture.

VII

RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers, and teachers and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of associations of general and national scope, the College has been represented during the year at the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the National Association of University Professors, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Library Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, The American Association for Collegiate Registrars, the World Court Congress, the Association of American Colleges, the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, the National Tax Conference, the Association of Labor Legislation, the National Municipal League, and the American Library Institute.

Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of

the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, the Ohio College Association, the Ohio Academy of Science, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Ohio Athletic Conference, the Ohio Conference of Charities and Corrections, the Ohio Library Association, the Ohio Municipal League, the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for Ohio, the Federated Clubs of Ohio, and at a conference of Ohio College Women.

Of the association more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meetings of the American Physical Education Association, the American Society of Zoölogists, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, the American Society of Naturalists, the American Mathematical Society, the Music Supervisors' National Conference, the Music Teachers' National Association, the Federation of Music Clubs, the Northern Ohio Chapter of the American Guild of Organists, the American Political Science Association, the Administrative Board of the Ohio Biological Survey, the Wilson Ornithological Club, the Drama League of America, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the American Economic Association, the College Art Association of America, the American Sociological Society, the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges, the Archæological Institute of America, the Northern Oratorical League, the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the American Society of International Law, the American Chemical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, the Association of College and University Teachers of Education, the Ohio State Teachers of Education, the Modern Language Association, the Modern Language Association of the Middle West and South, the Ohio Intercollegiate Oratorical League, the Northern Ohio Interscholastic Oratory League, the American Psychological Association, the Athletic Research Society, and the Monmouth County Historical Association.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations and fiftieth anniversaries of both Vassar College and Fisk University; the presidential inaugurations at Rochester Theological Seminary, the University of Washington, the State College of Washington, Adelphi College, and the College of Wooster; and the dedication and opening of new buildings at Knox College, Toronto, the Y. M. C. A. College, Chicago, Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, and Massachusetts' Institute of Technology.

Secondary Schools

The relations of the College to the secondary schools, as feeders of the College, are of course of primary importance. The large number and wide distribution of schools from which pupils are coming to Oberlin have already been noted. It is only fitting that the College should do all it can to keep in close touch especially with those schools which are regularly sending graduates to Oberlin. The Secretary of the College therefore makes report every year to the more important schools, on the standing of their students who have been sent to the Freshman class. These schools are also informed when their students are specially failing, or when they have gained rank in the Freshman honor list. To make constantly available to high school students needed information from the College, the annual catalogue and the general book of views are regularly sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. Besides this, about 2,000 of the college calendars go out to secondary schools, and upon the request of the schools, large framed views of the college buildings are sent. During the year under review ten or fifteen such views have been sent out in addition to previous distributions. Some college banners have also been furnished in answer to special requests. The high schools share, too, to some extent in the distribution of the annual reports of the College. To put high

school students in more immediate touch with the student life of the College, the students' paper, *The Oberlin Review*, is sent to the reading rooms of thirty-three high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin. Copies of the Hi-O-Hi, the college annual, were also distributed to the more important schools on the college list. The Committee on Newspaper Correspondence have continued during the year their policy of sending items to home newspapers concerning individual students who have done anything worthy of special mention. Even where these various lines of connection do not immediately benefit Oberlin, it may be believed that they are helpful in keeping college ambitions before many high school students, and so have counted for other colleges as well as for Oberlin.

The College aims also to aid the secondary schools directly through the free service of its Bureau of Appointments, and through various addresses by members of the Faculty at high school commencements and similar occasions.

The College again invited, this last year, the Northern Ohio School League to hold their annual track meet in Oberlin. This meet was held May 20, and five schools were represented: Elyria, Lorain, Norwalk, Fremont, and Sandusky. Professor Savage, the Director of Athletics, took charge of the meet, at the request of the League, and Mr. Wirkler, the Assistant Secretary of the College, had charge of the entertainment of the visiting teams.

VIII

THE RELATIONS OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS VICINAGE

Oberlin was planted originally as both Colony and College. The picked and devoted community was felt to be the necessary environment for such an institution as the founders wished to build. On the other hand, the College was to be the great means, through which the small and isolated community might work out upon the Mississippi valley, the na-

tion, and the world. Each needed the other. They were bound together in common sacrifice. And working together with a single will, Oberlin, "the Colony and the College," began to count as a national force almost from the start. We do well often to recall this original ideal. For Oberlin the Town counted in the years past, not simply because it was a town in which a college happened to exist, but because it was a town identified, heart and soul, with an institution that stood for ideal ends. And Oberlin the College could hardly have continued to do its work at all,—certainly could not have had that work so permeated with that passionate devotion to humanity which gave it distinction—without the sacrificial fostering of a Colony, that cared, and cared greatly, for great ideals.

We do well to remember that the founders did not seek simply to build a college, however good. They sought to build a colony and college—both as necessary to fulfill their vision. They aimed at a kind of ideal embodiment of their ideal of a center of dynamic spiritual power—intellectual, social, political, esthetic, moral, and religious. Oberlin College therefore cannot be true to its heritage, if it forgets that it is not simply concerned with its own growth but that it is deeply concerned with the community life also. And this section of the annual report of the College stands as a constant reminder of the challenge to the College to cherish high community ideals for the Town and its entire vicinity.

A good measure of the original unity and coöperation have continued,—perhaps as large a measure as could be expected with the growth of both Town and College, and with the inevitable changes in population. And Town and College have ministered to each other through all the years. The water-works and the sewer system, the fire protection, the extensive paving and greatly improved walks, the well-kept streets and lawns, the beautiful trees, and the many attractive homes,—and all this to a degree rather unusual in a town of Oberlin's size,—these are all witness to the Town's help in giving

to the College a wholesome and fitting physical environment. The Town, too, has from the beginning had citizens who constantly cherished the Christian ideals of the founders, who were ready to respond to the appeal of great causes, who maintained good community schools, who kept the Town free from the sale of liquor, who supported a town government that aimed not only to enforce the laws, but to make a wholesome moral environment for the College it contained. These are not slight indications of indebtedness of College to Town.

And the College, just because its teachers and officers have always been so considerable an element in the citizenship of the Town,—physical, political, moral, and religious. And for itself the College has contributed regularly, as it ought, both directly and indirectly to forwarding the public improvements undertaken by the Town. It must continue such contributions. In the upkeep of the campus it has maintained at considerable expense a beautiful public park. In the arboretum, the ladies' grove, and in the other lands given to it by Mr. Hall for forest reserve and park purposes, it is enabled to furnish opportunities of this kind not often afforded to a town of the size of Oberlin. In the gradually maturing plans for the clearing of the land just east of the campus, it is opening the prospect of a town center of rare beauty and distinction. In the regular appropriation to the Oberlin Hospital Association; in the entire maintenance of a contagious cottage; in the Allen Memorial Hospital assured by Dr. Allen's bequest, and available for community as well as College; in the agreement to purchase the hospital lot secured by the Hospital Association, and so make possible an endowment hospital fund for town uses; and in the large expense taken on last year to prevent the spread of the scarlet fever epidemic, the College is making most significant contribution to the health interests of the Town as well as of the College community.

Through the esthetic contribution of the college buildings and grounds; through the audience rooms of all sizes afforded

by the College; through the art collections and the museums of the College; through the long list of lectures, concerts, recitals, and dramatic performances brought in by the College; through its own extension lectures—more than ninety last year—in various parts of Ohio; through the fine and extended musical service of the Conservatory Faculty in Oberlin and surrounding towns; through the service of a far larger library and library staff than are ordinarily available for a town like Oberlin, in return for the library contribution of the Town; through the large and steady support by the whole Faculty of church and community enterprises;—through all these the College is directly making possible the great enrichment of the life of Oberlin and its vicinity.

All these things are to be distinctly said on behalf of both Town and College, and the Hall bequest gives promise of still greater things to come. But the President of the College nevertheless cannot shake off the constant feeling of great unused resources, of great possibilities still unrealized in our common life. With so large a number of expertly trained men in many lines, as a college of the size and standing of Oberlin brings together; with the potential resources of the Conservatory of Music; with the capacities for spiritual ministry of the Faculty and students of the Graduate School of Theology; with the still larger possibilities of the buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment of the College; and with a body of citizens desirous of the best things; it surely seems as if there must be much yet possible of attainment by "Colony and College"—many strides possible toward that model college Town as well as College of which the founders dreamed. What of still better sanitary conditions? What of a full-salaried and scientifically trained health officer? What of possibilities in the direction of the city manager plan? What of the artistic working out of the enlarged park plans made possible through Mr. Hall's gift? What of a model civic center? What of the potentialities, especially in vacation times, of Oberlin as a convention town, for significant education, scientific, and social

gatherings, through its coming great auditorium, its various sized audience and committee rooms, and its dormitory buildings and dining halls? What of still closer union of the churches of the community, and of the much which that might involve? What of the community music movement for Oberlin? What of a much larger and more quickening influence in the vicinage and the entire county and state? It ought to mean something to this whole region that Oberlin College is planted just here. May a far better "Colony and College" lie just ahead!

IX

GAINS

It remains to bring together in summary form the gains of the year and the needs still felt.

The statement of gains naturally begins with the financial ones, since these can be most easily stated, but the educational meaning of these financial gains should all the time be borne in mind. The first gain that should be mentioned, perhaps, is to be found in the better handling of the endowment funds of the College, through the appointment of the Cleveland Trust Company as Endowment Trustee. Under the plan adopted by the Trustees of the College, all investments are to be approved both by the Investment Committee of the College Trustees and the Committee of the Trust Company. This arrangement makes available for the College the wide information concerning investments at the disposal of the Trust Company.

A second cause for congratulation is that, in spite of the frank announcement of the Hall bequest, other large gifts have continued to come in. The more than \$588,000 in bequests and gifts for the present year—including three \$100,000 gifts and the Finney and Shipherd bequests—besides the large number of valuable gifts to the collections of the College, bear witness.

The rapid recent growth of the total assets of the College deserves emphasis—a growth of nearly two million dollars in five years. This rapid growth is further illustrated by the fact that within that time, out of thirty-six large needs listed by the President in 1911, fourteen have been fully met, and usually on a more liberal scale than first called for, and ten others met in part.

When one turns to the significance of the Hall bequest, not yet received by the College, the opportunity which this large gift affords, consciously and comprehensively to study the entire college situation and intelligently to plan for the lines of growth of the College, is a thing to be specially grateful for. For college growth is too often forced to take lines not of the largest needs, but of those which chance to be provided by particular givers. Without attempting even to outline at this point such a constructive program, the meeting of two great needs at least seems assured by the Hall bequest: accumulated deficits and advances will be either entirely cleared up or definite and sound provision made for gradually charging them off; and long and greatly needed salary increases will be made.

Among the building gains of the year, the construction of the Art Building and the provision of funds for a hospital building are of course chief. Various improvements in Baldwin Cottage, Talcott Hall, the Men's Building, and Peters Hall may also be mentioned.

Some notable steps have been taken in the furtherance of the general plan through completed arrangements for the purchase of the sites of the Methodist Church and of the town hall. With the clearing up of a considerable portion of the grounds east of the campus, a great esthetic gain can be made. Further improvement of the campus and of the grounds in the Chapel square, as well as additional planting about Baldwin Cottage and Talcott Hall have added to the beauty of the college setting; though the campus will not render its full service until it is better lighted and a considerable number of seats

provided. The appeal of beautiful architecture and grounds is thus being added to the esthetic training that comes through instruction in literature, in the history and appreciation of art, and in the history and appreciation of music.

The year has seen also some strong Faculty appointments, including one supplementing previous work in the history and appreciation of Art, and made possible by the Allen endowment for the Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston professorship in that subject. There has been rather notable growth in the number of students instructed in the departments of Chemistry, Zoölogy, Physics, History, Sociology, Economics, and Political Science. The larger extension and scientific service, too, rendered by the Faculty during the year should be here noted.

The discontinuance of the Academy, while inevitably regretted from certain points of view; does unify our student body and probably distinctly simplify our college problem, and especially make its discipline less difficult.

The gain made in equalizing the numbers of the sexes in the College Department should be recorded, as well as Oberlin's remarkable record in its small percentage of loss between Freshman and Senior years when compared with other colleges and universities of the central west.

For the students the most notable added stimulus to scholarship during the year has perhaps been the successful trying out of the plan for honors at graduation. The income of the Dudley P. Allen Fund has made possible distinct gains in care for the health of the students. Various gains were registered in furnishing a more satisfactory social life for the student body. Oberlin's plan of coöperation in government between Faculty and students was somewhat further enlarged. And the series of addresses of Raymond Robins brought to the entire college life a wholesome social emphasis and a genuine uplift.

As a whole, the year has been one of gratifying progress.

X

NEEDS

If it be assumed that the Hall bequest will take care of all *deficits and advances* and provide for the desired increase in *salaries*, the two outstanding greatest needs of the College will be met. It may be worth while, however, to present briefly the need for the salary increase at this point. The present scale of salaries is: for instructors, \$800 to \$1,000; for assistant and associate professors, \$1,200 to \$1,500,—\$1,800 after ten years of service; for professors, \$2,000,—\$2,200 after ten years of service. It is proposed that the new scale of salaries to be adopted be: for instructors, \$1,000 the first year, \$1,100 the second year, and \$1,200 the third year and thereafter; for assistant and associate professors, \$1,500 for three years, \$1,800 for five years, and then \$2,100; for a new rank of associate professors, a flat salary of \$2,400; for full professors \$2,500 for three years, \$2,750 for five years, and then \$3,000. The figures of the Census Bureau show that the average salaries paid in 1914 in colleges of America having a million dollars or more of endowment, is about \$3,300 to the professor, \$1,600 to the assistant professor, and \$1,200 to the instructor. These figures recognize only three ranks, but indicate that for both the full professor and the instructor Oberlin's proposed salaries would be still less than the average of the institutions with which it should be compared. When the rapidly increased cost of living in recent years is taken into account, it is to be clearly recognized that the increases proposed are certainly not large, and it may be even doubted whether they nearly keep pace with the increased cost of living. A still further advance should be made a little later to put our salaries where they really ought to be, if Oberlin is to command the ablest men for its chairs.

With these two most pressing needs met, our problem then becomes the problem of doing as well as can be done what we now undertake to do, before any enlargement of plan

is entered upon. That would mean, probably, that the next most pressing need for the different departments of the College is the need of enlarged and improved *all-around equipment*, including a very full equipment of journals which will enable the men in the different departments to know the progress of their subjects, and to keep in touch with first-hand reports of the latest research, as well as such an equipment of maps and apparatus of all sorts as is necessary for the best possible work in the departments. With this, of course, should be taken the increased library endowment, that would put at the disposal of each department the most important library sources.

There would then follow a conservative increase of the *teaching force*, to diminish the ratio of pupils to teachers in the College Department, and to meet the pressure of numbers upon certain departments where the need of extra teaching is specially felt, as in History, Economics, Political Science, Chemistry, Physics, Zoölogy, Psychology, and the Romance Languages. The Graduate School of Theology should have one further chair,—that of Biblical Theology. There should probably be also, in certain cases, some lessening of the hours of teaching, for the sake of more productive scholarship, and an increasing proportion of teachers in the higher ranks. A well-endowed General Lectureship would supplement in a most valuable way the teaching of the Faculty. The larger resources of the College will inevitably mean a severer standard for all its workers, in quality of teaching, in evidence of growth, and in productive scholarship; and a severer test in the wisest use of the greatly increased resources.

Some further enlargement of the *administrative staff* of the College is pretty clearly necessary. The most urgent need here perhaps is for relief in the office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences by the appointment of an officer of professorial rank to have entire charge of all routine administration connected with the studies, requirements, records, and credits of college students. There is needed also the appoint-

ment of a thoroughly trained additional man, with such help as might be needed, who should perhaps bring together into one office the work of the psychological study of pupils urged in the last report, of vocational advice, of the Bureau of Appointments, and of student employment. The relations to the alumni are so varied and important as to justify, according to a suggestion of Professor Lord's, the appointment of an Alumni Secretary who could care for the Living Endowment Union, the editing and managing of the Alumni Magazine, and perhaps relieve the Secretary's office of the most of its work with alumni. The need of providing more efficiently for religious leadership within the College also requires mention at this point. In view of the certain large building undertakings of the next few years, and in connection with the development of our heating and lighting plant, and the drainage of college grounds, there is needed a man of thorough engineering training and experience who might easily save his salary. The same thing could be said of a business manager or purchasing agent. Preceding the appointment of either man, however, there probably ought to be a careful study made, by a business expert from outside, of our entire budget of expenses, to see where economies could be made, and larger results achieved.

On the side of the students, there should be noted as specially urgent, a large increase in *scholarship funds*; and there should be, too, some provision for graduate fellowships, as an additional inspiration to better scholarship and to encourage advanced study on the part of the ablest students looking to teaching or research.

Some *building needs* should be met, before most of the preceding program is carried out. In order of urgency, these building needs may perhaps be said to be: the new theological buildings, college recitation buildings, the full completion of the plans for the athletic fields and outdoor recreation, the physical laboratory, the women's building, some adequate and suitable dormitories of moderate size for men, swimming pools,

a modest astronomical observatory, and some further additions to the geological building.

It would be, of course, peculiarly appropriate, on account of Mr. Hall's own work, that in connection with the Hall bequest there should be some considerable enlargement of the scientific work of the College. But plans for the addition of other schools to the present work of the institution should wait upon the more perfect fulfilment of the work the College has already undertaken.

What the College may aspire to in its relations to the town has already been suggested in the section on The Relation of the College to Its Vicinage, and need not be further dwelt upon here.

The large growth of the recent years makes it seem reasonable to hope that we may see accomplished within no very long time, the larger part of the program that has been thus suggested. Certainly the College cannot fail to show a great advance through the large gifts that have come to it, and especially through the possibilities opened by the Hall bequest.

With fresh and grateful sense of the largeness both of the opportunity and of the responsibility, involved in these greatly increased resources, we turn to the work of another year.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS
AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1915-16.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 228-253).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

- I. PUBLICATIONS
- II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1915-16:

No. 113. Student Directory for 1915-16. Edition 765. October 11, 1915.

No. 114. Annual Reports for 1914-15. Edition 4,200. November 30, 1915.

No. 115. Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1916. Edition 2,500. January 15, 1916.

No. 116. Book of Views of Buildings and Campus. Edition 16,000. February 1, 1916.

No. 117. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 2,000. February 15, 1916.

No. 118. Annual Catalogue for 1915-16. Edition 8,000. February 25, 1916.

No. 119. Catalogue of the Slavic Department. Edition 500. March 10, 1916.

No. 120. Quinquennial Catalogue for 1916. Edition 5,300. April 29, 1916.

No. 121. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 5,000. May 6, 1916.

No. 122. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,400. May 15, 1916.

No. 123. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3,000. July 1, 1916.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the addresses of students and members of the Faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers, the office hours of the Deans and other college officers, and a directory of the dormitories and rooming houses.

The Student Directories are sold at ten cents per copy and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of the publication.

The Annual Reports

The distribution of the Annual Reports for the year 1914-15 was in general similar to that of the preceding year; approximately 2,000 copies were sent to alumni, 600 to colleges and high schools, 600 to friends of the College upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn, 200 copies to members of the Faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 300 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests or retained in the office for future needs.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups and the Reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-third of the living alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the Reports annually.

That section of the Annual Reports containing the special report of the Librarian was reprinted and distributed by Professor Root for library exchange purposes.

The Annual Catalogue

We were again unfortunate in being delayed in the publication of the Annual Catalogue, owing chiefly to the fact that the Annual Catalogue of the College and the Quinquennial Catalogue were in the printing office at the same time. The catalogue appeared as of date of February 25, 1916, but the first copies were not received from the printer until the end of March.

To meet satisfactorily its most important use, that of adver-

tising the College in the high schools of the country, the catalogue should appear not later than the first of January and be distributed promptly, and it is the hope of the office that during the present year a great gain may be made in the matter of the time of printing and distributing the catalogue.

The college mailing list at present includes approximately 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send two copies of the catalogue to each high school of importance. Books of views accompany the catalogues and personal letters are written to the principals of the high schools.

The Commencement Program

For several years a detailed announcement of program and arrangements for the Commencement Exercises has been issued as a college bulletin and mailed to all alumni. The announcement of the Program for the Commencement Exercises of June, 1916, was issued under date of May 15, 1915. The size of the edition issued permitted the distribution to Seniors and miscellaneous friends of the College, as well as to the alumni.

The Catalogue of the Slavic Department

The faculty committee on the Slavic Department issued under date of March 10, 1916, a special bulletin of the Oberlin Slavic Department. The Slavic students are in part of college rank and in part of secondary school rank, and the issuing of a separate catalogue for the Slavic Department is in line with the policy of the Theological Faculty to emphasize the distinction between the regular students of the of the Graduate School of Theology and the Slavic students.

The Book of Views

On February 1, 1916, a new edition of the Book of Views of Buildings and Campus was issued. A two years' supply was printed, 16,000 copies, at a cost of \$611.49. One half of the cost was charged in the budget for 1915-16, and the other half carried over into the account of the succeeding year. The Book of Views is of great importance as an advertising medium, supplementing the printed descriptions of the college equipment and of the life and work of students contained in the yearly catalogue.

The Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916

The Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916 was issued under date of April 29, 1916, in an edition of 5,300. The catalogue was printed

by the Rogers and Hall Company of Chicago, Ill., a volume of 768 pages. The material in the catalogue was grouped into five parts. Part 1 contained the Charter and By-Laws, revised to date of January 1, 1916; an historical summary of the significant events in the history of the College, revised to date of April 29, 1916; summary statements of endowments, of scholarships and loan funds, and of buildings and equipment; and miscellaneous statistics. New features, not in previous publications of the Quinquennial Catalogue, included a list of gifts made to the College by classes as "Class Gifts"; tables showing the attendance of students in all departments for each year in the history of the College; and a table showing the growth of the College Library. The tables giving the summary of degrees and diplomas, the summary of living alumni, the geographical distribution of living alumni, and the occupations of living alumni were presented in greatly improved form, and brought out much more clearly than in previous publications the essential statistical facts that such tables should present. The tables giving the summary of degrees and diplomas and the summary of living alumni have been revised to date of October 1, 1916, and appear on pages 159 and 163 of this report. It has also seemed worth while to present again in the Annual Reports the facts concerning occupations of living alumni and geographical distribution of living alumni, as printed in the Quinquennial Catalogue; these facts are to be found on pages 160-163 of this report.

Part 2 in the Quinquennial Catalogue contained lists of the Trustees and Officers of the College, and a special alphabetical list of Teachers and Officers. The alphabetical list of Teachers and Officers was similar to the list published for the first time in the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue of 1908, and gave the official relation of each person who has ever served as a teacher or officer of Oberlin College and his period of service; for those still living the present correct address was furnished; for those not living the place and date of death was shown. Such a list merits occasional publication, but it ought not to be a part of each Quinquennial issued by the College.

Part 3 of the Quinquennial Catalogue contained the customary information concerning the alumni, including degrees received, occupation, and address. The place and date of death was added in the cases of deceased alumni. By means of the use of bold type and of running heads, an effort was made to make this part of the catalogue of more use for quick reference. An effort was made to simplify the grouping in the College of Arts and Sciences by

having only two lists for each class, one for men and one for women, the name of each graduate being followed immediately by a designation of the degree granted. The Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916 contained the first complete lists ever issued by the College of the recipients of diplomas of graduation from the Teachers' Course in Physical Training, and of the recipients of advanced degrees both earned and honorary. In former issues of the alumni catalogue the lists of graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training and of recipients of advanced degrees excluded those graduates of Oberlin College whose names appeared elsewhere. The presentation in the 1916 Quinquennial of these complete lists constitutes one of its most valuable features. For the graduates whose names appeared in more than one place the rule was adopted of giving complete information in each case as to degrees, occupation, and address in connection with the entry of first graduation, with adequate cross references in connection with the name in the other lists.

Part 4 contained the Locality Index of Living Alumni and part 5 the Alphabetical Index of all alumni.

At the time of the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue there were only twenty of the alumni of the College whose addresses were hopelessly lost.

The total expense of publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916 was \$3,485.97; of this amount, \$1,800 was charged in the budget for the year 1914-15, and the balance in the year 1915-16. The total cost of the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1905 was only \$1,936.25, but it was a book of scarcely half the size of the 1916 Quinquennial. The present high cost of printing and the great increase in the number of alumni, involving corresponding additions to the number of entries, make the publication of the alumni catalogue a very considerable burden for the College to carry; but in my judgment there is no question as to the wisdom of the continuance of the regular publication of the alumni catalogue.

Other Publications

The other publications listed as college bulletins during the year include the Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1916, the Catalogue of the Theological Seminary, the Announcement of Courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. These publications followed the lines

of similar publications in previous years, and there were no changes in them requiring special mention.

PUBLICITY

The Oberlin College Calendar and the News Letters issued from the office of the News Bureau constitute the most important items of special advertising. It is the judgment of the Committee on Advertising that the small amount of money available for advertising purposes can be more wisely expended in postage and clerical assistance for direct communications than for general advertising in monthly or weekly publications or in the daily papers. Last year the advertisements of the College included a page in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, a page in the College Annual (the "Hi-O-Hi"), a half-page in the monthly publication issued by the students of Oberlin High School, and a half-page in the "Ohio Congregational News," issued in Cleveland.

The College Calendar

The College Calendar for 1916 was issued at the first of December, 1915, in an edition of 6,500. Approximately 2,000 of the calendars were distributed to high schools for wall advertising and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College, on lists furnished chiefly by President King and Mr. Bohn. Students and members of the Faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profit from the sale of the calendars meets a part of the expense of the publication. The net cost to the College was \$798.68, of which amount \$215 was for postage. The Calendar for 1917 is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution December 1, 1916.

The News Bureau

The publicity work of the College has been carried forward during the year under the general direction of the News Bureau Committee of the General Faculty and under the special direction of Professors P. D. Sherman and F. B. Stiven. The methods of the committee were fully presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting two years ago in a special report. A stenographer, Mrs. Charlotte Ormsby, gives a large part of her time to the news letters issued under the direction of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven. The expense involved during the year 1915-16, amounting to \$708.87, included the stenographer's salary, the necessary stationery and postage, and subscriptions to some of the publications especially needed for the News Bureau files.

Other Advertising

Copies of the college paper, "The Oberlin Review," published twice each week, were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those which year after year send considerable numbers of Freshmen to the College.

PRINTING NEEDED

The printing of the following pamphlets is planned by this office when time for the preparation of them and money for the payment of the printing bills are available: (1) A bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play; (2) a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and (3) a book of college legislation to contain a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty. The first two publications mentioned above, issued in editions of 5,000 each, would cost approximately \$400. A bulletin of 100 pages would probably suffice for the college legislation, and an edition of 1,000 would probably cost approximately \$200.

OFFICE NEEDS

In order properly to care for the mailing list of the College and to use efficiently these lists for the various purposes of the College, an addressograph machine is urgently needed. The cost of the addressograph equipment needed for the use of this office including the graphotype for the preparation of the plates, together with the outfit of plates and cards for the first year of use, is approximately \$850. Four or five additional filing cases of the same type as the original installation should also be purchased in the course of the next year, if the finances permit.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE

Preliminary Ballot, 1916

The term of office of Hon. Theodore E. Burton will expire January 1, 1917. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, conducted in the spring and summer of 1916, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Hon. Theodore E. Burton, of the class of 1872

Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, of the class of 1897

Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891

Rev. Clarence F. Swift, of the class of 1883

Mr. Lucien T. Warner, of the class of 1898

In the preliminary ballot of 1916 there were 110 alumni who received nominating votes. The highest number of nominations received by any one candidate (apart from the retiring Trustee) was 19. There were 78 candidates who received one vote each. The total number of nominating votes cast was 1,281. There were 573 alumni who returned their ballot cards marked "no nomination." We ask the alumni to return their cards in order to verify the addresses in the mailing lists.

The following table shows the participation of alumni in the preliminary ballots for the last eight years.

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002
1914.....	1010	40	25	20	20	..	189	1304
1915.....	..	60	46	41	38	21	412	618
1916.....	1071	19	13	11	9	..	158	1281

Note. For an explanation of the letters "A," "B," "C," etc., in the preceding table, reference should be made to the explanatory paragraph following the presentation of the results of the final ballots (see page 151).

Final Ballot, 1916

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1916, Hon. Theodore E. Burton received the largest number of votes and was de-

clared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years beginning January 1, 1917. The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the final ballot for alumni trustees for the last eight years:

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	...	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	...	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	...	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	...	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	...	2156
1914.....	984	494	246	279	215	...	2218
1915.....	....	640	543	332	355	544	2414
1916.....	1215	244	634	256	746	...	2595

In explanation of the preceding tables it should be said that either five or six names have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on.

A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

In the final ballot for 1916 there were 50 defective or unsigned cards, 58 cards with no vote indicated, and 30 cards received after the close of the balloting; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,733. If the number of living alumni reported on page 163 is approximately correct, these figures mean that fully one-half of all the living alumni of Oberlin College are active participants each year in the choice of the alumni representatives on the Board of Trustees.

GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1915-16

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1915-16, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding added for reference:

	1913-14			1914-15			1915-16		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	426	603	1029	395	607	1002	415	614	1029
The Graduate School of Theology	65	3	68	50	4	54	60	4	64
The Conservatory of Music	40	355	395	48	334	382	45	372	417
The Academy	145	115	260	102	90	192	92	75	167
The Summer Session ...	71	82	153	64	76	140	91	100	191
The Slavic Course	14	0	14	12	0	12	8	0	8
	761	1158	1919	671	1111	1782	711	1165	1876
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session.	47	50	97	45	50	95	65	57	122
Deduct for duplicates in the Slavic Course ...	13	0	13	8	0	8	5	0	5
Net Totals	701	1108	1809	618	1061	1679	641	1108	1749

The enrolment of students for the year 1915-16 was 1,749, a gain of 70 over the preceding year.

The above totals do not include forty-five "unclassified students" who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in the Conservatory of Music. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,749 students enrolled last year, 1,662 came from 48 states and territories of the United States; 87 came from 16 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 773 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	773
Pennsylvania	136
New York	114
Illinois	99
Michigan	87
Iowa	53
Indiana	46
Wisconsin	35
Minnesota	35
Massachusetts	33
Missouri	22
Connecticut	20
Nebraska	20
Kansas	18
Foreign Countries	87

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last nine years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07.....	1848	935	50.60
1907-08.....	1881	912	48.48
1908-09.....	1945	907	46.63
1909-10.....	1993	910	45.66
1910-11.....	2043	930	45.52
1911-12.....	1789	817	45.67
1912-13.....	1809	791	43.73
1913-14.....	1809	775	42.84
1914-15.....	1679	752	44.79
1915-16.....	1749	773	44.19

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was an increase of 23 in the total enrolment of men in the various departments of Oberlin College, as compared to the preceding year, but the percentage of men showed a slight decrease. The following table gives information concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution in recent years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION	Number of	Total	Percentage
	Men	Enrolment	
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1914-15.....	618	1679	36.80
1915-16.....	641	1749	36.65

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last ten years:

THE COLLEGE	Number of	Total	Percentage
	Men	Enrolment	
1906-07.....	317	802	39.53
1907-08.....	307	818	37.53
1908-09.....	360	875	41.14
1909-10.....	395	982	40.22
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40
1914-15.....	395	1002	39.42
1915-16.....	415	1029	40.33

There is a net gain of 20 in the number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1915-16, as compared to the preceding year; the percentage of men in the College also increased from 39.42 to 40.33.

The enrolment figures for the first semester of the year 1916-17 show an attendance of 418 men in the College of Arts and Sciences.

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-THREE YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, and 1914-15 additional names were added to the number of 5,228, bringing the total to 40,910. During the year 1915-16 the number of new students was 699; adding this number to the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1916, is found to be 41,609.

The above total of 41,609 may be divided as follows: graduates, 6,373; non-graduates, 35,336.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1915-16

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1915-16:

Honorary—

	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	2	0	2
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.).....	1	0	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).....	0	1	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.).....	4	0	4
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	2	1	3
	9	2	11

In Course—

Master of Arts (A.M.).....	11	5	16
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	73	109	182
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	12	0	12
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	5	19	24
	101	133	234

In addition to the above there were twenty-two diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; seven of these were for the course for men and fifteen for the course for women. All of the graduates of the Teachers' Course during the year were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One graduate from the Conservatory of Music in former years received the degree of Bachelor of Music to replace her diploma issued at the time of graduation.

There was one graduate from the Slavic Department of the Theological Seminary who received the diploma of graduation of that department.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1915-16 was 269. The figures for the last fifteen years are shown below:

1901-02.....	102
1902-03.....	141
1903-04.....	136
1904-05.....	156
1905-06.....	171
1906-07.....	190
1907-08.....	208

1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	261
1914-15.....	278
1915-16.....	269

During the year, two graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of \$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 44, consisting of 27 men and 17 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the years since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas are shown in the following table:

1903-04.....	34
1904-05.....	45
1905-06.....	62
1906-07.....	50
1907-08.....	59
1908-09.....	75
1909-10.....	72
1910-11.....	71
1911-12.....	62
1912-13.....	68
1913-14.....	67
1914-15.....	46
1915-16.....	44

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, also the number of individual graduates, corrected to date of October 1, 1916:

THE COLLEGE:	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)....	2326	1741	4067			
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	108	201	309			
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	25	6	31			
Bachelor of Letters (L.B.)..	1	194	195			
Other Graduates of the Literary Course (Lit.)..	3	768	771			
Certificate of Teachers' Course	1	0	1			
Certificate of Teachers' Course in Physical Train- ing	81	201	282			
				2545	3111	5656
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY:						
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	450	1	451			
Diploma of Classical Course	322	2	324			
Diploma of English Course	68	2	70			
Master of Divinity (S.T.M.)	2	0	2			
				842	5	847
THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:						
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	69	181	250			
Diploma of Graduation ...	13	60	73			
				82	241	323
MASTERS' DEGREES:						
Master of Arts (A.M.)..	565	170	735			
Master of Science (S.M.)..	2	0	2			
				567	170	737
HONORARY DEGREES:						
Master of Arts (A.M.)....	67	49	116			
Master of Music (Mus.M.)..	0	1	1			
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)..	50	1	51			
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)..	1	0	1			
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)...	29	1	30			
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)	3	2	5			
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)..	5	0	5			
				155	54	209
THE SLAVIC COURSE:						
Diploma of Graduation				25	0	25
				4216	3581	7797
NAMES COUNTED TWICE				1036	388	1424
NET TOTAL OF INDIVIDUAL GRADUATES . .				3180	3193	6373

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF LIVING ALUMNI

At the time of the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916 there were 4,745 living alumni of the College. The geographical distribution of these alumni is shown in the following table:

THE UNITED STATES AND INSULAR POSSESSIONS		Philippine Islands		3
Alabama	19	Porto Rico		2
Alaska	1	Rhode Island		9
Arizona	7	South Carolina		6
Arkansas	3	South Dakota		44
California	258	Tennessee		28
Canal Zone	1	Texas		40
Colorado	46	Utah		13
Connecticut	65	Vermont		22
Delaware	2	Virginia		17
District of Columbia	55	Washington		106
Florida	38	West Virginia		18
Georgia	16	Wisconsin		112
Hawaii	36	Wyoming		13
Idaho	26			
Illinois	403			4511
Indiana	80	FOREIGN COUNTRIES		
Iowa	137	Africa		28
Kansas	68	Australia		1
Kentucky	23	Brazil		3
Louisiana	3	Bulgaria		7
Maine	9	Canada		31
Maryland	29	Ceylon		2
Massachusetts	144	Chile		3
Michigan	142	China		58
Minnesota	141	Chosen (Korea)		2
Mississippi	4	Cuba		4
Missouri	83	East Indies		2
Montana	33	Ecuador		1
Nebraska	60	England		8
New Hampshire	8	France		2
New Jersey	63	Germany		1
New Mexico	4	India		7
New York	433	Ireland		2
North Carolina	16	Jamaica		2
North Dakota	33	Japan		27
Ohio	1328	Marshall Islands		1
Oklahoma	26	Turkey		19
Oregon	58	Wales		2
Pennsylvania	177			

The United States and Insular Possessions.....	4511
Foreign Countries	213
Addresses Not Known	21

OCCUPATIONS OF LIVING ALUMNI

It seems worth while to present in the Annual Reports the statistics which appeared in the Quinquennial Catalogue of 1916 concerning the occupations of the living alumni of Oberlin. The total of 4,745 was the number of alumni living at the time of the publication of the Quinquennial Catalogue April 29, 1916:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
AGRICULTURE (farmers, fruit growers, dairymen, poultrymen, planters)				90	6	96
ART				3	6	9
BUSINESS:						
Advertising	4	0	4			
Contractors	6	0	6			
Finance (bankers, bank employees, brokers, etc.)	43	6	49			
Insurance	30	2	32			
Manufacturing	75	3	78			
Mercantile	23	4	27			
Real Estate	28	0	28			
Stenographers and Private Secretaries	5	19	24			
"Business" (character of work not indicated).	209	23	232			
				423	57	480
CHEMISTRY				13	0	13
EDUCATION:						
College and University Presidents	20	1	21			
College and University Teachers	233	95	328			
Other Officers in Colleges and Universities	9	20	29			
Superintendents of Schools	41	3	44			
Principals of High Schools and other Secondary Schools	34	9	43			
Teachers in Secondary and Normal Schools	153	372	525			
Teachers in Business Colleges, Kindergarten Schools, etc.	3	9	12			
*Teachers in Elementary Schools (including principals, inspectors, etc.)	25	242	267			
				518	751	1269

* In this total there are included many graduates who reported themselves as merely "teachers." Undoubtedly some of these belong to the group of teachers in secondary schools rather than in elementary schools.

ENGINEERING:	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Civil	9	0	9			
Electrical	9	0	9			
Mechanical	6	0	6			
Mining and Metallurgical	5	0	5	29	0	29
HOME MAKING (married women)				0	1055	1055
JOURNALISM				24	11	35
JUDICIARY				12	0	12
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE				4	0	4
LAW (except Judiciary)				196	0	196
LEGISLATIVE (State and National)				5	0	5
LETTERS				2	2	4
LIBRARY WORK				4	49	53
MEDICINE:						
Physicians, Surgeons	104	18	122			
Dentists	6	1	7			
Others	2	2	4	112	21	133
MILITARY SERVICE				3	0	3
MINISTRY:						
Clergymen	502	1	503			
Officers of Religious Organizations, etc	15	0	15	517	1	518
MISSIONARY WORK (in foreign service)				64	62	126
MUNICIPAL, COUNTY AND CIVIC OFFICES				13	1	14
MUSIC				74	110	184
NURSE WORK				0	9	9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING				22	0	22
PROFESSIONAL AND GRADUATE STUDY				92	32	124
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH				12	2	14

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
SOCIAL SERVICE WORK						
Y. M. C. A.	49	0	49			
Y. W. C. A.	0	36	36			
**Welfare Work	33	61	94			
				82	97	179
TRANSPORTATION				10	0	10
UNITED STATES CONSULAR AND DIP- LOMATIC SERVICE				4	0	4
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE				24	2	26
MISCELLANEOUS				17	16	33
OCCUPATIONS UNKNOWN (men)				57	0	57
OCCUPATIONS UNKNOWN (unmar- ried women)				0	234	234
RETIRED				93	34	127
				2519	2558	5077
DUPLICATES				259	73	332
				2260	2485	4745

SUMMARY OF LIVING ALUMNI

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences..	1908	2545	4453
Graduates of the Graduate School of Theology...	518	5	523
Graduates of the Conservatory of Music.....	81	222	303
Recipients of Masters' Degrees	315	135	450
Recipients of Honorary Degrees	95	36	131
Graduates of the Slavic Course	22	0	22
	2939	2943	5882
Names counted twice	592	338	930
Net total of Living Alumni	2347	2605	4952

** This group includes social settlement workers, officers of charity organizations and children's aid societies, welfare secretaries, and officers and workers for the Anti-Saloon League and other reform organizations.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1915-16 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES	...	...	...	23	1	24
TEACHING STAFF:						
Emeritus Professors.....	4	1	5			
Professors	48	2	50			
Associate Professors.....	15	6	21			
Assistant Professors.....	3	0	3			
Instructors	8	27	35			
Other Teachers and As-						
sistants in Instruction	5	2	7			
				83	38	121
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND						
ASSISTANTS	...	...	...	10	13	23
LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY ASSIST-						
ANTS	...	...	...	1	13	14
				117	65	182

Undergraduate students who acted as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Graduate School of Theol'gy	Con- serva- tory of Music	Acad- emy	Gen- eral	Total
Trustees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors	1	2	1	1	.....	5
Professors	22	7	18	.....	3	50
Associate Professors	14	.....	4	2	1	21
Assistant Professors	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Instructors	15	.....	8	5	7	35
Other Teachers and As-						
sistants in Instruction.	2	.....	.....	4	1	7
Administrative Officers						
and Assistants	4	.....	3	.....	16	23
Librarian and Library						
Assistants .....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	14
	61	9	35	12	65	182

With reference to the preceding table, thirteen of the teachers and officers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution as follows: President King in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, Miss Bowen, Mr. Keller, Mr. Curtis, and Mr. Spore, in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should also be noted that Professor MacLennan of the College of Arts and Sciences offers courses in the Seminary, that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory of Music offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1915-16, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 30, 1916). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years:

The College—	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914	Fall 1915	Fall 1916
Graduate Students ...	17	8	13	25	28	31	20	17
Seniors	169	178	203	219	184	187	186	209
Juniors	187	195	220	180	188	197	215	222
Sophomores	216	278	216	214	243	247	250	235
Freshmen	317	294	278	299	309	305	312	332
Special Students	47	45	41	61	47	16	17	8
	953	998	971	998	999	983	1000	1023
The Graduate School of Theology	54	61	52	57	63	52	60	49
The Conservatory of Music	436	406	326	351	369	390	382	407
The Academy	313	315	274	264	219	177	153	...
Drawing and Painting...	38	42	42	...	...	...	...	...
Slavic Students	11	10	7	13	14	13	8	7
"Sub-Freshmen"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	1805	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615	1603	1497
Deductions for Slavic students classed in other departments .	7	6	6	12	13	8	5	1
Net totals	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607	1598	1496

In the above table no figures are shown during the last five years for the department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences.

The enrolment in the Freshman class this fall is larger than ever in the history of the College. There is also a larger number of Freshman men. The figures for the first semester of 1916-17 show 151 men and 181 women in the Freshman class. The corresponding figures for the fall of 1915 were 126 men and 186 women, a total of 312.

The total enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences for the first semester is 1,023. Owing to uncertainty as to the effect of the dismissal of men in the summer because of the fraternity situation, it seemed wise to the Committee on Admission to continue to accept enough applicants to fully guarantee the total of 1,000; that this number has been exceeded by a margin of 23 is not to be understood in any sense as a deliberate ignoring of the limit fixed by the Faculty and the Trustees. Vassar College, with a similar limit, frequently shows a year's registration of 1,075 students.

It seemed wise to admit for further study in the College a small number of students formerly enrolled in the Academy, and the figures given above show 11 such students under the heading of "Sub-Freshmen." These students lacked only a few units of meeting the requirements for admission as Freshmen and will, during the present year, complete their preparation for college. It was felt that this much concession was due to a few students who enrolled in the Academy before the question of the discontinuance of the Academy was suggested.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—This report of the Assistant to the President concerns the second full year of the present appointment. These twelve months have given ample opportunity for a better understanding of the work and the problems attaching to a position defined in the By-Laws by the broad terminology: "The Assistant shall . . . co-operate with the President in strengthening and developing the College on *every* side." While the Assistant recognizes that the function to which he must give most of his time and thought concerns the material welfare of the institution, he also hopes that the time and strength of the President, drawn on so heavily in every direction, is being saved at other points as well as in the work of "augmenting the resources of the College."

FINANCIAL

The year has been a perplexing one in some respects and exceedingly gratifying in others. While the splendid bequest of Mr. Hall undoubtedly produced in the minds of some of Oberlin's friends the impression that all of the needs of the College had been met, nevertheless it has been gratifying to have some kinds of giving continue in very splendid fashion. For example, the following list of additions to our scholarship funds were received during the year under review. Some of these gifts came not in response to direct solicitation, but from the knowledge of the acute need that these particular funds should be built up:

Nucleus of the Anna M. Wyett Scholarship.....	\$ 500.00
The Alvin Drew Loan Fund.....	1,000.00
The W. A. Westervelt Scholarship.....	1,500.00
Balance of the A. H. Noah Scholarship (\$10,000)	5,000.00
The Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner Loan Fund (Conservatory)	5,000.00
Balance of anonymous gift designated for schol- arships (\$5,000)	2,500.00
L. C. Wattles Fund.....	1,000.00
Special Scholarship aid for immediate use, a number of gifts, including the "Cleveland Scholarships"	1,300.00
Student Employment Fund (Graduate School of Theology)	675.00
Total	\$18,475.00

Oberlin has no more vital financial need just now than the adequate financing of student aid funds. Each year makes this more evident. The high cost of living affects students as well as everyone else and it becomes increasingly difficult for the type of man and woman, whom Oberlin most desires to attract, to earn the necessary funds for self-support. The experience of the current year may be taken as an illustration. Already the loan funds have had to be overdrawn to the extent of about \$200 and to administer the scholarship aid funds on the same close economical basis as last year will demand \$647 more than the available income. These overdrafts must be made up by direct gifts for immediate use. It becomes increasingly certain that at the earliest possible moment a principal fund of at least \$20,000 should be secured, the income to be used for loan purposes. To meet adequately the present conditions, \$200,000 should be added to our funds for student aid. Oberlin College cannot afford to lose from its student body that large "leavening" group who are self-supporting.

The Alumni Association Scholarship idea is growing in favor and already several of the alumni associations have expressed a willingness to undertake either the raising of a scholarship endowment fund or an annual contribution which shall be available for scholarship purposes. The Assistant is urging this plan as a definite and feasible undertaking for the alumni associations, in response to the often repeated inquiry, "What definite piece of work can our association do for Oberlin?"

The Living Endowment Union has had the best financial year in its history. The net receipts from this source for the current year were \$3,781.72, an increase of \$1,062.98. This increase is due not only to the new pledges from the alumni and to increased pledges, but should be credited also to the splendid loyalty of the alumni who did not cut down their annual gifts when the payment for the Alumni Magazine was no longer guaranteed by the Union. A full report of the operations of the Living Endowment Union is printed with the other "Supplementary Reports" in this volume.

During the year an effort was made to secure the funds necessary to purchase land and erect buildings for a *Permanent Camp on Lake Erie* to be used by the department of Physical Education for Women. Nineteen pledges were secured, aggregating \$688. Sometime soon, surely either this fund should be completed and facilities offered for the teaching of swimming and camp supervision and other related activities in a camp on the lake shore, or

funds should be provided for the erection of a swimming pool in Oberlin for the use of this department.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The Assistant hopes that increasingly his office may be of real value to the entire alumni body and may assist in strengthening at every possible point the relations of the alumni to the College. It has been a pleasure, therefore, during the year to carry on extensive correspondence with the alumni and with officers of various associations, answering inquiries and assisting in the arrangements for alumni meetings, etc. The Assistant was privileged to attend during the year alumni meetings held in the following places: New York, Philadelphia, Springfield, Boston, Pittsburgh, and New Haven.

There was so cordial a response to the letter sent out last year from this office to all the graduates of the institution that it seemed worth while to continue the practice and we have accordingly addressed to the entire alumni body our second annual "*Alumni Letter*." We hope, by this means, to bring to the alumni each year something of the atmosphere of Oberlin's opening days and news concerning progress of affairs on the Campus.

The Assistant believes that gains can still be made in the matter of alumni relations and it is hoped that at one point at least our situation may be bettered by the revision of the so-called "*Advisory Committees*," most of which have been inactive for a number of years. There is every reason to believe that many of the alumni will be glad to coöperate with these Advisory Committees in building up particular departments of the institution.

IMPERATIVE NEEDS

In survey of the work to be done during the coming months attention may well be called, not only to the *Scholarship and Loan Funds* already mentioned in this report, but also to the need of providing funds in the near future to pay the deficit already incurred in the development of *Oberlin's Athletic Fields*, and in the completion of that splendid project. To do this, erecting modest grandstands, surrounding wall, etc., will require between seventy and eighty thousand dollars.

Too much stress cannot be laid on financing in more adequate fashion, in the near future Oberlin's theological department, the *Graduate School of Theology*, which does not participate in the benefits of Mr. Hall's bequest. It is quite apparent to those nearest

the situation that in order to keep Oberlin the kind of a college it has been steadily through the years, the theological department must keep its standards up to a very high level; for there is no question but that the influence of the theological Faculty and the student body of that department has a far-reaching effect in creating "atmosphere" and generally helpful conditions throughout the institution. The contrast between Council Hall, the home of this department, and the newer College buildings is all too evident. It is to be hoped that, within the year, funds may be secured not only to erect the necessary buildings for the Graduate School of Theology, but to provide also additional funds for Student Employment in that department.

The future holds much for Oberlin. Few colleges have ever had a better outlook than that which faces the institution at the present time, nor a better foundation on which to build. The Hall bequest will guarantee certain great advantages, but there are large responsibilities which the College cannot carry in any adequate fashion unless the alumni and other friends rally to its support. There is every reason to expect the same enthusiastic loyalty from the constituency of the College that has made its present situation possible, and the administrative officers all share the President's point of view that the way in which this kind of support should be secured is, fundamentally, to make the College *worthy* of support.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1915-16.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year was sixty-nine. Four of this number—the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Assistant Secretary, and the Registrar—were officers who gave no regular instruction. The list of sixty-five teachers on duty for the year comprised twenty-eight Professors, twelve Associate Professors, one Assistant Professor, two acting Assistant Professors, twenty Instructors, and two Assistants. Instruction was also given in the College by twelve teachers—seven Professors, two Associate Professors, and three Instructors—whose principal work lay in other departments of the institution. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students was one to 15.8, a slight improvement on the preceding year. This ratio ought to be reduced as soon as possible to not more than one to twelve. Even at that figure it will be somewhat higher than in the average of institutions of the class to which Oberlin belongs.

The *personnel* of the Faculty varied in about the usual degree from that of the preceding year. The members absent on leave for the year were Professor Hall, Associate Professors Sinclair, Jelliffe, and Cochran, and Miss Belden. Withdrawals from the Faculty by resignation or termination of appointment were those of Associate Professor Thurnau, Acting Associate Professor Mary E. Wells, Mr. Nuse, Mrs. Swing, Mr. Kellogg, and Mr. Pyle. The teachers returning after leave of absence were Professors Abbott and E. A. Miller, Dean Fitch, Mr. Carr, and Mr. Aldrich. The new appointments for the year were those of Acting Assistant Professors Bryan and Scott, Mr. Keller, Miss Butterfield, Mr. Curtis, and Mr. Coffin, and on part time, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Geiser.

Important Faculty Actions

There were not nearly so many important actions by the College Faculty as in many preceding years. The number of meetings

held was for various reasons considerably smaller than usual, and there seemed to be less feeling of need of revisions of established practice.

On the 21st of September a recommendation from the Committee on Course was adopted, authorizing the establishment of a special major group of studies for students preparing for the study of medicine. The recommendations read as follows:

1. That a special major in preparation for the study of medicine be framed; that this major consist of two years of either Zoölogy or Chemistry, one year of the other science (Zoölogy or Chemistry) not chosen, and one year of Physics; that the science chosen in fulfillment of the Sophomore requirement be one of these sciences. Total, thirty-three to thirty-six hours.

2. That Dr. Leonard be the general adviser of students looking toward medicine until the time when a major adviser should be chosen; that then Dr. Leonard be the major adviser of all such students, the general adviser then to be chosen outside of the science group.

On the 21st of December it was voted to begin the sale of examination blue books to the students by the College, at prices sufficient simply to cover the cost of books as delivered to the selling office. The sale was placed in the office of the Secretary. The object of this action was, of course, to reduce the cost from the prices charged by the local book sellers. The dealers willingly gave up the handling of blue books altogether, thus coöperating with the new move of the College.

On the 18th of January the system of grades in use by the College was revised by discontinuing the minus sign previously used with the A and B grades, and adding the plus sign to the C and D grades. The system now has eight passing grades (A+, A, B+, B, C+, C, D+, D) evenly divided between the four letters used. The description of the values of these letters was then changed to read as follows:

A	Very high
B	High
C	Good
D	Passing

The standard recommended to teachers as a general guide for the assignment of grades was changed to read as follows:

A+, A	0 — 6	per cent
B+, B	20 — 30	" "
C+, C	40 — 50	" "
D+, D	15 — 20	" "
E and F	0 — 6	" "

This standard remains merely recommended, not in any way prescribed. It was also voted that at the end of the second semester of the Senior year a grade of E should be counted as equivalent to an F, with no reëxamination allowed. The new plan of marking was put into effect at the beginning of the second semester.

On the 15th of February the Committee on Additional Work was asked to consider and report upon the wisdom of continuing the grade of E, with a view to determining whether it would be better practice to report courses in all cases as passed or not passed, without the possibility of a reëxamination. Many institutions allow no reëxamination privileges. The Committee did not report upon this question in the course of the year.

On the 25th of April it was voted to revise the practice of recent years in regard to the final examination period of the second semester. According to the new plan the first Saturday afternoon of the examination period is to be used for examinations, allowing the examinations to be begun on the Friday morning preceding, as in the first semester, instead of Thursday afternoon. This step does something to lessen the increasing tendency, commented upon in last year's report, to extend the examination period.

On the 6th day of June the Faculty accepted a report from a special committee appointed to consider the question of extending the work of the summer session to include a full quarter of college work, thus offering four quarters during the year instead of two semesters and a summer session. The Committee reported that it did not consider the plan expedient at present, but recommended that after the Hall bequest becomes available the question of making the summer session an integral part of the college course, with full financial support, be seriously considered in connection with any other educational changes that may be proposed. This proposition was understood to include, if adopted, a gradual extension of the amount of work offered and of the length of the summer session. A new committee to consider the whole matter is to be appointed when the time comes, and is to consist of the regular Committee on the Summer Session, with the addition of specially appointed members.

On the same date the limit for reporting the grades of Seniors in the second semester was moved forward to 4:30 on the Monday afternoon of Commencement week. Hereafter no low grade returned to the Registrar's office after that hour is to have any effect in preventing the graduation of Seniors.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

The reports of the Faculty for the year under survey are much more largely devoted to general suggestions than is usually the case. Many reports simply note that the regular work of the department or of the teacher went on along the usual lines throughout the year, and then proceed to the discussion of general questions. These general discussions are brought together, as usual, after the strictly departmental reports.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of Bibliography* Professor Root reports the usual numbers enrolled, the introductory course having recovered from the loss of the preceding year, and better and more thorough work than in previous years. Mr. Root feels that his afternoon courses come at an unfortunate hour, and offers a suggestion for the schedule which will be found in its place among the general suggestions below.

From the *Department of English*, Professor Jelliffe comments upon the division of the work in Composition and in Literature planned in the year under review, but not put into effect until the present year. "There are four elective courses in Composition now being offered. These cover the work in Exposition, Argumentation, and Narration. It seems to me that we are now for the first time devoting an adequate amount of attention to this type of instruction, and that our courses compare favorably with those in other institutions of our rank in number, variety, and quality. The enrolment in all of the elective courses indicates that the undergraduates are anxious for opportunities along this line."

Professor Lord reports as the most important change in the *Department of Latin* the offering of a new course to candidates for Honors and to graduate students. "The amount of work required in this course was considerable, and several students dropped out during the year. The number who completed the course, however, eight, was encouraging, and the course proved a great inspiration to me, though I am not so sure the students were affected in that way." Mr. Lord notes also the publication by the Classical Journal of a paper presented in that course by Miss Shirley Smith, who withdrew from her teaching in the department at the end of the year, after two years of very successful work. She will spend the coming year in graduate study at Yale University, where she holds an attractive fellowship. Other items recorded by Mr. Lord are

the successful production of a Latin play, under the direction of Dr. Alexander, and the continued strong demand through the Bureau of Appointments for Latin teachers in the high schools. In view of the latter fact, Mr. Lord hopes that what he feels to be a tendency of electives in the College and of the feeling in educational circles to discourage the students of the classics may be minimized as far as possible. He urges the need of strengthening the library resources in the department, particularly in the field of periodical literature.

Professor Alexander also comments upon the giving of the Latin play. "The play given was Terence's *Adelphoe*, and it was presented in English from a translation prepared for the most part by the students themselves. Such work is of considerable value in stimulating interest in the daily class work or those who are studying Latin; and it also helps to bring before the rest of the students the very living nature of an ancient play, playwright, audience, and cast of actors. Preparations are being made to give Plautus's *Menaechmi* in the fall of the year 1916-17; and it is expected that this play will be even more successful than the *Adelphoe*, both because of its intrinsic comic nature (it is the original, direct or indirect, of Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors*), and because the cast is to be selected from the entire Latin and Greek department. The Latin department plans to make the play an annual event in the fall, the 'book' to be prepared by the students, and the cast to be selected in the spring of the year preceding." Mr. Alexander notes also that the class in beginning Greek was larger than usual, numbering thirty-one in the first semester and twenty-seven in the second. The number of men in the class, eighteen in the first semester and fifteen in the second, was larger than for several years, and the number of upper-classmen was larger than usual. Mr. Alexander uses in this class his own "Outlines to Accompany White's First Greek Book."

For the *Department of German* Professor Mosher reports that, as a consequence of Miss Doerschuk's absence upon leave, a teacher on full time is now employed to take the half work formerly carried by Miss Doerschuk and the quarter work carried by each of two other teachers. The new arrangement is unquestionably a considerable gain for the department. There were no changes of importance in method of work or in the numbers enrolled in the several classes. The need of a permanent center for the German Club is again urged as a matter to be kept in mind when the resources of the College increase sufficiently. "I hope that we may at some time

in the near future be able to make a proposition to the Prudential Committee that will commend itself as practicable with regard to a Deutsches Haus, to be conducted as a regular boarding house under the supervision and control of the College. Such a house would naturally serve as the social center and meeting place of the German Club. It would contribute as nothing else could toward the interpretation of German life in its widest sense, which is increasingly the dominant purpose of the study of German in our colleges. I do not need to point out how important such interpretation will be after the present war. The European nations have long recognized the importance of mutual and sympathetic understanding as a chief means for peace."

Professor Wightman, of the *Department of French*, records the necessity which arose in the year for an extra section of the beginning class, together with the fact that for the year now begun a further increase in numbers has made still another section necessary. The classes in first-year work still average somewhat more than thirty, so that still further enlargement of the teaching force seems likely to be imperative very soon. The increased demand for Spanish will probably warrant the giving of that course every year henceforth, and there is a possibility that Italian also, while not in so much demand as Spanish, may yet be called for enough to make it desirable to give the course each year. These changes would call for very nearly enough extra teaching to take the entire time of an additional instructor. Other needs mentioned by Mr. Wightman are an increased appropriation for the library, particularly to provide for some of the best reviews in the three languages, and a suitable place for the meetings of the French Club. This organization has been operating very successfully under the direction of Professor Jameson. Assistance from the College in the matter of securing noted lecturers from abroad would help in this work.

Professor Cowdery reports the usual round of teaching in the regular year and in the summer session. The chief point of emphasis in regard to this work is brought out in the following quotation: "It is because of the results of the work of the Summer Session, results which seem to me far superior to those obtained during the college year, that I am led to question more and more each year the wisdom of teaching our beginning language work in classes meeting but four hours a week. It seems to me that classes meeting five hours a week would be of much greater value. The student finds it difficult to complete his schedule to advantage

when making elections. There are very few one-hour courses offered, and with a schedule made on a basis of five, three, and two hours, the student when making elections often has to take an hour of no advantage except as a 'filler'—merely to keep from getting behind in his class. This hour, if put into the beginning language course, would, in my opinion, add more than a fourth in value to the course. At present the gap of three days between the recitations of Saturday and Wednesday results in a loss of interest and energy. To get well started in a modern language one should be in its atmosphere as much as possible and every added hour has more than an added hour's value."

Professor Jameson carried on his usual class-room work of fourteen hours a week, held many consultations with students at the weekly office hour and by special appointments, and directed the work of the French Club. This Club, he says, "held twenty-one weekly sessions through the year. I prepared special exercises for the practice of conversation, arranged for special music, which frequently involved rehearsals, and supervised the presentation of two French plays given after the close of the French Club season. In connection with the plays, a program of French national songs was given. The selection, copying, and rehearsing of these were rather laborious."

For the *Department of Oratory* Professor Caskey repeats the statement of earlier reports that the work is not sufficiently elected. The reasons which account to Mr. Caskey for this situation are three: The work is not related to any of the major groups and so receives no emphasis from the major adviser; the tendency of students to defer more and more to the judgment of the general adviser in the choice of elective studies results in leaving certain subjects practically without consideration unless they are considered important by the adviser or prove convenient in filling the student's schedule; and a point which is put by Mr. Caskey as follows: "Some years ago in addition to the required work of long standing and in addition to the extensive major, the Faculty approved the report of the Committee on Course, which added a certain number of hours in required electives involving work in every department—if I am not greatly mistaken—but that of speaking. The student can scarcely mistake the emphasis." In the intercollegiate relations in Debate and Oratory, one change is noted, the holding of an extra debate with a team from the University of Rochester, followed by permission of the Faculty to organize a second triangular league. A difficulty in the way of car-

rying out this vote is that the debates do not pay their own expenses, and the Union Literary Association is not in position to finance another debate. The root of the difficulty is found, Mr. Caskey feels, in the competition of picture shows and other lighter forms of entertainment. In the contests in Oratory there has been some improvement in the last two years.

For the *Department of Fine Arts* Professor Oakes reports little change in the work of the department from the preceding year. With reference to the future home of the department she says, "It was a disappointment not to begin work in the new building, but long delay is not anticipated. I appreciate to the fullest degree the generosity of the donor and the genius of the architect which makes possible this beautiful building. Such an example of fine architecture, aside from its contents, must lead students to a finer appreciation of beauty. The equipment of the studios has been the subject of the most thorough search for what is latest and best. Great effort has been made in these arrangements to the end that the studios shall be orderly and attractive in appearance, thus preserving the harmony of the building."

Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Anderegg records the difficulties caused in the *Department of Mathematics* by the necessity of extending Miss Sinclair's leave of absence for another year. The course in Projective Geometry was taken by Mr. Carr, who also aided Mr. Cairns with the conduct of the Mathematical Seminar. The Freshman and Sub-Freshman classes were put into the hands of a substitute teacher who was secured for the year. The number of students registered for these classes in the present year has again made extra sections necessary, and this increases the difficulty of trying to get on for the year without a substitute teacher in place of Professor Cairns, now on leave. Mr. Cairns in his brief report records the continuation of his work as Editor of Notes and News in the American Mathematical Monthly until the holidays, and his holding the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the newly organized Mathematical Association of America.

Professor Grover reports that the great advance of 1914-15 in the enrolment in the *Department of Botany* was fully maintained in the year under review. The remodeled building and the new greenhouse strengthened the laboratory work, and made the work of instruction by the staff easier and more effective. The work of the department went forward smoothly and satisfactorily. About

a thousand sheets of plants were added to the herbarium by exchange and purchase. The most important gift to the herbarium was a collection of seventy-two sheets of plants from San Diego, California, by Mrs. James Spencer, who has done much for the herbarium.

Professor Nichols remarks that the greenhouse proved even more of an aid and inspiration than she had anticipated, and provided for the first time an abundance of material in good living condition for class use. It was thus made possible for the students to perform their own experiments instead of gaining all the facts from text books alone. The addition of a number of dissecting microscopes and the prospect of an increase in the number of compound microscopes in the next year or two allows planning of the laboratory work in a more efficient manner for the future.

Professor Holmes, of the *Department of Chemistry*, records a large increase of interest in that department through the year. At the close of the year twenty-seven Sophomores chose Chemistry as their major subject. For the year just opened the increase in the number of students in the department is about forty. The advanced courses, especially, are unusually well filled. A change in the organization of the department was made by dropping the so-called "rush course" and extending the Organic Chemistry to a year-course. A new course of one semester in Food Chemistry was also established, which may be taken in place of the second semester of Organic Chemistry by those who choose to do so. The growth of interest in Physical Chemistry has made it necessary to provide larger quarters for the class on the third floor and to bring Professor Jewett's laboratory to the preparation room adjoining the main lecture room. Some further work will be necessary next summer to make of this room a suitable private laboratory for Professor Jewett, whose continued presence and work in the building is highly valued. Professor Holmes also mentions the splendid aluminum exhibit presented to the department by the Aluminum Company of America, in honor of Mr. Charles Martin Hall.

The report of Professor Chapin contains the following in regard to the new course on the Chemistry of Foods: "It should be distinctly understood that the standard maintained in this course is not to be compared with that usually seen in domestic science schools. No student is allowed to take the course without a previous training of three semesters' work in Chemistry. The work in the laboratory is mainly quantitative, and a high degree of accuracy is demanded. . . . I am convinced that greater efficiency will

be obtained when the course is placed in charge of a new man, who will also handle the Organic Chemistry. The two courses should be developed in conjunction." Another factor that will enter into the demand for an additional teacher is the increase in numbers in the course in Analytical Chemistry. Mr. Chapin has now completed his new text in "Second-year College Chemistry" so far as to get it into mimeographed form. The new method of handling the work has, as Professor Holmes says, produced excellent results and attracted the attention of teachers elsewhere.

Professor McCullough reports with evident satisfaction the constantly increasing interest shown by students in the department, noting particularly the growth of the advanced courses and a gratifying tendency to exceed the amount of work required by the courses. "The new courses in Food Chemistry and in Industrial Chemistry were as well attended as one could expect, and seemed to be thoroughly appreciated by the students. The chemistry of food and nutrition was studied in a more thorough manner than is customary in some medical colleges, rather than in the way popularized in domestic science schools. The work ranks well with and rounds out our complete system of courses." In regard to the new physical laboratory on the third floor, Mr. McCullough says, "Much new apparatus of the most modern design has been added, and this year we have the largest and most interested class that has ever enrolled for the subject. The room is not quite complete, but everything that has been added is of a permanent nature and so planned as to serve for still further increases in numbers. Apparatus for Physical Chemistry is very expensive and our equipment is far from complete, but what we are adding is of very good quality and standard design. Our additions of the last two years have been along the lines of least increase in cost, passing by some very desirable pieces that have advanced considerably in price and ought to be secured as soon as markets are more normal." The increase in cost of all apparatus and chemicals is a matter that is giving the department considerable concern, but so far it has not been necessary to increase the laboratory fees. Replacements of broken apparatus, however, are much more costly.

For the *Department of Geology* Professor Hubbard reports great satisfaction with the new building. It has proven very serviceable for the work, especially in the laboratories, but has serious limitations in the matter of room for miscellaneous work and for the museum. "Our map mounting and all packing and unpacking has to be done in a room already full to overflowing with labor-

atory and museum collections; and all museum work has to be done in the museum room. This means that the museum is generally in a more or less unpresentable condition. An addition of fifty feet on the rear of the building would meet the situation." The number of students in the department, especially in the elementary courses shows a decrease. "About one-half as many students elected general Geology in 1915-16 as during each of the three previous years, and this year, 1916-17, the decline shows somewhat in Physiography. Advanced courses are as full as usual. My Seminar is larger than ever before, and the field course last summer filled as usual. I have so far been unable to assign any reason for the decline." In the Seminar an interesting change is that five students are being directed in a course in the teaching of Geography, making this course an addition to the list of several departmental teachers' courses in the College. A good deal of time was spent on the collections, with the help of Mr. E. R. Smith for a few weeks near the opening of the school year. 'Our combined efforts have resulted' in completing the general arrangement of the museum and the specific arrangement of the minerals, and about fifteen to eighteen per cent of the paleontologic collections. Cataloguing of the minerals has gone forward, but is not yet complete. There remain the rocks and economic collections to go over, and the map, slide, and picture collections to work through and catalogue."

Professor Leonard, of the *Department of Hygiene and Physical Education*, reports that there was no change in the courses or equipment for 1915-16. Major work in the department was completed by nine men. The demand for graduates to fill teaching positions was unprecedented, and many times in excess of the supply. Several graduates also transferred to decidedly better positions than they had previously held, or entered new places of very high grade.

Professor Williams notes the increasing number of men who take the advanced courses in the *Department of Physics*, looking toward graduate work in other institutions, and emphasizes the readiness with which fellowships and scholarships for such graduate work are obtained for graduates of this institution. The satisfaction of the department over the prospect of a new storage battery authorized in the budget for the coming year is also expressed. The battery will be installed as soon as careful investigation of the several kinds, now going on, is completed. Among the needs of the department Mr. Williams urges a third instructor of broad

training and a mechanician for all the scientific departments of the College. "The making of lantern slides which almost every department needs, repairing of apparatus for almost as many departments, particularly for the science departments, would fill up all the time of one man. It would save the time now utilized by teachers, who are paid more than a mechanician would require to do the same work. This would leave more time for the teachers to do the finer quality of teaching which some of us feel we do not have at present."

Professor Budington reports that the number of students electing the general course in the *Department of Zoölogy* in 1915-16 was almost exactly forty-two per cent in excess of that of the previous year and of the average for the previous eight years. The increase taxed the resources of the department to the utmost, both in instruction and in equipment. It was necessary to provide fifteen new microscopes, at a cost of over \$450, and even then some microscopes had to be continued in use when they were in such condition that they should have been discarded. A further stimulus to the work of the department came in the research carried on by three candidates for final honors. On the subject of research Professor Budington says, "As a method of opening the student's mind in the most desirable way, as a source of pleasure to the student and teacher, and as a stimulus in the atmosphere of the whole department, I am sure no other procedure is nearly as effective. The student gets away from the beaten routine of the subject and unmistakably shows whether or not he has oriented himself in his subject in such a way as to deserve special mention. There is no department of study which is not replete with opportunities for this sort of problem study, and I believe the College would experience a very desirable and dignified advance in pedagogic method and principles if all its final honors involved something of this sort." The representation of the College at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole consisted of Professor Budington and Professor Rogers, two graduates, and three undergraduates. Mr. Budington urges strongly the very great value of this relation to such an institution. The needs of the department include an additional trained teacher at the maximum instructor's salary, a set of exhibition cases, which could be provided at very small cost, for storage material, another case for a collection of fine anatomical dissections by students, and endowment funds to provide for a departmental lectureship and for scholarships at the Woods Hole Laboratory. Answering a possible objection to the plea for an ad-

ditional teacher, Mr. Budington says: "If it be said that we are offering too many courses to relatively few students, I would merely point out that no courses are now being given which have not been offered more or less regularly for ten or fifteen years, such courses as are recognized everywhere as essential in any college curriculum—save for those in physiology; in this respect, these last mentioned are the very ones which make our work "stick out" and receive the favorable comment of very numerous institutions. Recognizing our work as of significance, such institutions as Wellesley, Sweet Briar, Pennsylvania State, Mt. Holyoke, Wabash, and Illinois Normal (DeKalb) have sent to us definitely for candidates for assistantships and instructorships during the single year just passed. In view of such ground as we seem to have gained (and Professor Metcalf deserves prominent mention in this connection, for his ideals and gifts have made our work possible in very considerable degree) I feel we cannot decline in any particular; rather, we should do better and more."

Professor Jones reports that only two students elected the course in Ecology for the year, but that the work was carried on more satisfactorily than it could have been with a larger class, as more time could be given to each student as well as to the organization of new material constantly accumulating in the subject. In the Ornithology course of the second semester the numbers were larger than usual, and there was a scarcity of helpers properly qualified for the laboratory and field work. Larger field groups were consequently necessary, and the effectiveness of the work was somewhat lessened. Many students, however, came in with some previous training, making possible some advances in the grade of work that could legitimately be asked for. In the Seminar course the results secured are sent to the United States Biological Survey. In the bi-monthly publication of that Survey Oberlin is counted as one of the stations from which thoroughly reliable reports on the migration movement are received. The summer course went for the second time to the Pacific Coast. The work covered the field of Ecology as a survey for the whole class, and in addition each student selected some special topic in the distribution of the various forms of animal and plant life for investigation. The work of the year on the museum was mainly on the insect collections. A specialist in beetles went over about half of the collection with Mr. Jones and put it into reasonably good shape. It is hoped to continue and complete this particular work this year. A specific need is that of a suitable room for the anthropological collections

still stored in the attic of Peters Hall. A room could be secured in Spear Laboratory by cutting through a partition and fitting up some space for storage of unused museum material, thus making room in the museum for the anthropological material. The appropriation for the museum as a whole needs to be increased and some new cases are needed to make possible considerable rearrangement of birds and mammals into natural groups. In regard to other points at which additional work is needed, Mr. Jones remarks, "Biology is not a fixed science, but advances are constantly being made. Collections of biological objects ought to keep pace with this advance, and unless constant work is put upon such collections they fall behind and thereby lose much of value and usefulness."

History and the Social Sciences

For Professor D. R. Moore, of the *Department of History*, the year 1915-16 was unusually heavy, as he carried all his customary work, had five students registered under the new honors system, and in Professor Hall's absence carried the elementary course in English History and had full charge of the Seminar. Practically all his time was naturally occupied by this work and little was left for advanced study. The number of students taking work in the department has been steadily increasing. The percentage of men in the classes has increased from forty-five in 1913-14 to fifty-four in the beginning of 1916-17. In the special honors work the number of students registered for the coming year shows a further increase to eight, making probably the largest honors group in any subject in College. Mr. Moore expresses regret that even on the part of advisers there seems to be some lack of coöperation with the new scheme of honors, and sometimes even actual opposition to it.

The two chief events reported by Professor Lutz for the *Department of Economics* were the enlargement of the teaching staff so as to include part of the time of a third teacher, and the purchase of the Callender Library for the College by the class of 1891. This collection of books supplements the College library at many points, especially in the subject of Economic History. Mr. Lutz commends this form of class gift, and suggests for any other interested classes the gift of the annual session laws and the court reports of the various states. The library is practically without material of this sort, which would be useful for the work of all departments in the social sciences.

Professor Geiser, of the *Department of Political Science*, urges the need of an additional teacher in the department to keep up with and emphasize the practical and current trend of reforms and politics, as Mr. Geiser's own interests are rather in theoretical lines. With the help of such a man three or four new courses might be given in the department upon such topics as state and national legislation and legislative methods; social legislation; administration—national, state, and municipal; and some field of law, such as, for example, business law.

For the *Department of Sociology*, Professor H. A. Miller reports that his work during the past year was devoted to getting the department established. This was done in part by vitalizing the work through making connections with Cleveland. With a large city so near at hand as a laboratory the facts and principles can be made much more vivid by immediate observation. In several courses the students are expected to make at least two trips to Cleveland for special purposes. The resulting increase of interest in the department is shown by an increase of sixty-seven per cent in its registration for the coming year. The equipment most needed is an office for consultation with the students.

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Professor MacLennan states the principle of organization of the work of the *Department of Philosophy*. It includes two points: first, that a larger number of elementary courses should be offered—courses which would serve both to give variety to the Junior requirement in Philosophy and to offer opportunity to the student who wished to do further work which would not be so severe as that of the more advanced electives; second, that a sufficient number of year-courses should be given which would cover in an adequate manner the general features of the great fields of philosophical and religious enquiry, and which would serve at the same time as a substantial basis for graduate work in these fields. The elementary courses are Ethics, History of Philosophy, Introduction to Philosophy, Logic; the advanced courses are Evolutionary Ethics, History of Philosophy, Contemporary Philosophy, Science of Religion, Comparative Religion. This arrangement of departmental courses Mr. MacLennan believes is serving the purpose well. There was some diminution of the number of students in the advanced general courses, partly because of the attractiveness of the elementary courses, and partly because of the increasing complexity

of our educational life. It is to be expected, Mr. MacLennan remarks, that the electives in Philosophy will in future years be confined rather closely to those chosen by individuals who by temperament or by future vocation are called thereto. As elements in the complexity of educational life alluded to, Mr. MacLennan notes the large increase of competing electives; the growing practice of taking two or more majors; the tendency of the new honor system to increase the size of majors; the heavy toll exacted from higher electives by the educational requirement of the state of Ohio; and the shifting of electives in the department of Philosophy itself, on account of the entrance of Dr. Nicol to part work in it, so as to bring five of these courses into the Senior year. As a measure of relief from the conditions caused by this last fact, a change is suggested by which Juniors might be permitted to offer one semester of the general course in either Ethics or Philosophy for the Junior requirement. This would seem to be an innovation that might very properly be made.

Professor Kitch notes that some research work was undertaken with good results in the two advanced courses under her charge. The Philosophy Club was organized and aroused considerable enthusiasm, but had finally to be given up because of the difficulty of finding a time for its meetings which would not conflict with other and older organizations of the institution.

For the *Department of Psychology* Professor Stetson reports that to offer the minimum number of courses to meet actual demands requires a schedule of thirty-two hours each semester for the two teachers, without any provision for laboratory work in the introductory course. A larger teaching force is thus a serious need. To add a single hour per week in the laboratory for each student in the introductory course would take the full time of a professor and half the time of an additional instructor. There is also serious need of additional equipment for the elementary course. "The department is not fitted out with simple demonstration apparatus as it should be, and there are not enough of some of the pieces that can be used. In spite of the interest in Music and the development of vocation tests in Music here in Oberlin, there is a very serious lack of apparatus for sound. We are without some of the important fundamental pieces. The rooms in which the work is given are also quite unsatisfactory, both in size and in possibilities of arrangement."

Professor Wells also comments upon the desirability of an appropriation for the purchase of apparatus for work in sound and in the estimation of musical ability. The introduction of a new course in Educational Psychology is also reported. Room for the course had to be made by reducing the course in Genetic Psychology from a year to a semester.

Professor E. A. Miller points out that the growth of numbers in the *Department of Education* indicates the probability that assistance will soon be needed in that work. The introductory courses now have to be handled as lecture courses, without the opportunity for informal discussion and quizzes necessary, in Mr. Miller's judgment, to make such courses satisfactory. The value to this department of the new teachers' courses added in the departments of French, History, Geology, and of the new courses in Educational Psychology in the department of Psychology is also noted by Mr. Miller. Teachers' courses are still needed in the other sciences, and in American History and Civics. In the department of Education itself two new three-hour semester courses and a Seminar were added, and two two-hour semester courses were increased to three hours each. These increases result from the change in Mr. Miller's work, by which he gives his entire time to the department of Education. On the present status of the work in Practice Teaching, Mr. Miller expresses his views as follows: "Our present position concerning credit for practical work in teaching is illogical and unsound. We give credit for it toward the A.M. degree, but not toward the A.B. degree. I may say that the students who take this work are unanimous in declaring it to be in their judgment fully worthy of college credit. I am not especially concerned personally, or as far as the department is concerned, as to whether this credit is given or not, but there is a principle involved that I consider most important for any institution that is looking forward and not backward. It may be of interest to note that in 1907 only fourteen universities were giving work of this nature, and in 1916 thirty-two universities and eighty-five colleges were doing so. This indicates a nation-wide educational movement, and Oberlin's place is with the leaders, if the movement for better trained teachers is a good one, not among the stragglers in the rear. . . . I believe that our practice here ought to be in accord with that of the institutions which are sending teachers out prepared for 'socially profitable ways of acting.' Part of this preparation is found in practice teaching, and I see no valid reason for not recognizing the fact and giving credit for it."

Professor Hutchins speaks as follows of the Freshman *Bible* course: "I wish there were some way in which we might give the Freshmen of each year the course in the Synoptics or in the Johannine letters and Gospel. Undoubtedly upper-classmen would occasionally turn over their written questions and answers to the Freshmen. Then, too, there are some upper-classmen taking the course. But I am not sure that these objections are sufficient to overbalance the present failure to give some of our Freshmen the course in the Gospels. It would almost seem as if we could with fair safety give one year the Synoptics, the next year John and the Johannine letters, then go back to the Synoptics."

General Suggestions

As has been intimated above, there is a larger number of suggestions than usual not limited to the departmental work of the teacher offering the suggestion. Many of these are most interesting and valuable.

Professor Root's suggestion in regard to the schedule is as follows: "I wonder whether it is quite fair to courses to keep them always in one fixed period. I would like again to suggest that a schedule be worked out by groups, trying to get courses together in a group which will produce the least amount of conflict and permit the largest freedom of election, and that when these groups are worked out they be assigned by lot to the various hours, and rotate from year to year until each course has been in all the hours. Such a plan would be fair to all and would give the advantages and disadvantages of particular hours to all alike."

Professor Abbott sends the following query: "Your frequent insistence upon 'world-citizenship' has made me wonder if Oberlin College might do something definite toward developing world-citizens and then citizens of a republic—or vice versa. . . . Of course some training for citizenship is being done in every class room where the teaching is vital, and certain departments are doing certain specific work in this direction. Could not more be done so that every student might at least have the opportunity to learn the ideals of our republic—the dangers and intricate problems which are in our midst—the point of view of the European countries and their mutual relations?"

Professor MacLennan presents the problem of administering the honor system in the summer session: "At present there is no honor court, and consequently no proper means of carrying the

honor system with reference to written examinations. So far as the men are concerned, it is possible to get together the members of the Discipline Committee of the regular session who are in town, to add thereto the Committee in charge of the summer session, and to pass on such cases as arise. It would seem advisable, however, that some more definite machinery should be set up so that it would be evident that the College was caring for the interests of the summer session with an efficiency equal to that shown during the regular terms. As to the women, there is at present no means of handling serious cases other than that of reporting the facts to the Dean of Women of the regular year and of waiting for action until the opening of the subsequent fall semester. This circumstance makes a grave inequality of treatment between the men and the women of the summer session in that while a young man may be dismissed for cheating during the summer session, a young woman may remain in school and have her case adjudged only some months later. Just how under our constitution this defect can be remedied is a problem. Your Director, however, would suggest that the several problems mentioned should be taken up by the Dean of Women, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Men, and other bodies or persons normally concerned."

Professor Mosher presents some reflections on the policy of limitation of numbers as follows: "As a result of the increased financial resources of the College, it seems to be generally assumed that the limitation of numbers will ultimately be set aside. Personally, I hope that such may not be the case. The unique success of the graduates of Johns Hopkins University is probably due in no slight measure to the small numbers in attendance at any one time. It may be asserted with a fair degree of certainty, that Columbia University will never succeed in leavening its mass of students with the high quality of scholarship that has characterized the work of Johns Hopkins. Large numbers are bound to make for quantitative rather than qualitative standards. At least, may we not hope that Oberlin College will not open its doors to larger numbers, until such standards of high scholarship shall have been established among its students, that an increased registration will not be able to seriously affect the standard attained? Although the strictly academic achievements of our average students may compare favorably with those of the students of other colleges, it must be admitted that the general average must be greatly improved, if the college graduate is to assume and carry the responsibilities that

properly devolve on him in our social and political life. I cherish the hope that Oberlin College may become one of the pioneers in making the college graduate a man of distinction among his fellows, one to whom they will naturally look for ideas, and leadership in the execution of them. It appears to me that the two most important conditions for the accomplishment of this end may be realized because of our increased resources. These are: a faculty of picked scholars and teachers and a homogeneous group of picked students."

"The policy of limitation of numbers for the sake of quality should then, in my opinion, be supplemented by a more rigid selection both before and after initial registration. The process of selection before registration has already been introduced and will probably be developed as conditions warrant it. But the policy of rejection of the unfit, particularly during the Freshman year, seems to be determined rather by a very generous and hopeful attitude than by quality considerations. Only the positively unfit are rejected. For the present, at least until an atmosphere conducive to the habits of serious scholarship has been created, the loafer and dilettante should be invited to depart. When a student shows that study is for him an avocation, it is neither a kindness to him nor to the institution, that he should be continued in residence. In my opinion, both the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women have opportunity to observe that certain students are misfits. Even in their own interest, this fact might well be called to their attention. If such selection were consistently pursued, it would soon redound to the advantage of the whole College. It would ultimately make possible higher standards of scholarship that would constitute a challenge, to which a certain portion of the public would in the long run eagerly respond."

In regard to a different subject, Mr. Mosher offers the following: "A final suggestion as to a desirable expansion of the work of the College has already been made in connection with our efficiency study. I refer to the conduct of athletic affairs. As has been repeatedly stated, the committee on athletics is practically bound to have a longer and harder schedule than is entirely desirable because of financial considerations. The ideal situation would naturally be, that the College should guarantee a considerable portion of the money requisite for conducting our athletics. Personally, I feel confident that intercollegiate athletics must play a less important part, if intramural athletics are to arouse the interest necessary for their successful conduct."

From Professor Geiser comes the following plea for larger development of the work in Political Science: "I have in a general way from time to time tried to show the importance of the department of Political Science to the College, to life, and in its special appeal to young men—an important desideratum with us in Oberlin. I have urged the need of a new instructor, of more appropriation to the library on this account. But I am not certain that I have made clear why in the present condition of the world, in the present state of mental and moral aberration, when the political systems of the world are shaken, when democracy is on trial for its life, the department of Political Science in every college and university should assume a position of special importance. If we are going to have straight thinking on questions of government in our democracy, we must know the facts of government; if we are to get an 'international mind' we must know the governments of the world; if we are to appreciate international relations, methods of diplomacy, the reconstruction that is going to take place after the war, we must know just how states carry on their diplomatic negotiations; if we believe that diplomacy ought to be democratized, we must know just what new adjustments democratization would imply and that means we must know the relations, i.e. political relations, between the individual and the state. We must know the stakes of diplomacy, the significance of socialism, political theories, responsible government, the difference between a political and a federal union, etc. These are current phrases, and their significance cannot be learned from the best newspapers. . . . I feel that we do not fully appreciate the need of the study of politics as a serious scientific subject, as a subject which has not only cultural value but a value that touches life most vitally. We have in Oberlin three teachers in Philosophy, besides the work of the President, which has at least the philosophical approach and the philosophical background. We have two in Psychology, three in History, two in Economics, and one in Government. While there is but one in Sociology, that branch does not stand in the same need of separate and special development as that of any other department in college."

Professor Lord offers the following suggestion: "I feel very strongly that Oberlin should become one of the 'supporting colleges' of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome. This would cost \$250 a year, but I feel that Oberlin has suffered in her

standing with other institutions by not bearing her part in such intercollegiate enterprises."

From the report of Professor Budington several interesting suggestions should be recorded. The first is in regard to the establishment of an endowment fund for lectures by invited speakers from outside. "Every one is thoroughly aware of the great desirability of such a fund for all departments. The need is of the same nature in all, but each new year finds one with renewed and intensified estimates of how great an advantage such endowment would be, not as a means of putting a particular department to the fore, but as a means of inspiring and instructing students in a reasonable way. Especially is a system of outside lecturers greatly needed in a college so decidedly remote from the opportunities which metropolitan institutions can so much more easily and frequently offer. The pronounced impetus along art lines which the community feels as a result of the work of the Art Association in its offering of lectures and exhibitions easily illustrates the above contention; but its resources are gained in a manner which, in the nature of the case, cannot be employed by college departments."

Mr. Budington's second suggestion is the following: "It may seem like urging of a rather unnecessary expense to favor the bestowal of scholarship aid to students attending the Marine Biological Laboratory. However, the reason for so doing is that we feel our connections with that laboratory to be one of our most fortunate associations. To have several students there each year is of more significance to us than to be represented on the teaching staff. In the case of so many eastern institutions the expense of attendance is little over fifty per cent of what it is for Oberlin students, and I greatly wish some biologically minded friend of the College could see it a desirable investment to make it as easy for our students to attend as for any others, and thus let our departments enjoy advantages equally with others. Careful awarding of such sums of \$25 to \$50 (the tuition there is \$50) would of course be made. Grants could not reasonably be accorded to any but superior students. Oberlin would thus be associated with that list of coöperating institutions to whom the credit for supporting this most prominent biological laboratory in the country is given."

Of a more local and institutional nature are two suggestions stated as follows: "I believe a representative of the office of the

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds (if not the Superintendent himself) should make a round of the buildings twice a week to see if there are any matters of repair needing attention, or ways in which changes may be made for securing economy in the conduct of each building, or for increasing its value to the work being carried on in it. I believe that deterioration should be caught in its earliest stages; that information concerning it should be sought, not endured; that the word of no inexperienced judge (like a professor or janitor) should be taken as final or as worth going by; that the repair or renovation should be figured out in advance, and determined by the Superintendent, in view of the actual need of the work; that the job of repair or renovation should be personally inspected by the Superintendent before payments are made. None of these steps have been taken as a matter of practice; the College has been a loser for years. I feel certain I am right about this." And the following in regard to the use of the Library: "In view of the fact that the library was given to the town as well as to the college, and also because the town contributes annually a considerable sum, I cannot avoid the feeling that, at the only time when the active portion of the townspeople is at liberty, viz., Saturday evening and Sunday, these people should have their legitimate opportunity for use of the library; especially would this seem a natural concession and provision for them on Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons. A little work in the provision of intellectual food is probably as warranted as that involved in providing physical food."

On the question of the new salary scale, one of Mr. Budington's views is different enough from any others that have been offered to warrant a rather full statement. "I do not feel that the salaries of associate and full professors should be the same; but I do feel that the distinction between them should not be one measured and labelled by simply a considerable money difference. It is not the money difference which should specially appeal to the full professor, although I believe I need the larger salary as much as any one on the faculty. What a man who is interested in his work wants is TIME. On the whole, not always, the full professor is a man of larger outlook and capacity than the men of subordinate title. (This is not markedly true in Oberlin.) Any opportunity to advance in his work, or to advance it by study and research, means more to him as a recompense than can money,

after the necessities of his family are surely provided. I believe this; and what I would like to suggest is that to give the man 'higher up' an appreciably lighter schedule of work so that he may be conscious of a chance to roam out into his subject would be a most welcome and, better than that, a most fitting manner of recognizing his value to the institution, and favoring his title. This might seem to be suggesting an increase in the cost of instruction, since the work taken from the full professor must be done by somebody else. But, on the whole, this increase in cost would be many-fold offset by the product which might be turned out in a scholarly way, to the credit of each party concerned; and one should not mention the item of securing credit from others by this means, but rather the winning of inner satisfaction, and happiness, and rest. No man, or college, is so weary and restless as the one which is conscious that he bears no fruit. I feel that the fitness and the dignity of such a distinction between the first and second man would be far-and-away more real and appropriate than what can be established by a mere money gap in the money remuneration."

Professor Rogers makes the following suggestion in regard to the laboratory at Woods Hole: "The Marine Biological Laboratory is a corporation organized for the advancement of biological knowledge in this country. This corporation consists of some three hundred and twenty members, most of whom are teachers in the various educational institutions of the country. The support of the laboratory comes from memberships in the corporation, tuition and research-room fees, subscriptions made by coöperating institutions, and private benefactions. During this past summer there were at the laboratory about one hundred and twenty-five investigators and one hundred students in regular courses. About thirty-five of the colleges of the country appear in the annual report of the laboratory as coöperating institutions. A recent inventory of the plant and equipment showed a valuation of almost exactly \$300,000. The expense of running the laboratory, involving the keeping of a collecting crew throughout the whole year, is quite considerable, though small in proportion to the work accomplished, as most of the officers serve without compensation. The members of the teaching staff are paid only enough to cover the cost of their living while at the shore, and surely much less than they might command in almost any summer school in the country. I believe, and I am sure Mr. Budington shares the same opinion, that it would be much to the credit of Oberlin College to join with

the other colleges of the country in assuming an annual appropriation of, say, one hundred dollars per year for the support of the laboratory. This would place us among the coöperating institutions and so indicate that we really appreciate and have a desire to further the work of the laboratory." A further suggestion for coöperation with the laboratory is that undergraduate students who wish to study there should register in the Oberlin summer session, pay the tuition fee of fifty dollars to the Treasurer of the College, who would then transfer the amount to the Woods Hole laboratory.

Professor H. A. Miller offers the following contribution to sociological study of the student body: "One problem is that of the remarkable uniformity of type of our students. They are fine students with sane backgrounds and purposes, but they do not represent America. I doubt if there is a local college, such as Akron or Toledo or Reserve, that does not have a truer variety of representative students. The geographical cosmopolitanism of Oberlin is merely the means of securing provincialism. I have just had the pleasure of reading ninety odd autobiographies from one of my classes in which the social background was described. It was amazing how true to type they were. Middle class, large protestant families with ideals and Christian purposes send their children to Oberlin to get good things in harmony with the family ideals. There is not a single person in that class from a family of wealth or distinction, and only one who comes from the industrial conflict. Even the Chinese and Japanese have Christian parents, and the Albanian has a missionary aunt. The two girls with Jewish names have a long American Christian ancestry. If what Mr. Siddall said at the Alumni dinner were taken seriously, that Oberlin is a place for the alumni to send back its children, and places like Reserve could take the foreigners, I think the Hall money ought to be given somewhere else. Inbreeding of students is as serious as any other kind. Oberlin graduates in whatever professions go as missionaries, but they cannot go *back* to the groups that need them most. Other things being equal a city university in which every type of society is represented can do far more to solve the problems of America than Oberlin unless it breaks down the bars which keep the other kind of students from applying for admission. The present kind simplifies the administration of the college, but simplicity is not what it exists for. My recommendation

in regard to this is that as soon as possible scholarships be provided to make an especial appeal to different types. I read the other day that a Hungarian in Cleveland had persuaded a German college in Iowa to offer scholarships, and then he had got, I think twelve, Hungarian high school graduates to go to Iowa."

Professor Cowdery raises a question about our methods of admission to College: "The results of observation for the last two years show decidedly uneven preparation in our Freshman classes. It seems to me that we are putting the students of good schools at a disadvantage, by our system of taking from the upper two-thirds of a graduating class. The upper two-thirds of a small, poor school may be very poor indeed as compared with the lower third of a well-taught school; so that it seems to me some good students are being kept out at the expense of some poor ones. At any rate, we are getting some very poor ones; some, it is hard to see how they were admitted. I believe that the only fair thing is a series of entrance examinations. I understand that this would be difficult to put into practice, as long as other colleges in Ohio have the accredited system. But would it not be well to have the college associations consider again the question of entrance examinations?"

Mr. Cowdery further says, "My only other suggestion is that it seems to me we need a thoroughly trained business manager for the institution. I believe that at a fairly high salary, he would soon pay for himself. I know that such a man has well proved his value in the University of Wisconsin."

Professor Sherman offers several suggestions in relation to Commencement, two of which particularly deserve quotation here. The first is as follows: "In view of the experience of the last two years, and after personal interviews with representative members of the different alumni groups, I am convinced that if we wish to make Commencement particularly attractive to the alumni, we must put the date later in our schedule. If we want them to come back, and are to continue the policy of inviting them to take an active share in the exercises of Commencement week, it is obvious that we cannot continue a schedule which places the exercises so that it is impossible for large numbers of the alumni to be on hand. So many of our graduates engage in the profession of teaching in the secondary schools that the alumni attendance depends very much upon putting Commencement week at a time subsequent to the closing of the high schools for the long vacation. One of the officers of the class of 1911 reported to me that more than forty

of the members of his class, who had planned to be present for their fifth reunion, found themselves unable to get away, because our Commencement came during the last week of their school duties. Had it been set one week later, they could have attended. During the last two years I have gathered data which show conclusively that this condition applies to practically all of the graduated classes. Other factors in the problem are the semi-annual meetings of banking associations, business corporations and other societies which occur as a rule during the first and second weeks of June. The class of 1910 planned a special feature for last Commencement, which had to be given up because it was necessary for the moving spirits to attend semi-annual board meetings of banks and directorates in which they were interested. If we wish the alumni to take a general and enthusiastic interest in Commencement week, we must plan our schedule, to a certain extent at any rate, to meet their convenience. There is unquestionably a growing feeling that we are not doing this. The issues involved seem to me sufficiently important to warrant a careful going over the whole matter, with a view to making the necessary readjustment."

The second suggestion on this topic is the following: "I would like to suggest the setting aside by the college of a particular day in the fall or spring to be known as Alumni Visiting Day. An attractive program could easily be prepared, and a special invitation could be sent to all alumni within a reasonable radius to come back to the college to see the work that is being done in class room and laboratory, to inspect the new buildings, and to have a practical share at first hand in the growth of the institution. Such days are now regularly observed by many of the leading colleges and universities throughout the country, and I know from observation, correspondence, and conversation that they have proven of exceeding value, both to the institution and to the alumni themselves."

Professor Jameson makes a plea for laboratory funds for literary departments. "The literary departments are at a disadvantage in comparison with the science division. In language teaching, particularly, there may be a considerable use made of the laboratory method, such as in the use of the apparatus of experimental phonetics, a considerable help in illustrating difficult points in the formation of sounds, and in overcoming difficulties in pronunciation; and in the employment of the phonograph as a valua-

ble auxiliary and stimulating influence. At present a language teacher who wishes slides is at liberty to buy them out of his own funds, if he has any. He meets all the expenses of correspondence and clerical assistance, which is liberally granted to others, together with office room and equipment. I therefore feel that something more should be done for us, either in allowance for apparatus, or in allowance for summer travel in foreign countries in lieu of laboratory equipment. Our preparation is more expensive than that of almost any class of teaching. Our expense for foreign publications is considerable. And the intimate contact with a living language and the foreign people which is necessary to good teaching is difficult to maintain, in the absence of an opportunity to return now and again to the stimulating environment of the foreign country. And yet how can this be managed by a married man at \$1,500 a year? Would it not be reasonable and profitable for the College to help a little at this point? Or else, for it to grant some additional laboratory facilities, even if the allowance of the science laboratories should be cut down somewhat?"

Professor Wells comments as follows on the Committee system of the College: "In view of the large amount of time which committee activities require, it might be profitable if standing committees were made much smaller than at present, to contain not more than five or seven members apiece. It would follow that the same men should not be members of several important committees. It seems obvious that the very great amount of committee work required of a small group of men not only takes much time from their more important work of teaching, but possibly permits of their exerting a disproportionately great influence on college affairs."

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1915-16 were largely in Education, English Literature, Fine Arts, Geology, Greek, Sociology, and Zoölogy. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given or that a teacher in the department who had been absent on leave the preceding year resumed courses that had been dropped in his absence.

Fourteen courses announced in the bulletin were not given, most of them because they were not elected by a sufficient number of students. These courses were as follows: Botany 9; English Literature 7, 8, 47, 48; Fine Arts 17, 23, 24; Greek 5, 6; and Zoölogy 13H and 20H; and one section each of English Composition 3 and 4.

Fourteen courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. These were: Chemistry 19 and 20, and an advanced course in Organic Chemistry; English Composition 1F and 2F (for foreign students); English Literature 15H and 16H; a special course in Geology; Psychology 10H; and one extra section each of French 1, 2 and German 3, 7, and 8.

Semester Hours Offered

	1915-16	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12
Astronomy	8	6	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion.....	12	10	12	12	12
Bibliography	6	6	6	6	*2
Botany	43	40	40	40	39
Chemistry	57	70	70	67	58
Economics	32	31	46	40	40
Sociology	20	12			
Education	26	*6	18	18	18
English Composition	20	22	16	12	12
English Literature	76	72	76	82	72
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	12	8	8	8	10
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	34	34	32	30	30
French	44	44	44	42	*38
Geology	39	34	34	32	32
German	54	52	58	66	60
Greek	26	22	26	26	30
History	*44	58	58	72	61
Italian	8	0	8	8	0
Latin	44	44	32	32	26
Mathematics	66	68	*50	67	67
Musical History and Appreciation..	*12	16	16	16	16
Oratory	18	18	18	18	18
Philosophy	44	44	35	32	30
Physical Training (for credit).....	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	34	34	34	*26	*37
Physics	34	37	40	34	32
Physiology and Hygiene	6	6	6	*0	6
Political Science	20	22	22	22	22
Psychology	38	39	33	24	24
Spanish	0	8	8	8	0
Zoölogy	83	61	57	45	45
	964	928	913	895	847

* Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in depart-

ments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1915-16, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Units of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1915-16	Instruction Units 1914-15	Instruction Units 1913-14	Instruction Units 1912-13
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy	3	11	28	34	62	157	107	54	39
Bible and Christian Religion.....	8	16	322	447	769	1538	1454	1600	1660
Bibliography	3	6	19	47	66	132	88	146	172
Botany	10	124	74	142	216	760	789	464	503
Chemistry.....	15	168	263	160	423	1714	1646	1418	1836
Economics.....	22	56	317	278	595	1740	1414	1758	2215
Sociology	8	20	51	147	198	570	624		
Education	10	26	64	189	253	665	192	361	394
English Composition	57	74	349	447	796	1592	1580	2196	2126
English Literature	30	64	282	869	1151	3053	2732	2415	2648
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	6	12	61	126	187	374	236	378	456
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	11	72	26	115	141	269	287	154	155
French	38	100	220	568	788	2272	1985	1694	1650
Geology	11	70	51	30	81	280	364	419	259
German	47	134	315	553	868	2771	2790	3133	3065
Greek	6	20	37	49	86	370	347	405	318
History	18	40	268	344	612	1541	2029	1597	1658
Italian.....	2	8	2	13	15	60	0	24	24
Latin.....	22	56	58	372	430	1144	1281	954	874
Mathematics	57	115	357	273	630	1808	1805	1851	1804
Musical History and Appreciation	4	16	2	7	9	27	350	399	300
Oratory	8	24	55	39	94	282	258	309	375
Philosophy	18	54	152	163	295	854	670	871	1003
Physical Training (for credit)	24	84	356	465	821	821	814	945	845
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	22	63	91	258	329	468	762	1078	481
Physics.....	8	108	103	36	139	581	553	369	304
Physiology and Hygiene	2	6	35	73	108	324	282	591	0
Political Science	8	20	228	72	300	815	758	766	894
Psychology	21	65	145	139	284	756	761	757	747
Spanish	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	16	36
Zoölogy	21	160	134	174	308	978	925	845	583
Totals.....	480	1792	4445	6609	11054	28716	27943	27967	27950

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in class-room recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1915-16 was twenty-seven more than in the preceding year, but the increase in amount of instruction furnished is nearly twice as much as the whole schedule of that number of students would produce. Evidently there was less reduction of schedules than in the preceding year.

Large variations in the amount of instruction in some subjects may be accounted for by the absence of professors on leave. Excluding variations due to this cause, the largest gain in instruction units furnished was in the following subjects: Economics, 326; English Literature, 321; French, 287; Philosophy, 184; Fine Arts, Historical Courses, 138. Considerable decreases occurred in the following subjects: Physical Training, Teachers' Course, 294; Latin, 137.

The Department of English Literature furnished the largest number of instruction units, with German second, French third, Mathematics fourth, Economics fifth, Chemistry sixth, English Composition seventh, History eighth, Bible ninth. For the year 1914-15 the order of the first seven was German, English Literature, History, French, Mathematics, Chemistry, English Composition.

In the two semesters of 1915-16 there were 480 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 459 and 472. The average enrolment in these 480 classes was 23.0 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 23.47 and 23.10. Last year there were nine departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are seven such departments, as follows:

Bible and Christian Religion.....	96
Physiology and Hygiene.....	54
English Literature	38
Political Science	37
History	34
Physical Training (for credit).....	34
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	31

The average size of classes is not so significant as it may seem, for in some cases it is obtained by averaging several very large classes with an equal number of very small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is not practicable to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recita-

tion methods is used. Few sections, however, are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.

Changes in Instruction

There were no additions to the staff of instruction in 1915-16. Advances were seriously needed, but they had to be deferred until the state of the college budget is greatly improved. The departments that urge immediate or at least early consideration of their pleas for additional instruction are Chemistry, Economics, Education, French, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, and Zoölogy. In some of these departments the rapid development of recent years makes the need of more assistance in teaching really acute.

The "Freshman Introduction" course described in the report of last year was conducted along the same lines as before. It became clear in the course of the year, however, that a required course without credit and without responsibility for any exhibition of results for the time spent is a mistake. There was also some question of the advisability of as many addresses on the work of the several departments as were given. For the current year it is planned to cut down the number of such addresses, by choosing speakers to present the place of groups of subjects, as, for example, languages, sciences, etc., in the curriculum. To lessen the tendency to inattention, the plan of requiring note-books to be kept and presented for inspection on demand was adopted and is working well. The further step of allowing a small amount of credit for the course, perhaps an hour for the year, is before the Committee on Course for consideration and report.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this column, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,029, of whom 646 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and 383 were new students. Of the latter number 55 were admitted to advanced standing, coming from 47 other colleges. There were 61 new stu-

dents in the Summer Session of 1915, making a grand total of 1,090 students under the charge of the College Faculty in the year since the last report.

The facts in regard to the total registration and the registration of men and of women in the regular year for the past fifteen years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029
1914-15.....	395	607	1002
1915-16.....	415	614	1029

Scholarship

The Freshman Honor List, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1915-16 is as follows:

Mary Jane Anderson, Franklin, Ohio, High School
 George Henry Auffinger, Jr., North East, Pa., High School
 Mattie May Banks, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy
 Beatrice Beal, Crestline, Ohio, High School
Mildred Margaret Blair, Michigan City, Ind., High School
 Esther Brinton, Oxford, Pa., High School
 Phyllis Ellen Byrnes, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School
 Edward Everett Carstens, Fremont, Nebr., High School
Edwin Hall Chaney, Oberlin, Ohio, High School

Lulu Crandall, Long Beach, Cal., Polytechnic High School
 Robert Cushman, Jr., Pawtucket, R. I., High School
 Lewis Eleazor Davis, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
James Milton Eglin, Wellington, Ohio, High School
Clyde Miser Ferrell, Toronto, Ohio, High School
 Harmen Bernard Flinkers, Cleveland, Ohio, West High School
 Dorothy Adèle George, Clinton, Iowa, High School
William Donald Grove, Webster Groves, Mo., High School
 Nathaniel Richardson Howard, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
 Alice Merrell Lounsbury, Detroit, Mich., Central High School
 Marion Wilfreda Mair, North Plainfield, N. J., High School
 Mary Armstrong Moore, Mercer, Pa., High School
 Dorothy Van Sise Quayle, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
 Marie Luella Radcliffe, Pierceton, Ind., High School
Etta Viola Rardon, Cincinnati, Ohio, Woodward High School
 Thomas Herald Rea, Grand Rapids, Mich., Union High School
Herbert Wade Rinchart, Coshocton, Ohio, High School
 Kathryn Louise Scheid, Sandusky, Ohio, High School
 Helen Frances Scherer, Penn Yan, N. Y., Academy
Marian Smith, Lakewood, Ohio, High School
 Berdena Blanche Snyder, Council Bluffs, Iowa, High School
Christina Margaret Straw, Carey, Ohio, High School
 Mildred Sweney, Washington, D. C., Eastern High School
 Emily Wright, Lansdowne, Pa., High School
Harvey Warren Zorbaugh, East Cleveland, Ohio, Shaw High School

The highest average grade was secured by Mr. Eglin.

Honorable Mention was also made of the following students who carried a slightly smaller number of hours than fifteen, but whose average grades would otherwise entitle them to rank in the Honor List:

Robert Maynard Hutchins, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy
 Douglas Houston Powell, White Rock, S. D., High School
 Joseph Wesley Ellis, Richfield, Ohio, High School
 James Cloyd Doty, Saltsburg, Pa., Kiskimmetas Springs High School

The preparation of the Freshman Honor List offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1916:

Rosselene Merle Arnold, Oberlin, O.
 Frederick Binkerd Artz, Dayton, O.
 Reginald Bell, Chicago, Ill.
 Leonard Parker Bennett, Oberlin, O.
 Walter Oscar Bernhardt Berndes, Omaha, Nebr.
 Edith Agnes Christie, Cavalier, N. Dak.
 Mildred Fairchild, Nashville, Tenn.
 Ralph Hunter Farmer, Maryville, Mo.
 Laura Faith Freck, Sheffield, Pa.
 Edith May Halliday, Toledo, O.
 Mrs. Katherine Marcy Heacox, Oberlin, O.
 Joseph Anthony Humphreys, Oberlin, O.
 William Blackman Kellogg, Ashland, O.
 Edgar Weld King, Oberlin, O.
 Donald Melbourne Love, Oberlin, O.
 Elisabeth Martin, Oberlin, O.
 Hortense Mitchell, Oberlin, O.
 Grace Edith Mong, Titusville, Pa.
 Don March Nickerson, Oberlin, O.
 Muriel Emmett Poor, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Clarence Rufus Rorem, Mason City, Ia.
 Margaret Elizabeth Schaff, Toledo, O.
 Flossie May Warner, Edmonton, Alberta, Can.
 Paul Deming Williams, LaGrange, Ill.

Honors at graduation were awarded to eighteen students. This distinction is given as a mark of high attainment in a particular field, tested by the preparation of a thesis or passing with credit a rigid examination. It is a mark of special attainment rather than general excellence as in the case of *Phi Beta Kappa*. The students who received the distinction were the following:

Frederick Binkerd Artz, Dayton, O., in European History
 Leonard Parker Bennett, Oberlin, O., in Philosophy
 Marion Gilbert, New Haven, Conn., in Zoölogy
 Edith May Halliday, Toledo, O., in French
 Harriet Marguerite Heeman, Buffalo, N. Y., in Zoölogy
 Morris Marcus Lee Kalbfleisch, Detroit, Mich., in
 Physical Training

LaDema Mary Langdon, Oberlin, O., in Botany
 Donald Melbourne Love, Oberlin, O., in Economics
 Lawrence Earl McAllister, Bellaire, O., in Physics
 James Atwell McDill, Oberlin, O., in Psychology
 Bert Harrison McQueer, Oberlin, O., in Philosophy
 Elisabeth Martin, Oberlin, O., in Greek
 Grace Edith Mong, Titusville, Pa., in Botany and Latin
 Clarence Rufus Rorem, Mason City, Ia., in Political
 Science
 Margaret Elizabeth Schaff, Toledo, O., in Latin
 Lawrence Hobart Schaffler, Oberlin, O., in Music
 Lila May Spence, Oberlin, O., in Zoölogy
 Elmslie Timbs Thomas, Collins, O., in Geology
 Flossie May Warner, Edmonton, Alberta, Can., in
 Economics

The amount of failure in scholarship is shown in the table below, in which the corresponding figures for the three years preceding are added for comparison. In the column marked "Courses Incomplete" is given only the number of courses left unfinished by students who also incurred one or more conditions or failures.

	Students Involved	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1912-13			
First semester	175	220	19
Second semester	140	162	17
1913-14			
First semester	205	255	28
Second semester	163	213	14
1914-15			
First semester	174	226	29
Second semester	157	212	25
1915-16			
First semester	214	292	64
Second semester	111	140	11

In the first semester 84 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 160 courses left unfinished by such students. These extraordinarily large numbers, nearly twice those of the year before, are due in a considerable degree to the amount of sickness prevailing at the end of the semester. The larger number of conditions and failures at that time is also partly due to this cause. In the second semester 47 students who had no conditions or failures left one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 64

courses left unfinished by such students. Such incomplete courses are usually finished in the following semester, or at most in the following year.

At the close of the first semester 9 men and 4 women had scholarship records so unsatisfactory that they were required to discontinue their work either for a semester or, in the worst cases, permanently; at the end of the year 7 men and 6 women were suspended or dismissed for the same reason. The number thus sent away was about the same as for the preceding year. Several more, just what number it would be difficult to say, withdrew voluntarily in the year or at its end because of unsatisfactory results in their work.

Student Life

Although the Committee on Living and Social Conditions is primarily a general faculty committee, its work concerns the life of the College of Arts and Sciences so much as to warrant a brief reference here to the reports on its activities. Its work was done through sub-committees, from which its reports are made by the officers who served as chairmen of the sub-committees. The report of the sub-committee on Dietetics and Household Management for the boarding houses, of which Miss Fitch was chairman, and of the sub-committee on the distribution of the students in the college houses, of which Miss Doerschuk was chairman, will be found in the report of the Dean of College Women. The report of the sub-committee on the Health of the Students and Care during Illness, of which Miss Nash was chairman, will be found in the report of the Dean of Conservatory Women. Reference to the results of the work of the committee for Men, particularly in the establishment of a new type of lodging houses for men, will be found in the report of the Acting Dean of College Men. The work of the committee as a whole has been most useful, and promises to be epoch-making in some important respects in the field with which it deals.

V. ADMINISTRATION

In the annual reports for 1912-13 and 1913-14 reference was made to the congestion of routine administration in the office of the Dean of the College and the necessity of securing some relief from it. In the year under review a trial was made of the plan, suggested in the report of 1912-13, by which the numerous conferences with students of defective scholarship were transferred to the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women. On this

plan all the clerical work on the scholarship reports was done in the office of the Dean of the College, but necessary interviews with the men were held by Professor Lord and with the women by Miss Doerschuk. All the advantages that had been expected to accrue from the acquaintance of these officers with the attendance and deportment records and with the living conditions of the students were actually realized. From that point of view some real gains were secured by the transfer. On the side of relief for the office of the Dean of the College, however, the results were somewhat disappointing. There still remained in this office all the work of going over the cards and selecting the cases to be interviewed, of checking up the results of the interviews, of corresponding with the parents of the most doubtful cases, and of carrying through the changes of study recommended after the conferences. This was so much more expensive of time than the interviews themselves that the actual relief afforded was comparatively insignificant. It is also true that the gains secured were in some degree offset by the lack of first-hand acquaintance, on the part of the officers conducting the interviews, with the student's previous academic record, such as the Dean of the College obtains, before the student comes, from correspondence in regard to his admission and inspection of his entrance certificate. At the end of the year the withdrawal of both Mr. Lord and Miss Doerschuk from the work of the offices with which they had been connected, and the considerable increase of routine falling upon the Dean of Women in consequence of the rearrangement of the work of that office, made it seem advisable to restore the conferences for the ensuing year to the original office.

Meantime the retention of practically all the duties with which the office started and the apparently necessary assumption, for a time at least, of some new and exacting ones, have made the load nearly insupportable. It may be pointed out that at the present moment the office is trying to carry all the work ordinarily devolving upon the Dean of a Faculty, the scholarship and disciplinary work customarily entrusted to an officer known as the Dean of the College or the Dean of College Men, and a rather large fraction of the duties generally assigned to the Registrar, the Examiner, or some other officer responsible for oversight of the curriculum work of students. In addition to all this a large amount of indefinite or irregular work of many kinds has drifted into the central office from sheer lack of any other place to which it can go. The result is unfortunate in two ways. The routine alone has

to be neglected at various points in order to get the most necessary things done, and no time at all is left for uninterrupted study of large college problems.

How sufficient relief is to be secured it is not easy to say. The disciplinary side of the work is only temporarily attached to this office, and will soon, it is hoped, be restored to its regular place. As for the charge of scholarship, it seems clear, as has been indicated, that this would best be left in the present office, but carried on in much closer coöperation with the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women than has heretofore been possible. To gain time for this additional conference, as well as for some constructive study of college problems, it seems likely that the best plan would be to cut off the really large amount of routine connected with changes of study and oversight of the curriculum of students. Apparently the best way to accomplish this would be by the appointment for this task of a new administrative officer of professorial rank in the College, to have entire charge of all routine administration connected with the studies, requirements, records, and credits of students. Such an officer would have substantially the position held in many institutions by the Registrar, as distinguished from the Recorder. There would be several problems to work out in connection with the establishment of such an office, not the least of which would be provision of suitable quarters for all the administrative offices required by the College. If this difficulty could be met, it would seem advisable to try out some such plan at no far distant date.

VI. NEEDS

It must be repeated once more that the most urgent need of the College of Arts and Sciences is an adequate recitation hall. It is even more true than last year the College is forced to the use of inconvenient and unsuitable rooms, and that there is no provision for offices for departments not housed in buildings of their own. At most of the recitation hours every available room on the Campus is taken, so that the smallest further growth means further invasion of laboratory rooms for recitation purposes, and other makeshifts equally undesirable. Next to the need of a recitation hall must be placed the urgent demand for a new Physical Laboratory. The present quarters in Peters Hall, besides being needed for other work, are not well adapted to the requirements of the department.

The need of increases in salaries, probably felt more urgently

at this moment than ever before, is happily in a fair way to be met in a large degree in the near future. The advances proposed are not really adequate, but will afford so much relief at the time as almost to seem sufficient. Out of the munificent bequest that makes this advance possible some other deeply felt needs may and should also be met. Numerous needs in instruction and equipment have been mentioned above. The Library needs strengthening at many points, in spite of the great gains of recent years. Endowment for more lectureships, to be filled by persons from outside the College, is a very great desideratum. Suitable quarters for departmental clubs, seminars, etc., would be highly appreciated. And finally, but by no means least of the needs, there is a strong call for provision by the College of adequate and suitable dormitories of moderate size for men, parallel in some degree to the accommodations provided for women. But the greatest of all these needs, be it said once again, is a modern, commodious recitation hall.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you my second report as Acting Dean of College Men, covering the events of the year 1915-16.

The number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year was 415, twenty more than the enrolment of the preceding year. The gain in the Senior class was eight, in the Junior class twenty, in special students six; as an offset to these gains there was a loss of three in graduate students, of ten in the Sophomore class, and of one in the Freshman class. The numbers in the several classes were as follows:

Graduates	8
Seniors	77
Juniors	88
Sophomores	104
Freshmen	130
Special Students	8
Total	415

The enrolment of Freshman men for ten years past has been as follows: 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120, 154, 131, 130. The average for the decade was almost exactly 125, but there is evidently a considerable tendency to fluctuation about that number. A similar tendency may be observed in the Sophomore class, in which the enrolment for the decade has been 65, 77, 82, 99, 119, 103, 87, 94, 114, 104. The average for this class is slightly over 94.

It is evident from the figures just given that there is no very close or regular connection between the number of Freshmen one year and the number of Sophomores the next year. The frequent failure of a large entering class to show a proportionate gain over the preceding Sophomore class would be rather discouraging, except for the fact that our experience in that respect is not unusual. In fact, the researches of Professor McLeod, of Beloit College, into the record of thirty institutions of the middle West shows that in point of holding its men through the college course Oberlin heads the list of colleges investigated. It is clear, however, that

there is still room for improvement, since the loss at this particular point is almost exactly twenty-five per cent.

Administration of the Office

The plan of combining the work of this office with that of the Dean of the College, tried for the first time in the preceding year, was continued, under stress of apparent necessity, through the year under review. The burden of the combined duties was greatly lightened, however, by the generous assistance of Professor Lord, who consented, in spite of his strong preference to the contrary, to devote his service for this year as Assistant Dean of the College to the routine duties of the office of the Dean of College Men. His performance of those duties was marked by all of his customary skill and thoroughness as an administrator. Upon his retirement at the end of the year from the work, which had little attraction for him, Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol was elected to the office of Assistant Dean of College Men, to have charge of the work laid down by Professor Lord, and with a view to his later advancement, if the work proves congenial, to the permanent deanship. The prospect of having the office again under the direction of its separate, recognized head is a most welcome one, and it is to be hoped that it will be fully and speedily realized.

The regular work of the office was carried on along the lines described in the report of last year. In dealing with absences from classes the effort was continued to get the men to regard their college appointments in the light of demands of a business in which they were voluntarily but none the less really engaged. It is a difficult thing to achieve, but it is hoped that some further progress was made. In the administration of the tobacco and liquor rule the policy of pledging all men at their admission to abstinence was continued, and the matrons of all new lodging houses for men were pledged to enforcement of the regulation within their own houses. With such an ample notice of the entire seriousness of the College in desiring to have the regulation observed, there seemed to be quite sufficient warrant for increasing the stringency in the application of penalties for its infraction. Probation, suspension, and, in one case, final dismissal were all employed in the course of the year or at its close. Violations of the social regulations continued to be made to result, as far as possible, in equal disabilities for the men and the women involved. In the case of one matter, secret societies, there were some wholly new developments.

The Fraternity Problem

In the report for 1914-15 the statement was made that the effort to check the movement to establish secret societies here seemed to have proved quite successful. Just at the close of the year now under review the fact developed that there had been even before that time a small amount of renewed activity in that direction. One organization, Phi Alpha Pi, of the four that had pledged themselves in March, 1914, to dissolve and not to revive their organization nor to establish any new one proves to have broken its pledge before the end of 1914-15. The plan adopted for its revival was the establishment of a so-called graduate organization, from technical membership in which undergraduates of the College were to be excluded. The graduate group comprised all the members who signed the pledge to dissolve in 1914, and all other members who had graduated or left college before that time. Some time before the end of 1914-15 this "graduate" organization pledged two undergraduates of the College to accept membership after the completion of the college course. In the year now under review ten more undergraduates were similarly pledged, and the whole twelve were really admitted to all the privileges of actual membership. They attended all the meetings held by the graduates, participated in a ceremony of initiation or "pledging," and in some cases, before the year closed, even extended invitations to other undergraduates to accept the relation to the organization which they themselves held. That the distinction between membership and prospective membership on these terms was only a technical one is obvious, and it is now admitted by both graduate and undergraduate members that the whole device was intended as a means to permit the organization to continue its activities just as they had been conducted before the pledge of 1914, but without technical violation of the college regulation, and so, it was hoped, without danger of discipline in case of discovery.

So far as the other three organizations were concerned, it seems clear that the statement made in the last report was quite correct. Early in 1915-16, however, the second, Alpha Tau, of the largest organizations resumed its activities. This action probably resulted, in some measure at least, from a discussion now known to have been held at the annual banquet of former members of the organization at the preceding Commencement, of the advisability of undertaking to revive the organization among the undergraduates of the College. Whether a decision to make the attempt was actually reached at that time is not known, but it is definitely es-

established that between the middle of the first term of 1915-16 and the end of the school year the reorganized group admitted twelve undergraduates to undisguised membership.

Discovery of these facts in the course of the summer just past led the Committee on Discipline to decide that the time had at last come when vigorous action must be taken, if these particular organizations were ever to be induced really to dissolve and discontinue their activities. A study of the reports of this office for six years past shows quite plainly that these two organizations had been repeatedly warned of the consequences that must ensue if they persisted in violating the college regulation, but that they did persist throughout the time, with only short intervals of compliance with the rule. The Committee consequently voted to recommend to the Faculty:

1. That one member of the Senior class, who violated his pledge and became president of the revived Alpha Tau, whose requirements for graduation had been completed but whose diploma had not been awarded, should be suspended indefinitely;

2. That one member of the Junior class, a signer of the 1914 pledge and a member of the revived Alpha Tau, should be suspended for a year and then be allowed to go, without honorable dismissal, to any institution that would receive him upon a statement of the reasons for his dismissal and a waiver of objection on our part to his admission;

3. That sixteen undergraduates, members of the Junior and Sophomore classes, who had become connected with these organizations since the pledge of 1914, be required to withdraw immediately from the institution, but be allowed to go without honorable dismissal to any institution that would receive them upon a statement of the reasons for their dismissal and a waiver of objection on our part to their admission;

4. That four Freshmen, who had joined the organization but who were prepared to give satisfactory guarantees of obedience to the regulation for the future, be permitted to continue in college under strict probation for one year, and on the understanding that further violation of the regulation would lead to their immediate expulsion;

5. That three members of the organizations, who had violated the pledge given in 1914 and had since graduated, should be subjected to a vote of censure by the Faculty; that a record of the action, with the names of the men involved, should be placed on the minutes of the General Faculty; and that letters conveying the fact be sent to the men by the President.

On account of the absence of a large number of members of the Faculty from Oberlin, it was deemed best to notify the men concerned that the recommendations would be presented to the first meeting of the Faculty in the fall, but that the men might act immediately, if they cared to do so, upon the supposition that the recommendations would be adopted by the Faculty. Most of those for whom the privilege of going elsewhere at once had been recommended took advantage of the opportunity and began immediately upon efforts to secure admission to other colleges. All were finally successful in these efforts, but most of them found it difficult to persuade other institutions that their insubordination here did not make them undesirable candidates for admission. In some cases a favorable answer was at last secured only by the direct assistance of the Oberlin authorities.

The recommendations of the Committee were adopted by an almost unanimous vote at a special meeting of the General Faculty held on the evening of September 12.

Two further matters deserve some consideration in this connection. One is the attitude taken by certain alumni of the College in regard to the long-standing regulation against secret societies among the students. As has been shown above, the graduate members of one of the offending groups are directly responsible for the revival of their organization among the undergraduates, and alumni of the other group very likely instigated the reorganization of their society. No one questions the right of alumni to work for repeal by the College of any regulation to which they are opposed, provided their campaign is open and aboveboard. But the attempt to undermine a long-standing policy of the College by organizing secret disobedience to it on the part of undergraduates, and the effort to incite, wholly without risk to one's self, younger and less experienced persons to incur the danger of serious discipline, are acts consonant neither with loyalty to the College nor with the most ordinary conception of personal honor. It is to be hoped that the weight of a strong alumni sentiment will be brought to bear upon participants in such enterprises.

The Social Situation

The other topic to which the occurrences described above have directed renewed attention is that of deficiencies in social opportunities for men of the College. Some of the younger alumni and of the undergraduates feel strongly that the men of a coëducational college from which fraternities are barred are at a serious

disadvantage, in comparison with members or graduates of a men's college, in point of opportunity for close friendships with other men and for development of the social qualities of the experienced man among men. Many of the undergraduates who took membership in the revived fraternities seem to have done so in no spirit of defiance to the College, but primarily to supply a lack they thought they saw in our system. It is consequently urged that the College is under a real obligation to supply such advantages as the forbidden organizations would provide. It would not be difficult to show that the supposed advantages are greatly exaggerated, that permanent lines of cleavage are by no means essential to closest intimacy among the men, that anything the College can do in this direction will be at best an artificial substitute, and that the men themselves have a certain amount of responsibility for the development and exercise of initiative under the restrictions imposed; but it still remains true that there is a certain amount of justice in the plea. It is with this feeling that the effort to popularize the Men's Building and make it the center of numerous informal parties, especially of the men, has been continued, with so much success that such gatherings averaged two or three to the week throughout the year. A further step directed to the same end was the definite encouragement of several matrons of larger rooming houses to open common living rooms for the exclusive use of the men for social purposes. If the experiment proves successful, it will be incumbent upon us to consider carefully the advisability of establishing college dormitories for men along the same lines and under suitable direction, as soon as the prospective additions to the College endowments make such action feasible. The question is one that deserves attention from both the Faculty and the Trustees, until a solution is found that will alleviate any discontent that exists upon the social side and thus do away with temptation to try to develop here any type of secret organization of students.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1915-16 was 614, distributed as follows:

Holder's of Fellowships.....	2
Graduates	9
Seniors	109
Juniors	118
Sophomores	159
Freshmen	197
Special Students.....	20
Total	614

During the year there were 32 withdrawals, 19 of these being students who were spending their first year in Oberlin; 14 were occasioned by illness; 6 by illness or death at home; 5 by failure in scholarship; 3 left to go to other schools and 4 for scattered reasons.

The conditions of health in Oberlin will be more fully reported by those who have had the matter especially in charge for the year. There was more than usual both of serious illness and of minor ailments. One case of typhoid fever, two of scarlet fever, and four operations for appendicitis occurred among the college women.

In matters of discipline there has been nothing in the College calling for more than reprimand and conference. The spirit has seemed to be thoroughly loyal and frank, the few misdemeanors resulting more from failure to understand what is expected in Oberlin than from deliberate disregard.

Two years ago plans were made for a Freshman Council to be organized each year under the leadership of the chairman of the Senior Counsellors. The Council consists of thirty Freshman women, chosen to represent the various boarding houses and groups in town. They meet once in two weeks to talk over such of the problems of college life as are of special interest to Freshman leaders. The young women of 1919 have decided to continue their organization this year as a Sophomore Council. Such an at

tempt to bring the under-classmen to a larger share in the interests and responsibilities of the college life has more than justified itself.

With the opening of the present year an important change has been made in the office arrangements of the Dean of College Women. After five years of service Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk has been granted leave of absence for further study at Columbia University. She brought to her work in Oberlin efficiency and intelligent interest in all the problems involved and high standards both for scholarship and student life and conduct. During the past year as Vocational Secretary she was especially helpful in arranging for the first Vocational Conference. She also attended the Ohio College Women's Conference at Athens on May 5th, at which the various colleges, the branches of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the college clubs, and other groups of college women were represented. The question before this conference is the establishment of a Vocational Bureau for college women in Ohio. This year Miss Hosford is to assist somewhat in the work of this office, although her duties are primarily as assistant to the Chairman of the Deans of Women. Miss Vera E. Dye, a graduate of Oberlin with the class of 1914, has been appointed secretary to the Dean of College Women. She has had a year of business training and last year was Executive Secretary of the First Congregational Church in Cleveland.

The Dean of College Women has done the usual amount of entertaining, including a reception for the Freshman women to meet their Senior Counsellors and later a share in the dinners for Freshman women given at the President's home. There has, also, been a dinner for the Senior Counselors to talk over with them their large responsibilities. The new members of the three upper classes were entertained in afternoon groups and there have been several informal social gatherings, including the Freshman Council and two or three committees. A reception is given every year for the matrons of the various boarding houses and college halls.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

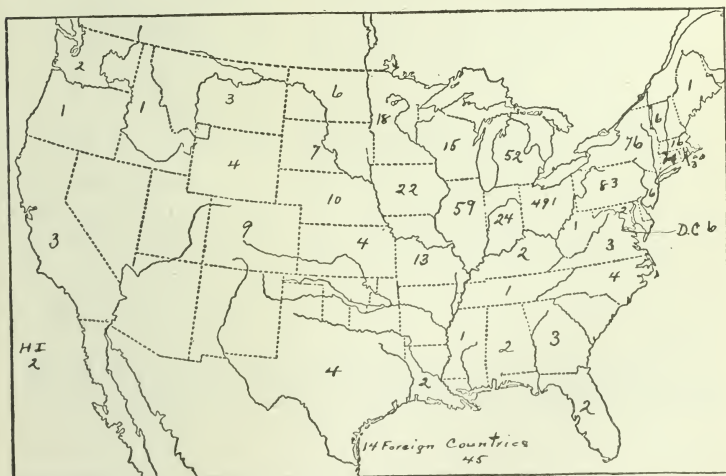
SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present herewith my annual report, covering the year 1915-16.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1915-16 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holders of Fellowships.....	0	2	2
Graduates	8	9	17
Seniors	77	109	186
Juniors	88	118	206
Sophomores	104	159	263
Freshmen	130	197	327
Special Students.....	8	20	28
Total	415	614	1,029

These students came from a wide geographical area, as shown by the map below.



Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1915-16 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts.....	11	5	16
Bachelor of Arts.....	75	108	183

Any discrepancy between the above figures and corresponding data given in the Secretary's report is accounted for by the difference in the basis of computation. This table shows the completion of requirements in academic work for the degree, while the Secretary's figures show the actual issuing of the degree, taking into account both academic work and financial or other obligations. In the above numbers four students, two men and two women, really belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our alumni lists. For various reasons, the work required for the degree was not completed until last year. They are not considered in the following statistics.

The Class of 1916: Losses and Gains—Year by Year

	Men	Women	Total
*Admitted as Freshmen, September, 1912	115	177	292
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1916	46	76	122
Classed Senior, failed to complete work for the degree..	1	1	2
Graduated, 1915.....	0	3	3
Now in College, in Class of 1917	6	15	21
Now in College, in Class of 1918	0	2	2
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year.....	34	49	83
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year.....	23	21	44
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year.....	5	10	15
Totals	115	177	292

*These totals do not include ten students, five men and five women, belonging to other classes, but classed Freshman for technical reasons, and so listed in the Catalogue of 1912-13.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Sophomores, September, 1913.....	17	20	37
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1916	10	11	21
Classed Senior, failed to complete work for the degree...	2	0	2
Now in College, in Class of 1917	2	4	6
Now in College, in Class of 1919	0	1	1
Withdrawn from College.....	3	4	7
Totals	17	20	37
Admitted as Juniors, September, 1914	7	17	24
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1916	6	14	20
Classed Senior, failed to complete work for the degree..	1	0	1
Withdrawn from College.....	0	3	3
Totals	7	17	24
Admitted as Seniors, September, 1915	12	6	18
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1916	10	5	15
Failed to complete work for the degree	1	1	2
Now in College, in Class of 1917	1	0	1
Totals	12	6	18

From the above table it will be seen that during the four years in college there were three hundred and seventy-one students enrolled as members of 1916 at one time or another for longer or shorter periods, varying from one semester to four years. It is interesting to note that thirty-one of those dropping out from the class are now in College, with every promise of completing requirements for the degree. The percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class is gratifying. I give the comparative figures for the last six years. For the class of 1911 this percentage was 45.6; for 1912, 49.0; for 1913, 42.8; for 1914, 41.1; for 1915, 35.4; for 1916, 41.7. Considering the twenty-one students who were admitted as Freshmen in 1912, but are now in 1917, this percentage would be raised to 48.9. The percentage of loss at the end of the Freshman year is not as great as in the preceding

class. Comparative statistics for the last six classes are as follows: 1911, 22; 1912, 24; 1913, 21; 1914, 28; 1915, 30; 1916, 28. The higher standards adopted in scholarship account in part for this increased percentage in later years, but with the growing understanding of these standards and the methods now in use by the Committee on Admission, I believe succeeding reports will show a decrease in this loss.

The following table accounts for the 154 students who left College without graduation. It is quite possible that a few who transferred to the Conservatory of Music and other schools should be noted as leaving because of poor scholarship, or an initial mistake in choosing their line of work.

Entered as—	Freshmen September, 1912						Sophomores Sept. '13			Juniors Sept. '14			Seniors Sept. '15						
Reasons for Withdrawal	Left during or at end of						Left before graduation			Left before graduation			Did not graduate			Gr'nd Total			
	Freshm'n year			Soph're year			Junior year												
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total
To enter other Colleges or Normal Schools	13	19	32	11	4	15	0	2	2										49
Poor health or illness at home	2	6	8	2	1	4	1	4	5	0	1	1							18
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return.....	6	2	8	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	0	1				1	1	2	18
Financial reasons or to enter business or teaching	3	3	6	0	10	10	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	1				21
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music	2	5	7	2	1	3													10
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.....	0	2	2																2
Dismissed	3	1	4	2	0	2	1	0	1										7
To carry out previous plan.....	0	1	1								0	2	2						3
Dissatisfied or discouraged.....	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1										3
To be married ..	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1										3
Reasons unknown.....	5	8	13	3	1	4				0	3	3							20
Total	34	49	83	23	21	44	5	10	15	3	4	7	0	3	3	1	1	2	154

The usual reasons, desire to be nearer home or to begin technical or professional study, account for many of the transfers to other colleges. Schools of Civics and Philanthropy, Home Economics, Business Administration, Engineering, and Journalism appeal strongly to students interested in those lines.

I give below a table showing the choice of majors in the last four years, the class of 1913 being the first to graduate under that system.

Department	Class			
	1913	1914	1915	1916
English	32	30	36	32
French	5	4	7	4
German	21	16	8	12
Greek	0	0	0	1
Latin	21	11	14	15
History	9	6	14	17
Economics	13	8	5	14
Political Science	12	13	15	12
Sociology	10	15	9	11
Mathematics	11	4	3	7
Physical Training	30	27	27	22
Animal Ecology	0	1	5	1
Botany	4	4	5	2
Chemistry	6	7	5	6
Geology	3	4	5	4
Physics	5	0	1	4
Zoölogy	4	6	3	11
Philosophy	7	5	4	4
Psychology	2	6	1	4
Education	0	0	1	0
Bible	0	1	0	0
Theology	0	1	0	0
Music	4	6	5	3

Twenty-four students were elected to the Zeta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa; eighteen were graduated with special honors, one student taking honors in two departments. The departments of Economics, European History, French, Geology, Greek, Music, Physical Training, Physics, Political Science, and Psychology were represented by one student each; Botany, Latin, Philosophy, by two; Zoölogy, by three.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen with the alternative choice of Mathematics and Ancient Language. Quite a

number enter College with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date.

	Fall - 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913	Fall 1914	Fall 1915
No. of Freshmen entering college	277	283	302	309	307	327
No. of Freshmen electing—						
Freshman Latin.....	67	71	70	84	82	86
Academy Latin.....	8	17	20	21		
3rd-4th yr. Latin (taught in College)					35	36
Beginning Greek.....	4	14	7	16	9	12
Advanced Greek.....	8	5	3	5	2	0
Mathematics	..	140	153	177	162	160
Beginning German.....	51	57	55	71	64	46
Advanced German.....	90	120	154	158	137	141
Beginning French.....	82	60	54	56	72	76
Advanced French.....	22	23	26	29	29	35
Science—						
Astronomy	..	..	1	0	1	1
Botany	9	6	4	4	9	7
Chemistry	70	57	62	56	60	51
Geology	5	7	6	6	5	2
Physics	1	0	6	8	11	10
Zoölogy	10	5	4	6	6	7
History	73	83	63	77	78	66
English Literature.....	..	36	49	64	70	82
Theory of Music.....	..	13	25	14	15	11

The close of last year brought the withdrawal of Mrs. Badger from her work in this office to take the position of matron of Keep Cottage. Throughout her two years of service here she was an extremely able assistant, bringing to the work special ability, excellent judgment, and a fine personality. Her withdrawal causes me deep personal regret and genuine difficulty in filling her position, and emphasizes strongly the need of an assistant on a regular salary that might make permanence possible. The frequent changes, sure to come otherwise, in work involving so many details, are very expensive in time, both to myself and the person learning the work, and also, in accuracy and the general efficiency and service which the Registrar's office should render.

In April I enjoyed the privilege of attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, held at Columbia University, New York City. The preliminary arrangements for our comfort and convenience made by Mr. Dickey and his associates contributed much to making the three days of the meeting memorable days. Seventy institutions were represented,

including many of our oldest and strongest colleges and universities scattered geographically from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada, which sent one representative, to Texas. President Butler of Columbia in his address gave us not only a welcome to Columbia and New York, but also much earnest thought and inspiration in educational work. A very enjoyable feature of one of the days was luncheon given to the Association by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and the session following, in which a specially interesting and suggestive address was given by Mr. Clyde Furst, Secretary of the Foundation. Round table discussion, as always, was fine, helpful, and refreshing. This Association is steadily growing, and in its fine fellowship and the splendid list of schools represented it is a pleasure and satisfaction to feel and know that Oberlin stands well to the front in her educational achievements and her high ideals. I am sure that we who gather in this way always leave the Association meetings with renewed zeal, fresh courage, and ambition to render our utmost service to the schools in which we work.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 143-166.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1915-16 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1915-16 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole number
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1914-15)	255	354	609	59.18
Enrolled prior to 1914-15.....	13	24	37	3.60
	268	378	646	62.78
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	134	227	361	35.08
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	13	9	22	2.14
	147	236	383	37.22
Complete Totals.....	415	614	1029	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 646 students, representing 62.78 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 383 students, representing 37.22 per cent of the total, were new students in this department. These percentages are exactly the same as for the pre-

ceding year. For the last six years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely, 1,000 students, there has been only a slight variation in the percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12, the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13, the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14, the percentage was 61.00; and in 1914-15, the percentage was 62.78.

The number of men who entered as new students in the College of Arts and Sciences showed a gain of five as compared to the number entering in 1914-15, but it was 27 less than the number in 1913-14. From the figures now available for the year 1916-17, it seems probable that there will be a decided gain over the preceding year, although there is no probability that the high figure of 1913-14 will be reached.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 383 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students...	0	2	2
Admitted as Seniors.....	5	4	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	7	12	19
Admitted as Sophomores.....	8	17	25
Admitted as Freshmen.....	119	186	305
Admitted as Special Students.....	8	15	23
	147	236	383

In addition to the 305 Freshmen shown above, there were 22 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to a higher classification. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1915-16 was 327.

An increasing number of students complete high school work at the middle of the year and enter the Freshman class at the opening of the second semester. In February, 1916, the College admitted twelve new students of Freshman rank. Of this number three are classed as Sophomores this fall, five are still classed as Freshmen, and four have not returned for the continuation of their course of study.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1907 -08	1908 -09	1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13	1913 -14	1914 -15	1915 -16
Admitted as Graduate Students	3	6	5	3	3	2	9	2	2
Admitted as Seniors.....	6	6	7	12	6	7	9	6	9
Admitted as Juniors.....	16	17	18	18	12	24	17	16	19
Admitted as Sophomores.....	21	18	35	30	25	28	25	28	25
	46	47	65	63	46	61	60	52	55
Admitted as Freshmen.....	241	257	319	267	270	284	311	307	305
Admitted as Special Students.	36	43	37	37	27	47	30	14	23
Totals	323	347	421	367	343	392	401	373	383

The table shows that in 1915-16 there was only a slight variation from the corresponding figures of the preceding year. There was an increase in the number admitted as Special Students, but this increase consisted largely of students interested in the special work now being offered under the heading of "Teachers' Course in Art Education."

In administering the rule limiting the total attendance to 1,000, it has seemed wise to continue to accept students planning for regular college work in preference to those desiring classification as Special Students and planning for only one or two years of study in Oberlin.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 55 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number there were five students classed as Freshmen who came from other schools or colleges presenting credits that entitled them to rank with advanced standing; there were also five students classed as College Specials whose credits for work in other schools and colleges entitled them to be considered as students admitted with advanced standing. The aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing should therefore be considered as 65 rather than the number shown in the table.

Of this total of 65 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 62 came to Oberlin College from 47 institutions as shown in the following table:

Allegheny College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Baldwin-Wallace College, Ohio.....	2

Barnard College, New York.....	1
Case School of Applied Science, Ohio.....	2
College of Wooster, Ohio.....	2
Colorado College, Colorado.....	2
Cornell College, Iowa.....	1
Denison University, Ohio.....	1
Emporia State Normal School, Kansas.....	1
Findlay College, Ohio.....	1
Gordon Bible Institute, Massachusetts.....	1
Grinnell College, Iowa.....	2
Grove City College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Gymnasium Johanneum, Hamburg, Germany.....	1
Harrington Normal and Training School, Massachusetts	1
Heidelberg University, Ohio.....	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	5
Illinois Wesleyan University, Illinois.....	1
International Y. M. C. A. College, Massachusetts..	1
Lawrence College, Wisconsin.....	1
Lindenwood College for Women, Missouri.....	1
Maryville College, Tennessee.....	1
Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan	1
Millersville State Normal School, Pennsylvania....	1
Moravian College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.....	2
Northwestern University, Illinois.....	1
Ohio University, Ohio.....	2
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	2
Olivet College, Michigan.....	1
Otterbein University, Ohio.....	1
Pomona College, California.....	2
Rollins College, Florida.....	1
Spearfish State Normal School, South Dakota.....	1
University of Chicago, Illinois.....	1
University of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1
University of Kansas, Kansas.....	1
University of Michigan, Michigan.....	3
University of Omaha, Nebraska.....	1
University of Oregon, Oregon.....	1
University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.....	1
Western College for Women, Ohio.....	1
Western Reserve University, College for Women, Ohio	1
Westminster College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Whitman College, Washington.....	1
Wiley University, Texas.....	1
Yale University, Connecticut.....	1

One student who was enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year was able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as a Sophomore; this student did not have sufficient credit to

secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year but was ranked as an Academy student with advanced credit, and by doing extra work during the year and enrolling in the Summer Session was able to secure classification the following year as a Sophomore.

One student, who had done postgraduate work in one of the good private secondary schools of the state of Pennsylvania, was able to secure enough advanced credit for his postgraduate year to gain classification as a Sophomore; one other student, who had been classed in the Conservatory of Music but had carried a considerable part of the Freshman year of work, was able to secure classification as a Sophomore.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special Students of Freshman rank received their preparation. As stated on page 230 of this report, there were 328 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or College Specials (305 Freshmen, 23 Special Students). Deducting the 10 students referred to at the beginning of the preceding section (five Freshmen who came with advanced standing and five Special Students who were really of higher rank than Freshman), and deducting two additional students whose final year of preparation was taken privately, we have remaining a total of 316 students.

These 316 students came to Oberlin from 201 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Oberlin High School was represented by 22 students, and Oberlin Academy by 21; of the outside schools, Scott High School of Toledo (Ohio) ranked first with 9, followed by West High School of Cleveland (Ohio) with 8, and Medina (Ohio) High School with 6; Elyria (Ohio) High School and Benzonia (Michigan) Academy were represented by 5 students each. Five schools were represented by 4 students each, four by 3 students each, 23 by 2 students each, and 162 by one each.

The 201 schools which furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Akron, O., Central High School.....	2
Albert Lea, Minn., Academy.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	2
Aurora, Ill., East Aurora High School.....	1
Aurora, Ill., Jennings Seminary.....	1

Baltimore, Md., Friends School.....	1
Barre, Mass., High School.....	1
Batavia, Ill., High School.....	1
Batavia, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bellevue, O., High School.....	2
Benton Harbor, Mich., High School.....	1
Benzonia, Mich., Academy.....	5
Berkeley, Cal., High School.....	1
Big Rapids, Mich., Ferris Institute.....	1
Boise, Idaho, High School.....	1
Boonville, Mo., Kemper Military Academy.....	1
Bourbon, Ind., High School.....	1
Brookston, Ind., High School.....	1
Bryan, O., High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Seminary.....	1
Burton, O., High School.....	1
Canal Dover, O., High School.....	1
Canton, China, Provincial College.....	1
Canton, China, Technical College.....	1
Canton, O., High School.....	1
Carey, O., High School.....	1
Central Village, Conn., Plainfield High School....	1
Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	3
Chefoo, China, China Inland Mission Boys' School	1
Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Wendell Phillips High School.....	1
Cincinnati, O., Woodward High School.....	1
Clarion, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Clark, S. Dak., High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	8
Cleveland Heights, O., High School.....	1
Clinton, Ia., High School.....	1
Clinton, Wis., High School.....	1
Clyde, O., High School.....	1
Columbus, O., North High School.....	1
Coshocton, O., High School.....	1
Council Bluffs, Ia., High School.....	1
Crestline, O., High School.....	1
Crete, Nebr., Doane Academy and College.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	2
Deer Park, Wash., High School.....	1
Delta, O., High School.....	1
Demorest, Ga., Piedmont Academy.....	1
Denver, Colo., Manual Training High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	9

Dickinson, N. Dak., High School.....	1
Downers Grove, Ill., High School.....	1
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	4
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	2
Edgewood Park, Pa., High School.....	2
Edinboro, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Elgin, Ill., High School.....	1
Elkader, Ia., High School.....	1
Elkhart, Ind., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	5
Essex, Conn., Pratt High School.....	1
Faribault, Minn., St. Mary's Hall.....	1
Fort Atkinson, Wis., High School.....	2
Franklin, O., High School.....	1
Fremont, Neb., High School.....	1
Fulda, Minn., High School.....	2
Geneva, O., High School.....	2
Grand Forks, N. Dak., High School.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., South Grand Rapids High School	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Union High School.....	1
Greenville, O., High School.....	2
Grove City, Pa., High School.....	1
Harbor Beach, Mich., High School.....	1
Imlay City, Mich., High School.....	1
Irwin, Pa., High School.....	1
Jefferson, O., High School.....	1
Jewett, O., High School.....	1
Kane, Pa., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Lincoln High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Westport High School.....	2
Kenilworth, Ill., New Trier Township High School	1
Kent, O., High School.....	1
La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School.....	4
Lake City, Minn., High School.....	1
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
Lancaster, Pa., Franklin and Marshall Academy....	1
Lansdowne, Pa., High School.....	1
La Porte, Ind., High School.....	1
Lebanon, Tenn., College for Young Ladies.....	1
Lexington, O., High School.....	1
Lima, N. Y., Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.....	3
Lisbon, O., High School.....	1
Lockport, N. Y., High School.....	1
Long Beach, Cal., Polytechnic High School.....	1
Lorain, O., High School.....	2
Lynchburg, Va., Preparatory Dept., Virginia Chris- tian College	1
Madison, O., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	1
Mansfield, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Marion, Ind., High School.....	1
Marysville, O., High School.....	1

Massillon, O., High School.....	4
Mattoon, Ill., High School.....	1
Medina, O., High School.....	6
Mercer, Pa., High School.....	1
Michigan City, Ind., Isaac Elston High School.....	1
Milwaukee, Wis., West Division High School.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., Stanley Hall.....	1
Minneapolis, Minn., West High School.....	1
Monrovia, Cal., High School.....	1
Mount Vernon, O., High School.....	3
Muscatine, Ia., High School.....	1
Nevada, Ia., High School.....	1
New Bremen, O., High School.....	1
New Britain, Conn., High School.....	1
New Castle, Pa., High School.....	1
New Haven, Conn., Miss Johnstone's School.....	2
New London, O., High School.....	1
Newman, Ill., High School.....	1
Newton, Kans., Bethel College Academy.....	1
North East, Pa., High School.....	1
North Plainfield, N. J., High School.....	1
North Tonawanda, N. Y., High School.....	1
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	1
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	21
Oberlin, O., High School.....	22
Oelwein, Ia., High School.....	1
Owenton, Ky., High School.....	1
Oxford, Pa., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	3
Pawtucket, R. I., High School.....	1
Penn Yan, N. Y., Academy.....	1
Perrysburg, O., High School.....	1
Pierceton, Ind., High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Academy.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., Fifth Avenue High School.....	1
Portland, Ind., High School.....	2
Portsmouth, O., High School.....	1
Portville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Putnam, Conn., High School.....	1
Ravenna, O., High School.....	1
Rochester, N. Y., East High School.....	1
St. Charles, Ill., High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Yeatman High School.....	1
Saltsburg, Pa., Kiskiminetas Springs School.....	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	4
Savannah, O., High School.....	1
Scranton, Pa., Central High School.....	1
Shelburne Falls, Mass., Arms Academy and High School	1
Shenandoah, Ia., High School.....	1
Sioux Falls, S. Dak., All Saints School.....	1

Solvay, N. Y., High School.....	1
South Bend, Ind., High School.....	2
Spencer, Ia., High School.....	1
Spencer, O., High School.....	2
Steubenville, O., High School.....	1
Stryker, O., High School.....	1
Swarthmore, Pa., Preparatory School.....	1
Three Rivers, Mich., High School.....	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	1
Toledo, O., Scott High School.....	9
Toronto, O., High School.....	1
Toronto, Ont., Can., Havergal College.....	1
Twinsburg, O., High School.....	2
Valley Falls, R. I., Cumberland High School.....	1
Van Wert, O., High School.....	2
Wadsworth, O., High School.....	2
Wakeman, O., High School.....	1
Wapakoneta, O., High School.....	1
Warren, O., High School.....	1
Warsaw, N. Y., High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Armstrong Manual Training School	1
Washington, D. C., Central High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Eastern High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., M St. High School.....	1
Washington, Pa., High School.....	1
Washington C.H., O., High School.....	1
Watkins, N. Y., High School.....	1
Watseka, Ill., High School.....	1
Waukesha, Wis., High School.....	1
Wauseon, O., High School.....	1
Webster Groves, Mo., High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	1
West Richfield, O., Richfield Township High School	2
Westtown, Pa., Westtown School.....	4
West Winfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wheatland, Wyo., High School.....	1
White Rock, S. Dak., High School.....	2
Wilkes Barre, Pa., High School.....	1
Wilson, N. Y., High School.....	1
Winnebago, Minn., Parker College.....	1
Yonkers, N. Y., High School.....	1
York, Pa., High School.....	1

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN ACADEMY

For many years Oberlin Academy has stood at the head of the list of schools furnishing new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1915-16 there were 22 students admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 18 of these being classed as Freshmen, 3 as College Specials, and one as a

Sophomore. These 22 students represent 5.7 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentages of recent years will be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96.....	94	140	67.1
1900-01.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02.....	64	207	30.9
1903-04.....	69	287	24.0
1905-06.....	44	272	16.2
1907-08.....	40	323	12.4
1909-10.....	53	421	12.6
1911-12.....	36	343	10.5
1913-14.....	28	401	7.0
1914-15.....	24	373	6.4
1915-16.....	22	383	5.7

A question has been raised as to whether the discontinuance of the Academy will cause a decrease in the enrolment of new students in the College. The experience of the summer of 1916 in rejecting a large number of applications for admission to the Freshman class makes it seem altogether probable that the full registration of new students will easily be reached.

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN HIGH SCHOOL

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College, and the details of enrolment of Oberlin High School students in the College during the twelve years since the High School course was extended to include the fourth year of preparation for college, are shown in the following table:

	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11.....	22	367	6.0
1911-12.....	31	343	9.0
1912-13.....	20	392	5.1
1913-14.....	19	401	4.7
1914-15.....	21	373	5.6
1915-16.....	22	383	5.7

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW
COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 118. Pennsylvania ranked second with 26, Illinois third with 18, followed by New York with 17, Michigan with 14, and Indiana with 11. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

California	3	New Jersey	1
Colorado	1	New York	17
Connecticut	6	North Dakota	2
District of Columbia.....	4	Ohio	161
Georgia	1	Pennsylvania	26
Idaho	1	Rhode Island	2
Illinois	18	South Dakota	4
Indiana	11	Tennessee	1
Iowa	8	Virginia	1
Kansas	1	Washington	1
Kentucky	1	Wisconsin	5
Maryland	1	Wyoming	1
Massachusetts	4		
Michigan	14	Foreign	4
Minnesota	8		
Missouri	6		
Nebraska	2		316

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily the preparation received in a good high school ought to include sixteen entrance units, but the College allows college credit for the extra unit of preparation only upon an examination to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each

recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables which follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 316 students admitted as Freshmen and as Special Students of Freshman rank:

TABLE 1	Men	Women	Total
14 units	6	13	19
Between 14 and 15 units.....	5	8	13
15 units	34	44	78
More than 15 units.....	80	126	206
	125	191	316

TABLE 2	No. of Students 1915-16	Per cent	Per cent 1914-15	Per cent 1909-10	Per cent 1903-04
14 units	19	6.0	5.9	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	13	4.1	7.3	9.0	23.2
15 units	78	24.7	23.8	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units.....	206	65.2	63.0	68.3	45.5
	316	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 11 men and 21 women, a total of 32 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units. The percentage of students thus admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units shows a decrease as compared to the preceding year; this decrease is very marked when one compares last year's figures with those of twelve years ago, when the percentage was 35.5.

The tables also show a total of 284 students who presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Of this total there were 146 students (56 men and 90 women) who presented sixteen or more units, being approximately one-half of the entire number.

For a number of years an arrangement has been in force by which students who present sixteen units of entrance credit may receive college credit for the extra unit of high school work not needed for admission to college. Not more than five per cent of the students who presented extra units cared to face the special examinations necessary in order to secure college credit. In general the Committee on Admission recommends that students should not attempt these examinations, urging that the students content themselves with the assignment of full Freshman classification.

After a consideration of the regulations governing the assignment of college credit for the extra unit of entrance credit referred

to in the preceding paragraph, the Committee on Admission, at a meeting held June 12, 1916, voted to recommend that teachers may allow four semester hours of college credit if they deem the work of the extra unit equivalent to a two-hour college course through the year, or six semester hours of college credit if they deem the work equivalent to a three-hour college course through the year, but that if the work is not deemed worthy of an allowance of four semester hours no assignment of credit shall be made.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students each year receive allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment.

ENTRANCE CREDITS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

A careful study is made each year of the details of subjects presented by the students admitted as Freshmen and Specials of Freshman rank, and I present in the following paragraphs some of the results of this study. The study covers the cases of 125 men and 191 women, a total of 316 students.

English. The minimum requirement is three units. There were only two students who failed to meet this minimum requirement. One hundred and eighty-six of the 316 presented four units, approximately 60 per cent; 84 students presented exactly three units; 44 presented credits ranging between three and four units.

The two students who presented only two units of preparatory credit came from a Wisconsin school where, in accordance with the state laws, graduation from the high school is possible with a minimum of two units. The work of one of these two students in the Freshman English Composition course was entirely satisfactory, the work of the other was a failure.

In previous reports reference has been made by me to the new plan for "Sub-Freshman" English classes; this plan has clearly justified itself, and it is now a regular part of the college schedule.

Foreign Languages. The minimum preparation required in foreign languages is four units, of which two must be either Latin or Greek. Seventy students failed to meet the minimum requirement of four units, 42 men and 28 women. This is a decided increase over the number of students who entered in 1914-15 with

conditions in foreign languages; the figures for 1914-15 were 29 men and 27 women, a total of 56. If the comparison is made with 1911-12, the increase in students conditioned in foreign languages is even more marked; in that year there were 28 men and 11 women, a total of 39 students, who failed to meet the four-unit minimum in foreign languages. In the secondary schools of the country during the last five years, particularly in the schools in some of the important central western states, such as Wisconsin, there has been a marked decrease in the emphasis given to high school preparation in foreign languages, and it is not unnatural that there should be a corresponding increase in the number of students coming to Oberlin unable to meet the Oberlin four-unit requirement. Oberlin makes adequate provision for the removal of such deficiencies, and entrance with deficiencies in foreign languages works no real hardship to the student concerned. In the general revision of entrance requirements, to be faced by the Committee on Admission in the near future, this question of a possible reduction of the minimum requirement in foreign languages will be one of the important points to be considered.

Of the 70 students who entered with less than four units of preparation in foreign languages, 6 presented less than two units; 18 presented two units; 3 presented two and one-half units; 36 presented three units; 7 presented three and one-half units.

Eighty-four students presented the minimum of four units; 40 students presented credits ranging between four and six units; 92 students presented six units; 24 presented credits ranging between six and eight units; 4 presented eight units; 2 presented more than eight units. The preference of the Chairman of the Committee is that students shall present four units of Latin and two units of a second language, and 99 students (27 men, 72 women) exactly met this preference.

One student presented no preparation in foreign languages; 79 students presented one language for entrance; 207 students presented two languages for entrance; 28 students presented three languages for entrance; and one student presented four languages for entrance.

For preparation in Spanish, an assignment of two units of credit was made in three cases and of two and one-half units in one case. One Chinese student received an assignment of four units for preparation in Chinese, this assignment taking the place of the Latin or Greek requirement. Two other Chinese students received assignments of two units of credit for Chinese, and one

student received an assignment of two units of credit for Japanese.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Twenty students (16 men and 4 women) presented no Latin. Twenty-two others presented less than the minimum requirement. The total number of students entering with less than two units in Latin was 42, but in the cases of three of these students (the Chinese students referred to in the preceding paragraph) the requirement of Latin was released, leaving the net number of students who entered with deficiencies in Latin 39. This number shows a decided increase over the corresponding figures of previous years. In view of the omission of Latin from the curriculum of many high schools in the North Central territory, and in view of the decreasing emphasis upon preparation in foreign languages in general, referred to in a preceding paragraph, we may expect in the future an increasing number of Freshmen who will enter without any high school preparation in Latin.

Seventy students presented two units in Latin; 49 presented between two and four units; 154 presented exactly four units. It is the preference of the Committee that students should present four units of preparation in Latin, and 48.7 per cent met this preference. The corresponding figure one year ago was 46.9, and three years before that 54.6.

With half of the Freshmen not prepared to carry the so-called Freshman Latin (Livy, Cicero, Horace), at the beginning of the year 1914-15 the Department of Latin inaugurated a plan for the teaching of third-year and fourth-year Latin as regular college subjects for regular college credit. During the year 1915-16 these two courses were continued, and at the opening of the year 1916-17 a new course in second-year Latin was added. That these new courses meet a real need is evidenced by the fact that the enrolment in them is large; the introduction of these courses constitutes an important advance in the direction of closer adjustment of college electives to meet the needs of high school graduates.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only 10 students (6 men and 4 women) presented entrance credits in Greek, slightly more than 3 per cent of the entering Freshmen. Two students presented a single year of preparation in Greek, 6 presented two years, and 2 presented three years.

French. French is optional. The number of applicants who presented French was 52 (17 men and 35 women), the percentage being 16.5. This is an increase over the figure for the preceding

year, which was 11.9 per cent. There is a further increase in the number of students presenting French in the fall of 1916-17. The increase in the study of French in the high schools and the very decided increase this fall in the election of French in place of German to satisfy the Freshman requirement in modern languages, undoubtedly relate themselves closely to the prevailing sympathy of the American people with the Allies rather than the Teutonic nations.

Of the 52 applicants who offered French for entrance, 13 presented one unit; 30 presented two units; 7 presented three units; in two cases a half unit of French was presented with an assignment of provisional credit to be confirmed upon the completion of the full unit of work.

German. German is optional. Approximately two-thirds of the students who enter college offer some high school preparation in this subject. The percentage has not changed appreciably in ten years. In 1915-16 the total number of students presenting entrance credits in German was 214, representing 67.7 per cent of the total. The similar percentage in 1904-05 was 68.2; in 1909-10 it was 68.9.

Twenty-nine students presented a single year of German; 156 presented two units; 29 presented more than two units.

History. The minimum requirement in history is a year-course in at least one history subject. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in the field of history be offered.

Three students failed to meet the minimum requirement; of these, two men presented no preparation in history, and one man presented half-unit courses without including a year-course in any one subject. The other 313 Freshmen met the unit-course requirement for entrance.

Forty-four students presented the minimum of one unit; 270 presented more than one unit; 124 students (43 men, 81 women) presented two units; 31 students presented one and one-half units; 34 students presented two and one-half units; and 61 students presented three units. Six men and 2 women presented three and one-half units; 5 men and 6 women presented four units; one student presented five units. The student who presented five units in history subjects had had no high school preparation in foreign languages.

Integral units of credit for history courses were allowed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Ancient	69	118	187
Greek and Roman.....	6	12	18
General	25	34	59
American and Civics.....	55	81	136
American (alone).....	20	28	48
English	32	37	69
Medieval and Modern.....	33	40	73
Modern	6	10	16
Medieval	2	1	3
European	0	2	2

Half units were allowed for history courses as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
English	11	20	31
American	5	7	12
Civics	16	24	40
Ancient	6	7	13
Miscellaneous	14	16	30
Political Economy.....	8	12	20

Mathematics. The full requirement in mathematics is three units. The preparation in Algebra extends over at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra; the preparation in Geometry includes both Plane and Solid Geometry, one year being ordinarily given to the preparation in Plane Geometry and a half year to the preparation in Solid Geometry.

There are always more deficiencies in mathematics than in any other one subject; in fact there are more deficiencies in mathematics than in all other subjects combined. The full requirement of three units was presented by 204 of the 316 applicants. One hundred and twelve students were admitted with deficiencies in mathematics, 37 men and 75 women. Practically all of these deficiencies, in the cases of both men and women, were the half unit of requirement in Advanced Algebra, or the half unit of Solid Geometry, or the combination of these two items. Twenty-seven students (13 men and 14 women) had half-unit deficiencies in Advanced Algebra; 42 students (14 men and 28 women) had half-unit deficiencies in Solid Geometry; 34 students (9 men and 25 women) were deficient in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry.

To assist students in making up the deficiency in Advanced Algebra a course in this subject is now offered, taught by a col-

lege instructor. Similarly, for students entering with Solid Geometry conditions the College now offers courses in Solid Geometry.

Six students entered with a slight deficiency of one-sixth of a unit in Advanced Algebra; the deficiency in these cases comprised the subjects of Progressions and Logarithms. Four other students entered with varying conditions in the mathematics preparation.

It is the policy of the College to hold students for the entrance requirements in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, although frequent requests are received from students for substitutions of other subjects.

Sciences. The minimum science requirement is one full unit-course. Thirteen students (2 men and 11 women) presented no preparation in sciences, and 7 others presented less than a year of science preparation. The requirement expects that the applicant shall present one science course that has comprised a complete year of high school study with adequate laboratory work, including the keeping of an individual laboratory notebook.

In addition to the 20 students referred to in the preceding paragraph, whose preparation in the sciences fell below the minimum requirement of one unit, there were 7 others who presented only fractional credits and did not meet the requirement of a year-course in at least one science subject. One other student entered with a credit of one unit in General Science; this work was accepted for full credit, but it was not allowed to count as a year-course. The total number of students who entered with conditions in science is therefore 28, as compared to 26 in 1914-15.

The minimum of one unit was presented by 35 students; 32 students presented a unit and a half; 98 presented two units; 44 presented two and a half units; 60 presented three units. It is the preference of the Committee on Admission that not more than three units of preparation in science be presented by any applicant; but there were 27 students who presented more than that amount, 17 students presenting three and one-half units, 9 presenting four units, and 1 presenting **four and one-half units**.

Of the 28 students who entered with deficiencies in science, only 6 were men. It usually happens that men elect more work in the high school in science subjects than women, and it is not surprising to note that fewer men than women fail to meet the minimum requirement in science.

The following table gives information as to the acceptance of year-courses in science subjects:

Year-Courses	Men	Women	Total
Physics	105	118	223
Chemistry	60	55	115
Botany	15	39	54
Zoölogy	3	2	5
Botany ($\frac{1}{2}$), Zoölogy ($\frac{1}{2}$)..	11	33	44
Physical Geography.....	9	17	26
Physiology	1	1	2
General Science.....	1	6	7

The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Physics was 70.6, as compared to a percentage of 73.9 in 1914-15. The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Chemistry was 36.4, as compared to 36.6 in 1914-15.

In addition to the presentation of year-courses as shown in the above table, fractional credits (half units) were presented as follows: Physics, 1 man, 5 women, total 6; Chemistry, 1 man; Botany, 35 men, 46 women, total 81; Zoölogy, 3 men, 4 women, total 7; Physical Geography, 50 men, 77 women, total 127; Physiology, 35 men, 59 women, total 94; Geology, 6 men, 4 women, total 10; Astronomy, 1 man, 4 women, total 5; General Science, 1 man, 2 women, total 3; Biology, 2 men, 2 women, total 4; Horticulture, 2 women.

The subject of Agriculture, now required in many of the high schools of Ohio and in some of the other states in the North Central territory, was presented by 22 men and 21 women, the allowance of credit in each case being a half unit. This is not as large a number as might have been expected.

Relatively large numbers of applicants continue to offer half-year courses in Botany and Physical Geography. Many of the best preparatory schools offer combinations of half-year courses in Botany, Physical Geography, Physiology, and Geology, to meet the needs and preferences of high school students, and our Committee on Admission wisely continues its acceptance of these half-courses when presented in addition to at least one year-course in a science subject.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The general attitude of the Committee on Admission with reference to such subjects as Commercial Geography, Commercial Law, Psychology, History of Education, Pedagogy, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Manual Training, and Shopwork is that some of these subjects do not ideally belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the imme-

diate preparation of the students for manual labor employment and are not likely to prepare well for college enrolment; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee deems it not unreasonable to allow some entrance credit for them.

Allowances of a half unit were made in the following subjects: Drawing, 69 students; Commercial Geography, 26 students; Commercial Law, 12 students; Psychology, 13 students; Pedagogy and History of Education, 6 students; Ethics, 4 students; Commercial History, 2 students; Sociology, 1 student; Logic, 1 student. Six women received a half unit of credit for work done in Household Science, and 2 received one unit of credit for this subject.

For courses in Manual Training, Drawing, and Shopwork, 1 student received three units of credit; 2 students received two units of credit; 2 students received one and a half units of credit; and 13 students received one unit of credit.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

The meetings of the Committee on Admission, held during the year, were occupied almost entirely with the administration of arrangements governing the admission of students rather than with the discussion of new questions of policy.

The certificates of high school preparation are now scrutinized carefully with reference to quality of work done, and in admitting students to the Freshman class the preference is given to students who have graduated in the "highest third" or the "middle third" of the high school classes. In adopting the rule excluding "lowest third" students from the College, it was clearly understood that the rule was a good rule for general guidance, but that exceptions would necessarily be made. The committee has not hesitated to make exceptions to the rule when the circumstances of the cases clearly demanded such treatment, and during the last three years approximately fifteen students each year have been admitted from the "lowest third" group. In each case where an exception to the "lowest third" rule has been made, the student has been asked to reduce his schedule of work for the first semester to eleven or twelve hours instead of fifteen. We now have sufficient experience with "lowest third" cases to form a basis for permanent treatment; and the Dean of the College and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission are definitely planning to examine carefully at an early date the records made by "lowest third" students, not only during the first semester of the Freshman year, but throughout the entire college course; we shall then

present these results to the Committee on Admission, and the Committee will decide the future policy to be pursued, either to continue the present practice as outlined above, or to enter upon a more rigid enforcement of the rule.

At the meeting of the Committee held July 10, 1916, it was voted that a credit of one unit shall be authorized for the course in Domestic Science taught in the Wellington, Ohio, High School. The Superintendent of Schools at Wellington presented facts concerning the course given in the Wellington High School, and it seemed to the Committee that a full unit of credit might safely be given for the work. Ordinarily the assignment for Domestic Science is a half unit. In taking this action with reference to the assignment of a full unit of credit for the course in Domestic Science there is the provision that this work is never to be accepted for a substitute for the regular requirement of at least one unit-course in science.

At the meeting held July 12, 1916, the Committee voted that the rule governing the assignment of college credit for an excess entrance unit of high school preparation shall be interpreted as follows: if the teachers deem the work equivalent to a two-hour college course through the year an assignment of four semester hours of college credit may be given; if the work is deemed equivalent to a three-hour college course through the year an assignment of six semester hours may be given; if the work is not deemed worthy of four semester hours of credit no assignment of credit shall be given.

This interpretation of the Committee is intended to stop the assignment of petty credits or one, two, or three semester hours for extra high school preparation.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1916-17

The registration of Freshmen and other new students for the year 1916-17 began July 1, 1916. At that time there were on hand the registration cards of 703 students who had been in attendance during the preceding year and had signed registration cards for the coming year, a gain of 32 over the preliminary registration figures of the previous year. During the month of July 303 registration cards were received, as compared to 87 during the month of July in the preceding year. At date of August 1 registration cards had been received for 1,005 students. In other words, the full registration of the College became assured during the month of July instead of during the month of August as heretofore. Information as to the Oberlin plan for limitation of numbers has

year by year become more widespread, and students have at last appreciated that early action is necessary in order to secure admission. On July 10 the Committee on Admission faced the increase in the number of applicants and fixed the following limits for the acceptance of registration cards: 150 Freshman men, 180 Freshman women, and a general total of 1,100. Under date of July 18 final "push-up" notices were sent to prospective students who had not yet completed registration arrangements, calling attention to the fact that there were only 40 places left at that time for Freshman men and 20 places for Freshman women, and naming July 31 as the probable date for the closing of registration. The prediction proved fairly accurate, for on August 2 the number of registration cards of Freshman women reached the limit set by the Committee, and the number of places left for Freshman men was only 18. We at once formed a provisional waiting list, registering names of women who would be accepted for possible later vacancies in the regular list. Almost all of the 20 women whose names were placed upon the special waiting list were subsequently admitted.

The preliminary registration totals included a number of college men who during the summer were discovered to have been connected with fraternities; and when the Committee on Discipline reached its conclusion to recommend the suspension of these men (twelve of whom had registered for the coming year) it seemed wise to the Committee on Admission to continue the acceptance of registration cards of men without regard to the limit fixed at an earlier date. Practically all the men, therefore, who made application during the summer for admission either as Freshmen or with advanced standing, were accepted, with the result that the number of men in the Freshman class is considerably larger than ever before in the history of the College, and with the further result that the loss in numbers due to the action taken with reference to the fraternity men was more than made up by new students admitted.

By September 1 the number of registration cards accepted was 1,103; by Monday, September 11, the total had been increased to 1,130. This number was finally increased to 1,164.

In putting into effect the rule limiting the actual attendance to 1,000 students in the College of Arts and Sciences, there is presented to the Committee on Admission an interesting problem in estimating the possible shrinkage in registrations received. In May of each year the old students register for the succeeding year, and the number of cards received from old students has varied

from 593 in 1912 to 703 in 1916. During the summer enough additional registration cards are accepted to bring the total to the desired point. The problem set before the Committee is to estimate how many probable shrinkages there will be, both in the number of registration cards received in the spring from old students, and in the number of registration cards accepted from new students. The following table gives the experience of the last five

	Number of Registration Cards Accepted	Number of Students enrolled First Semester	Shrinkage
1912.....	1075	998	77
1913.....	1087	1005	82
1914.....	1089	983	106
1915.....	1116	1000	116
1916.....	1164	1023	141

No adequate explanation suggests itself for the increased shrinkage of the last three years; when one takes into account the twelve cards of the men dismissed because of fraternities, the relative shrinkage in 1916 does not differ materially from that of the two preceding years. It has been suggested, however, that at the preliminary registration for old students it is becoming more and more customary for all the old students to go through the process of registration, even though at the time there is little probability of return to Oberlin the succeeding year. The shrinkage is largely in the cards received from old students; there is a very small shrinkage in the registrations of new students. The experience of the five years has shown that a 10 per cent shrinkage may be expected in the registration of old students; in the registration of new students the shrinkage is between 4 and 5 per cent.

ENROLMENT FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER OF 1916-17

For several years the College has made special efforts to bring to Oberlin for enrolment in the second semester a sufficient number of new students to take the place of those who withdraw during the first semester or at its end. The experience of the College during the last six years is shown in the following table:

	Actual Attendance First Semester	Actual Attendance Second Semester	Net Shrinkage
1910-11	998	957	41
1911-12	971	940	31
1912-13	998	948	50
1913-14	999	982	17
1914-15	983	948	35
1915-16	1000	966	34

At the meeting of the Faculty held October 3, 1916, the Committee on Admission was authorized to accept 40 new students for enrolment in the second semester of the year 1916-17. In order that the proportion of men and women in the College be not disturbed by the admission of these new students at the opening of the second semester, the Committee was further directed to accept not more than 24 women out of the total of 40 students.

When it was found necessary to close the registration of Freshmen for September, 1916, I took occasion to suggest to later applicants the possibility of admission at the opening of the second semester in February, 1917, and at date of November 1, 1916, promises of admission have been made to 26 of the proposed total of 40.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1917-18

In view of the experience of the Committee on Admission during the summer of 1916, the following recommendations were presented by the Committee to the Faculty and were adopted by the Faculty under date of October 3, 1916: (1) That the preliminary registration of Freshmen for 1917-18 shall begin at once; (2) that the total number of Freshmen to be admitted shall be 330 (155 men and 175 women); (3) that the Secretary of the College shall issue written promises for the admission of students in September, 1917, these promises to be issued with the coöperation of the Deans. It was the intention of the Committee in formulating these recommendations that a few places be saved in next year's class to be assigned next summer to students of unusual promise who may for one reason or another be late in making application; but in general the places in next year's class will be assigned in order of the application of students who meet the special conditions. These conditions, as set forth in the promises now being issued by the Secretary's Office, read as follows:

1. That as soon as possible after graduation from high school (or other secondary school) the applicant shall have his credentials sent to the Secretary of the College, in any event not later than July 1, 1917.

2. That the certificate record of preparatory work shall show actual graduation from the secondary school, with grades sufficiently high to merit the recommendation of the Principal.

3. That in no case shall the College be bound by this agreement to accept a student whose rank in his graduating class was in the "lowest third."

4. That the registration card with the applicant's choice of studies for the year 1917-18 shall be filled

out and returned to the Secretary of the College with reasonable promptness after the final adjustment of credits is reported to him, the approximate date for the mailing of registration cards being July 1, 1917.

5. That the applicant shall be under obligation to report immediately to the College Secretary any change in plans that will prevent him from coming to Oberlin in accordance with this arrangement.

In order to make sure that the plans of the College for the registration of Freshmen and the exact methods of procedure are clearly understood, it was agreed by the Committee that adequate notices should be sent out from the Secretary's Office to all alumni, to the superintendents and principals of the secondary schools on the regular catalogue mailing list, and to all prospective students whose names are already on the special "push-up" lists in the Secretary's Office, as well as to all inquiries that may hereafter be received; also that careful announcements should be made in the Review, the Alumni Magazine, and in the local Oberlin papers; also that care should be taken to have the present student body understand the plans, in view of the fact that each year a very considerable number of the new students come to Oberlin because of the direct persuasions of students on the ground. At the date of the writing of this report the Secretary's Office has sent out notices to alumni of the arrangements for admission of Freshmen in September, 1917, resulting in the issuance of 45 promises for admission. Immediate steps will be taken to carry out the remaining items of the plan as outlined above, and it seems altogether probable that the entire number of places available for new students will be promised and taken before next spring.

DEFINITIONS OF ENTRANCE UNITS

In my last report I called attention to the work that the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools proposed to undertake in the direction of a revision of definitions of entrance units. I regret to be compelled to report that when the North Central Association met in March, 1916, the committee charged with the redefinition of units reported that in the judgment of the committee the method of defining units by syllabi alone is inadequate for the purposes of the North Central Association. The committee has been continued and is engaged during the present year in further work upon the defining of units, but it does not seem at all probable that there will be an early report of the character that we had originally expected. Instead of the prepara-

tion of formal definitions of units the committee of the North Central Association has prepared a series of statements which they have offered as working definitions of units. These statements are first of all based on the practice in the best high schools; they include formulations of broad general principles, recommendations with reference to sequence in presentation of material, and recommendations as to arrangement of units in a school desirous of recognition as of standard grade, rather than precise formal statements of the content of the several units.

For the present we are publishing the definitions of entrance units as worked out by the heads of departments of the Oberlin Faculty, revised from time to time in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations of associations of teachers of particular subjects.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—It has been my purpose the past year to conduct the Bureau of Appointments along the lines of administration initiated by my predecessor, Mr. W. F. Bohn. I have, however, tried to lay more stress this year on securing business openings for the men of the graduating class. This work has met with success and I hope next year to secure the coöperation of a number of the alumni in finding promising business openings for our graduates.

An interesting innovation this year was a conference between a representative of the Department of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Government and a number of the Senior men interested in entering this work. Six or eight of the Senior men took the examination which this Department requires and some of them seem likely to secure attractive positions this fall. The Standard Oil Company and the National City Bank of New York also requested us to send them promising young men. I am sure that many other opportunities of this kind will be open in the near future to Oberlin College graduates who are looking forward to business careers.

It seems to me important that the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments should be given an opportunity to meet the Freshman and Sophomore classes and outline to them the possibilities in different lines of occupation and the preparation required. In general it may be said that employers are anxious to secure men whose training has made them accurate and responsible. They care little about the subject matter in which this training has been secured.

The number of young women who are interested in secretarial and social work is increasing yearly. Positions of the former kind

are open only to young women who are proficient in stenography and typewriting. To meet this demand Miss Ruth O. Richardson, my secretary, conducted last year a class in this subject for young women of the Senior class. Opportunity was thus afforded, at very slight expense, for these young women to secure this necessary prerequisite.

It is difficult to place young women in social work because social workers are usually required to have had either practical experience or postgraduate training in schools of philanthropy. Young women who expect to enter social work should be encouraged to do volunteer work in some social institution, if possible in the summer between their Junior and Senior years. One of the last year's graduates was able to secure a responsible position in New York City for the present year largely because she had had such experience in the summer of 1915.

Of the graduates of 1916 of the College of Arts and Sciences who registered with the Bureau of Appointments nine had not secured positions when this report was written (September 30, 1916). All of these were women who wished to teach. Only one indicated a willingness to consider any other type of position. It is highly desirable that we should direct the attention of the women to other occupations than teaching. Many of them are not fitted for this profession. Their credentials clearly indicate this. To an even larger number teaching is merely a makeshift. We have little difficulty in placing the women who are fitted to teach and who have really prepared themselves by completing with distinction a major course in some high school subject and by taking courses in Education.

In this connection I wish to call attention to the admirable work done by Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk last year as Vocational Secretary for Women. The Vocational Conference which she organized was very effective in directing the attention of women to non-teaching vocations. Too little attention has been paid to Miss Doerschuk's efficient work in this department.

Most of the positions secured by the Bureau of Appointments are for members of the graduating class. This seems inevitable because the more advanced and highly salaried positions are usually filled, in the teaching profession, by students from the graduate schools and in executive work by promotion from lower positions. In spite of this the Bureau has been able to assist a large number of graduates to more desirable positions. The following table shows the registration by classes and the number of positions secured for each class. Most of the persons who register with the Bureau, except members of the graduating class, already hold positions. They register in the hope of securing a better position, meanwhile retaining their present places. This accounts for the fact that except in the graduating class less than half of the persons registered secure positions:

Class	Number Registered	Number Placed	Number Not Placed
1916.....	123	114	9
1915.....	65	28	37
1914.....	42	14	28
1913.....	30	11	19
1912.....	17	6	11
1911.....	5	3	2
1910.....	10	2	8
1909.....	4	1	3
1908.....	5	1	4
1907.....	2	0	2
Before 1907	7	1	6
	310	181	129

The following table contains a list of the positions for which the Bureau was requested by the employer to make recommendations. It does not include positions for which we made recommendations at the request of persons registered with the Bureau:

Business (including newspaper work).....	19
Secretary (including Pastor's Assistant).....	22
Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.....	10

Executive teaching positions.....	16
Teaching	305

Subject	Teaching this Subject	
	Alone	With other subjects
Agriculture	0	3
Art	0	4
Athletics	1	12
Botany	1	3
Bible	0	1
Chemistry	0	6
Commercial	4	8
Domestic Science	0	3
Economics	0	1
English	3	33
French	0	4
German	5	15
Grades	9	1
Greek	0	2
History	2	15
Kindergarten	1	0
Latin	4	16
Manual Training	0	6
Mathematics	4	24
Music	15	12
Physical Training	28	20
Physics	0	7
Physiology	2	1
Public Speaking	1	4
Science	4	15
Spanish	0	1
Zoölogy	2	2

It will be seen from this table that most of the high schools still require a teacher to handle more than one subject. Some of the positions are so inclusive that only a universal genius could fill them with success. The Bureau can make no satisfactory recommendation for a position requiring a single teacher to handle Science, Mathematics, Agriculture, the Commercial Branches, and Art.

It may be of interest to note the number of positions for which the Bureau was asked to make recommendations in each month of the academic year of 1915-16; the total number of requests were 243.

September	10	March	27
October	13	April	25
November	3	May	50
December	7	June	15
January	17	July	26
February	17	August	33

The following tables show the occupational distribution of the last graduating classes:

	1915	1916
Regular Teaching	62	60
Physical Training	23	14
Business	17	26
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.....	11	9
Church work (not including Theological Students)	3	0
Missionary Service	1	0
Library work	3	0
Music	1	0
Secretarial work	1	5
Newspaper work	0	4
Postgraduate study.....	31	31
Art	2	
Botany	1	
Chemistry	1	
English Literature	3	
Eugenics	1	
Law	4	
Medicine	4	
Music	4	
Nursing	1	
Physics	3	
Social Service	1	
Theology	3	
Y. M. C. A.....	1	
Zoölogy	2	
At Home		23
Indeterminate	30	7
	183	179

	Per cent 1915	Per cent 1916
Teaching (including Physical Training).....	46.45	41.34
Business (including Newspaper Work).....	9.29	16.79
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.....	6.02	5.04
Missionary Service	.54	0.00
Library work	1.64	0.00
Music	.54	0.00
Secretarial work	.54	2.80
Church work (not including Theological Students) ..	1.64	0.00
Students	16.94	17.34
At Home		12.86
Indeterminate	16.40	3.83

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS E. LORD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR--The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1916 was 179. This number was 13 less than the attendance of last year, but was much above the average of previous years. Of the students enrolled, 78 were men and 101 were women; 28 were graduates and 151 were undergraduates; of the graduate students 6 were men and 22 were women. The undergraduate students were distributed as follows: 32 men and 41 women were incoming or actual Seniors; 15 men and 19 women were incoming Juniors; 4 men and 4 women were incoming Sophomores; 21 men and 15 women were special students; a total of 72 men and 79 women. Of the above undergraduates 20 were Chinese students.

The attendance of students in the various classes was as follows:

Economics 1.....	8	Greek Literature 1.....	4
Economics 2.....	13	History 1.....	3
Education 1.....	23	History 2.....	6
Education 2.....	35	History 3.....	12
Education 3.....	14	History 4.....	25
English Composition 1....	12	History 5.....	15
English Composition 2 (for foreign students).....	9	History 6.....	14
English Literature 1.	8	History 7.....	16
English Literature 2.....	10	History 8.....	10
English Literature 3.....	28	Latin 1.....	2
English Literature 4.....	26	Mathematics 1.....	4
English Literature 5.....	16	Mathematics 2.....	7
English Literature 6 (for foreign students).....	11	Philosophy 1.....	13
Fine Arts 1.....	29	Philosophy 2.....	11
Fine Arts 2.....	25	Political Science 1.....	22
French 1 and 2.....	17	Psychology 1.....	31
Geology 1.....	6	Psychology 2.....	11
		Sociology 1.....	22
		Zoölogy 1.....	10

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 15; the total number of hours offered was 156.

In reviewing the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in three parts:

A. Receipts

(1) from the general collegiate work offered on the grounds.....	\$3,607.00
(2) from the Carnegie Peace Foundation for a course on International Relations...	250.00

Total	\$3,857.00
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Expenses (salaries, administration).....	3,494.75
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Net surplus for 1916.....	\$ 362.25
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Net surplus of 1915, after paying for 15% increase in salaries.....	657.36
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Total surplus.....	\$1,019.61
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B. Receipts from field courses.....	\$ 400.00
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Expenses (salaries).....	400.00
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C. Receipts from professional teachers' courses..	\$ 222.50
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Expenses (salaries and guarantee).....	246.00
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Net deficit	\$ 23.50
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This deficit was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 towards the expense of carrying the professional courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King, to other members of the Faculty, to the Conservatory of Music, and to Talcott household for the various lectures and entertainments which added so markedly to the instruction and pleasure of the members of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE DEANS

To the President:

SIR—Since the last report Professor Swing has retired as Professor Emeritus from the chair of Church History. Professor Swing came to this chair in 1893 and has therefore occupied it for twenty-three years. He has developed valuable courses in this department and the resources of the library in the field of Church History have largely increased under his direction. He has taken keen personal interest in a large number of students who will always think of him with strong affection.

Dr. Ian C. Hannah, extension lecturer of the University of Cambridge, England, who at the June meeting of the Trustees was appointed new Professor of Church History, will begin his work in the second semester of this year. Dr. Hannah before his appointment had made a series of lecture engagements which prevent his beginning work before that time. Dr. Hannah's scholarship, ability as a lecturer, and experience as a teacher lead us to anticipate for him distinguished success.

The year has been notable because of a gift of \$100,000 from a source that had previously contributed more than \$140,000. This gift is peculiarly gratifying because it indicates that the School of Theology is earning the confidence of those who study its work carefully. This money comes practically without restriction as to its use. The principal financial needs of the Seminary continue to be money for new buildings, enlargement of the Student Employment Fund, and an additional professorship. Plans are in hand for a group of three buildings, two of them dormitories and the third providing lecture rooms and chapel. We recognize that the Graduate School must concern itself primarily with the enrichment of its curriculum, strengthening of its teaching force, and enlargement of the departmental library. To do this has been our persistent aim for a long time and we have attained a considerable measure of success. It is not our desire now to expend an extravagant sum for buildings, but we feel that our buildings

ought to be in keeping with the rest of the College so as to make it evident to the entire student body that the College does not think lightly of graduate study and of religious education. It is important, too, that students coming from all over the United States to our Graduate School of Theology do not find its physical equipment conspicuously inferior to that prevailing in colleges from which they come. We are of course also in a sense compelled to subject ourselves to comparison with other schools of divinity, but we should be well content so far as this point is concerned, simply to have substantial buildings equipped for efficient work and contributing to the self-respect of the students who live in them.

The increased expense of living makes it desirable to increase the amount paid from the Student Employment Fund to each student for mission work. It is proper that a certain amount of the money so used should be raised from year to year in smaller gifts, but we need an increase in the amount of endowment money set aside for this purpose. This is particularly true because as an undenominational theological school we have no one denomination to which to appeal for this purpose.

The attendance is not quite as large this year as last. This decrease seems due to two causes: the war and prison-camp work in Europe have taken a number of students who would otherwise be in theological schools (three who were theological students here last year are now in the field), and the class of 1916 in Oberlin College sent no men into the ministry. Each graduating class in the College during the recent years has sent from six to ten men into the ministry. It is a great satisfaction to us to find our School of Theology so thoroughly respected by the students of Oberlin College. The five college classes from 1911 to 1915 sent thirty-seven men into theological study, though not all of them were preparing for the ministry. All of these thirty-seven came to our School of Theology for at least a part of their theological study. We recognize of course that men who have studied four years in Oberlin College will wish to do some graduate study elsewhere, and we advise this. However, a great many of those who do go elsewhere for a time return to us for graduation. Of the thirty-seven mentioned above, seventeen have already graduated in Theology, and thirteen of the seventeen graduated from Oberlin. Others of the thirty-seven are still studying here or elsewhere; five are with us the present year.

The attendance continues to represent a widely extended constituency. We have twenty-two states and foreign countries rep-

resented in the student body this fall, forty-two colleges and universities, eight schools of theology, fifteen different denominations. Of those who were here last year we sent twelve into the home pastorate, including three non-graduates. Two graduates were sent into Y. M. C. A. work, two non-graduates into teaching, and one into business, one into social service, and fourteen into foreign work, including five non-graduates. Three students who were here last year are in other theological schools now, while nine have come to us this fall from other schools of theology. Of our thirty-three Seniors and Middlers, nineteen have studied previously in other schools of theology, which indicates that our standard as a strictly graduate school is appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH,
GEORGE WALTER FISKE.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—The Conservatory is looking forward with so many bright prospects for the near future that one turns back to review a year that is past and gone, almost with reluctance. Yet in the records of work accomplished, in the variety and interest of courses offered, in the improvement of the social environment of our students, in the size and quality of our graduating class, and especially our financial reports, it can readily be seen that the past year has been one of the most remarkable in all our fifty years of history.

The Faculty

The changes in our Faculty are happily few, yet each report has some regrets for those who drop out, and some hopes to express for those who begin.

Mr. John Arthur Demuth, Professor of Violin and Wind Instruments, was obliged to discontinue his work for the latter part of the second semester on account of illness. Since his coming in 1889, Mr. Demuth has been a valued member of our Faculty. The musical idealism in which he and his entire family dwell would form a centre of culture in any community, and is especially appreciated in one with the atmosphere of Oberlin. We hope Mr. Demuth may be able to resume at least a part of his work before the year is over.

Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor in Singing, resigned her position to take up similar work at Talladega College, Alabama. Miss Peck's resignation was accepted with regret, but the spirit of service for the colored people of the South was too strong in her to be offset by the more congenial work in an old and established school.

Mrs. Kate Winship Morrison has retired from work in the vocal department where she has given continuous service since her graduation from the Conservatory in 1885.

Mr. George S. Dickinson, who so successfully supplied the vacancy caused last year by Professor Edward Dickinson's absence, has accepted a similar position as lecturer on the History and Appreciation of Music in Vassar College.

Mr. Edward Dickinson, Professor of History and Appreciation of Music, is welcomed back to his work by large classes, after his leave of absence. He says of his Sabbatical year that "it has been of immense importance to my work in new inspirations, and especially in a sort of new revelation I have received in respect to the social value of art and the extraordinary promise of art in this country as a means of popular enlightenment." His lecture on "The Present Social Movement in American Music and Drama," recently delivered in Warner Hall, showed clearly the results of this new uplift.

New Appointments

Mr. Maurice Koessler has been appointed Professor of Violin and Ensemble. He has been playing first violin for the past four years in the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Previous to his coming to America he was a pupil of Henri Marteau at the Hochschule in Berlin and a member of the Royal Opera Orchestra. He has also played two seasons at Bayreuth under Dr. Muck. Mr. Koessler had grown tired of the routine work in an orchestra and welcomed the chance to build up a violin department in Oberlin second to none in this country. He is an Alsatian, born and educated in Strassburg, the birthplace of Johann Friedrich Oberlin, and has a sentiment for work here that no other place in America could give him.

Mr. Donald Morrison, after an absence of five years spent mostly in New York and London studying and teaching violin, returns to finish his course in Theory and is appointed to take part of the work left by Mr. Demuth.

The addition of these men to our Faculty makes it possible to have the best String Quartet and ensemble playing we have ever had. With Mrs. Williams for first violin, Mr. Morrison second violin, Mr. Koessler viola, and Mr. Goerner 'cello, we look forward to some quartet playing of unusual excellence.

Mr. John E. Snyder, who graduated with the class of 1916, is appointed Instructor in Organ and Harmony. Those of us who knew his record as a student feel sure of his success as a teacher.

Houses of Residence for Conservatory Women

The need of having a house to meet the peculiar wants of Conservatory women and form a social center for them all has long been felt. The house built by President John Henry Barrows has been recently purchased by the College and turned over to the Conservatory for this purpose. By the addition of wings it is to be enlarged to accommodate from 60 to 80 women; but the architect's plans being delayed and the prices for building being so high, it seemed wise to defer the enlargement until later. It is known as the "Barrows House" in honor of the family whose social graces and generous hospitality will never be forgotten. We are also renting from the College the Fairchild house which is fitted up to accommodate 19 women. These two houses care for only a part of the women we expect eventually to have in the Barrows House, but we shall gain experience this year and be prepared to make the Barrows House contribute in the best possible way to the life of the students when the plan is fully accomplished.

Statistics

The following statistics will show the number of students enrolled in the various subjects during the year 1915-16:

	First Semester	Second Semester
Pianoforte	409	378
Organ	123	124
Singing	247	259
Violin	62	51
'Cello	12	13
Double Bass	0	1
Wind	5	6
Harp	5	5
Instrumentation	3	3
Counterpoint, Form, Composition..	33	48
Harmony	251	215
Ear Training	130	103
History of Music.....	87	81
History of Music, advanced.....	6	5
Public School Music.....	79	72
Normal Class in Piano Teaching..	46	35
Choral Class	34	30
Special Sight Singing.....	25	..
Terminology	..	22
French Diction	1	6
Kindergarten Class.....	39	42
Violin Class.....	12	10
Dramatic Expression	45	37
Children's Classes	62	60

Concerts

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Ernest Schelling, Piano recital
Miss Margaret Keyes, Vocal recital
Mr. Gaston Dethier, Organ recital
Mr. Pablo Casals, 'Cello recital
The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra
The New York Symphony Orchestra
Mme. Povla Frisch, Vocal recital
The Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and
Mr. Cornelius VanVliet, 'Cello soloist
Maud Powell, Violin recital
Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Piano recital
The Chicago Symphony Orchestra and
Mr. Bruno Steindel, 'Cello solist
Mr. Maurice Koessler, Violin recital

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the year 1915-16:

The health conditions of the young women were markedly improved during the past year. The required gymnasium work for first year students was no doubt an important factor in keeping the women well. The evening class, under the leadership of Miss Eldred, was very successful, giving the women much needed relaxation and recreation as well as physical exercise. The interest in walking and in out-of-door sports was stimulated and better health resulted.

As chairman of the sub-committee of the Social and Living Conditions Committee, I should like to report the work accomplished by that committee. A small infirmary was established in the house of Mrs. C. H. Browning. A large sunny alcove room accommodated two, and in an emergency three patients. Miss McCracken, the visiting nurse, started the work with enthusiasm. After only two months with us, she was called to Elyria to do social service work. Miss Swayze, her successor, brought to the work scientific training and real devotion. Thirty-nine young women were cared for at the Browning House during the five and a half months. Four hundred and ninety calls were made upon young women who were ill. Many students took advantage of the dispensary hour and came to the nurse for treatment and advice. The opening of the Browning House was most opportune, for the grippe epidemic was sweeping like a scourge over the country at that time. Although we had many sick women the nurse, with the coöperation of the matrons, was able to handle the situation so well that the spread of the disease was checked.

Another important step taken was the inauguration of a system of health reports. Previous to this time there had been no systematic report of cases of illness. Often women were removed to the hospital or sent home without the knowledge or consent of the Deans. The new system requires a daily report from each matron of the cases of illness in her home. This enables the Deans to keep in close touch with health conditions, and, this year, we

hope, will give us some important statistics upon which to base future action.

The fact that only seven of the thirty-nine patients at the Browning House were Conservatory women contributes to our belief that there is more illness among College than Conservatory women. We recommend greater care in the ventilation of class rooms, and we suggest that instructors be more rigid in excluding from the class room students with colds and throat troubles.

The cost to each patient at the Browning House is one dollar a day. Seventy-five cents of this is paid to Mrs. Browning for board, and the remaining twenty-five cents goes toward the rent of the rooms. The total cost to the College for the maintenance of the infirmary for five months and a half, including equipment, nurse's salary, laundry, and drugs, was \$578.61. Because of the marked success of this experiment and because of an even greater need of care in cases of illness among the men, we wish to urge the advisability of providing a visiting nurse for the College and Conservatory men.

The failure of the class organizations to contribute as much as had been hoped to the social life of the Conservatory has been somewhat disappointing. I feel that there are two reasons for this failure: One is that the social life of the College and the Conservatory centers too much in the boarding houses. I wish we might have more centralized social events during the year. This would make the student less dependent on the personnel of the group in any particular boarding house. Some houses are able to offer better social advantages because there are greater financial resources upon which to draw. The opportunity to share in the social advantages which Oberlin College offers should be the same for all students without regard to the place of residence.

But the fundamental reason appears to be that the spirit of leadership in the Conservatory is not as strong as it should be. In order to arouse interest and to awaken the students to a sense of their responsibilities and to a realization of their opportunities through leadership, a committee of students was appointed to ascertain to what extent Conservatory women were holding positions of responsibility in College and Conservatory activities. As a result of this investigation, the committee found that in the Y. W. C. A. Cabinet of fifteen members there was one Conservatory representative. Among seven students on the G. F. A. Board there was one Conservatory woman. The Conservatory was not represented on the Hi-O-Hi, and College women reported Conservatory affairs for the Review. Of the five offices in the Women's League,

one was held by a Conservatory student, and, although Conservatory women paid regular class dues and were included in all Senior functions, they were not represented on the social committee. This lack of representation is not due to an absence of fine material for leadership in the Conservatory, but it does show that initiative needs to be encouraged. As soon as the Conservatory women expressed a desire for better representation, in most instances they met with a cordial response from the College students.

That this investigation brought about a real awakening among our students is shown by the way they have met all the new demands made upon them, and I believe that the coming year will prove that Conservatory women have earned the right to hold more positions of trust and responsibility.

The problem of the moving picture show is still with us; College ownership seems to be the only solution. I should like to recommend a change in the dinner hour from half-past five to six o'clock. This would give half an hour more for rest and recreation before dinner and would shorten the period available before study hours for attending picture shows and walking after dark. Moreover, the early dinner hour gives a feeling of hurry at the time of day when the whole student body needs leisure and relaxation. Even if this necessitated putting the after-dinner appointments half an hour later, compensation would be found in a longer afternoon for recreation and out-of-door sports, and the possibility of a more dignified and formal evening meal.

The classes in Dramatic Expression have proved to be one of the most interesting phases of my work in Oberlin. The original plan was to limit the classes to fifteen students, but the demand for the course has been so great that the classes have been too large for the accomplishment of the best work.

I regret that the two lectures on "The Speaking Voice," given in Warner Hall, could not have been followed by further instruction, as the demand for the work by College and Conservatory men and women evidenced a genuine interest in the training of the speaking voice. Because there is no surer way of cultivating the graces of life and of developing spiritual power in the student than through the teaching of cultured speech and the voicing of the masterpieces of literature, and because of the larger number of applications for this course from College men and women, I should like to suggest that the opportunity for voice culture be extended to a larger group of students.

In considering the problem of the self-supporting student, there is cause for regret that so much time is wasted in domestic work

that contributes little, especially in the case of the men, to the student's equipment for life. If the same number of hours could bring him some return in culture as well as in money, it would make his years in this great center of education and culture more valuable to him. It has occurred to me that shops for work in the Arts and Crafts might be established after the model of the Arts and Crafts shops in Chautauqua, and certain industries might be established that would not only afford lucrative employment for men and women but would furnish an impetus along artistic lines to students and community. Bookbinding, metal work, pottery, etc., are possibilities. Some such arrangement ought to make a definite appeal at this time when the new Art Building and the courses in Appreciation of Art are arousing such interest and giving a new Art impulse to the College.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. NASH.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—The eighty-third year of Oberlin Academy opened with reduced numbers, and early in the year it was decided to close the department in June, 1916. In view of this fact, the task before the Faculty was to carry the work through in accordance with the traditional standards of the school and to make such suggestion and provision as was possible, to help the students in their plans for further study.

Students and Faculty united in the determination that the last year should be in no way inferior to former years in loyalty to the school and in the character of the work done. The exceptional success of the students in the outside activities, athletics and debate, and the large number in the graduating class attest the success with which this determination was carried through. With the simple ceremony of lowering the Academy flag and with the graduation exercises, the oldest department of Oberlin College passed out of existence June 8, 1916.

The Principal would record an expression of his gratitude to the Academy teachers for their steadfast loyalty under exceptionally trying circumstances, and to Professor Peck who returned to take up and carry through the work which the Principal was obliged to lay down.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN TAYLOR SHAW.

REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—The duties which the office of the Secretary of the College had to perform in connection with the work of the Academy for the year 1915-16 were principally two, as follows: answering letters of general inquiry and preparing statements of credits of those Academy students who were planning on further study. It seemed wise for the office not simply to furnish information concerning the action of the Trustees and Faculty of Oberlin College with reference to the discontinuation of Oberlin Academy but also to assist prospective students in finding a school somewhat similar in character and ideals to the Academy.

In accordance with a vote taken by the Prudential Committee on June 16, 1916, it was agreed that the Academy record books were to be committed to the office of the Registrar of the College; it was understood, however, that temporarily the records, and especially those of the most recent Academy students, should be in charge of the Secretary of the College. This has meant that a considerable amount of time has been spent in preparing transcripts of work (1) for those Academy students who decided to transfer to other secondary schools for the completion of their preparatory training, (2) for those Academy students who were planning to enroll for college work in Oberlin or elsewhere, and (3) for those Academy students who were to be received for the year 1916-17 in the College of Arts and Sciences of this institution as Sub-Freshmen. Approximately twenty students, who in June, 1916, secured Senior classification in the Academy and who gave evidence of satisfactory scholarship, were eligible for admission to the College under this special temporary arrangement approved by the officers of administration. Eleven of these Academy students, who were within one year of college rank, took advantage of this opportunity and were accepted by the Committee on Admission. If they are successful in carrying their present schedules, they will be of Freshman rank at the close of the current academic year. Without doubt the Academy record books after one more year will be transferred to the office of the Registrar of the College.

INSTRUCTION

The table below presents the amount of work done by students in the various departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." An "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week throughout the year. It was necessary to base this study upon a year period in view of the recent change in the Academy from the term to the semester plan. It seems to me that there is some special significance attached to the following table in view of the readjustment in the Academy curriculum, for the year 1914-15 and thereafter, and also of the action taken by the Trustees in November, 1915, with reference to the discontinuation of the Academy. A study extending over the past three years is here presented:

Departments	Total Classes and Sections			Hours of Teachers' Time			Students									Instruction Units		
							Men			Women			Total					
	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16			
Bible	4	2	1½	4	2	1½	105	75	27	70	55	24	175	130	51	175	130	51
Botany	1	1	1	8	9	9	9	12	15	15	8	11	24	20	26	96	80	104
Debate	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0
Drawing—Mechan'l.	1	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	18	0	0
English	13	7	6	53	25	24	108	97	66	70	74	48	178	171	114	712	640	456
French	4	0	0	16	0	0	12	0	0	19	0	0	31	0	0	124	0	0
German	6	3	3	24	12	12	31	18	22	30	18	17	61	36	39	244	144	156
Greek	3	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	0	5	0	0	23	0	0	92	0	0
History	4	5	4	16	19	16	64	61	44	32	44	34	96	105	78	384	420	312
Latin	8	7	7	35	28	28	76	58	62	64	45	44	140	103	106	644	412	424
Mathematics	8	4	5	31	16	20	86	50	45	32	37	32	115	87	77	497	348	308
Physics	2	1	1	17	15	13	26	24	17	6	8	6	32	32	23	128	128	92
Zoölogy	1	0	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	30	0	0
Physical Training	4	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	119	.....	.....	119	.....	.....
Totals	60	30	28½	243	126	123½	635	395	298	390	289	216	1022	684	514	3271	2302	1903
Arithmetic	1	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	25	0	0
Grammar	1	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	40	0	0
	62	30	28½	253	126	123½	645	395	298	393	289	216	1035	684	514	3336	2302	1903

The first column shows the number of classes and sections of the several departments and the second column shows the number of hours of the instructors' time. The number of classes in 1914-15 and in 1915-16 is just about half of the number in 1913-14. It naturally follows, therefore, that the amount of time spent by the instructors ought to be proportionately reduced, and the table bears out this fact. In 1913-14 the total enrolment in all classes was 1,022 and the total amount of instruction was 3,271 units; in 1914-15 the corresponding figures were 684 and 2,303, and in 1915-16, 514 and 1,903. The number of classes or sections in 1914-15 and

in 1915-16 was approximately 50 per cent of the number for the year 1913-14. The decrease in the total enrolment and the total number of instruction units for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 was not, however, in line with the decrease in the number of sections or classes. The number of students as well as the number of instruction units for 1914-15 was just about 70 per cent of the respective numbers for the preceding year, but the per cent for the year 1915-16 for the number of students was 50 and for instruction units it was 58. In 1913-14 the average attendance in each class was 17 students, in 1914-15 it was almost 23, and in 1915-16, 18. The teaching cost of an instruction unit was as follows: for 1913-14, \$4.87, for 1914-15, \$4.47, and for 1915-16, \$5.29. This study furnishes considerable information upon the matter of instruction in the Academy during the last three years of its existence.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the following report of the library for the year 1915-16.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange the following proved to be additions: 10,090 books; 6,167 pamphlets and unbound books; 11,176 numbers of magazines; 9,945 numbers of newspapers; a total of 37,378 pieces. This number is considerably smaller than usual, because of the large decrease in the number of magazines and the number of newspapers received. This decrease was due almost entirely to the European war, which has caused many magazines to cease publication entirely and others to adopt less frequent intervals of publication. All periodicals from Germany since March have been refused transmission, even on neutral steamers, by the Government of Great Britain. Our agents are holding the material at Rotterdam and will ship it to us at the close of the War or earlier if the British Government should permit.

To the above total of additions a considerable number of manuscript documents, letters, and the like, many maps, prints, photographs, and a few coins have been added. But as these collections have not yet been arranged or been brought into working condition the total of these additions cannot be enumerated.

The additions for the year in bound volumes are about the average as is shown by the following table, giving the net additions by College years since 1911-12:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738
1914-15.....	10,054	6,357	16,411
1915-16.....	10,090	6,167	16,257

The library on September 1, 1916, contained the following:

Bound volumes	164,628
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	141,508
Unbound volumes of newspapers (estimated).....	5,700
Magazines (incomplete and unbound volumes).....	25,000
Maps and charts (estimated).....	4,750
Miscellaneous manuscripts (number of file cases filled)	157
Coins, prints, photographs, etc. (estimated).....	1,700

Total..... 318,443

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

In addition the library possesses about 87,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the immediate charge of the librarian 430,443. In the above enumeration the word pamphlet is used to include any unbound volume irrespective of its size or the number of its pages. Recognizing all pamphlets of more than eighty pages as books, as is the custom of some libraries, it is probable that the aggregate of "books" on that basis would exceed 250,000 volumes.

Additions of the Year

The 10,090 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase 3,954; through gift 5,469; through exchange 667.

The interesting question always presents itself in looking over a year's additions, "How far is the library securing through gift and by exchange the earlier books which alone make possible the equipment for research which every library ought to have?" I have looked over the additions of the past year with some interest to see when they were published. Roughly speaking the result of this examination is as follows:—

Published in the	Number
15th century	0
16th century	1
17th century	2
18th century	41
19th century	4,000
20th century	5,547

It will be seen therefore that the majority of the books added are of comparatively recent origin, for of all the 19th century books probably two-thirds were published in the last half of the century, and this showing is probably about the average for the library. As soon therefore as the investigator in tracing back the

development of thought in any direction reaches the middle of the 19th century, he begins to have increasing difficulty in finding material. To be really a scholar's library we must purchase more of the older material.

Purchases

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. I give below some of the more important additions of the year:

Applied Arts Book. 2 volumes.

Bailey, Liberty Hyde. Standard Cyclopedia Horticulture. 4 volumes.

Behan, Richard Joseph. Pain: its origin, etc.

Behn, Mrs. Aphra (Amis). Works, edited by Montague Summers. 6 volumes.

Bernard, Auguste Joseph. De l'origine et débuts de l'imprimerie en Europe. 2 volumes.

Blyth, Alexander Wynter and Blyth, Meredith Wynter. Poisons: their effects and detection.

British Museum Library. Subject index of the modern works added to the library 1881-1910. 5 volumes.

British Museum (Natural History) Department of Botany. Monograph of the Mycetozoa: a descriptive catalogue . . . by Arthur Lister, edition 2.

Budge, Ernest Alfred Thompson Wallis, ed. Assyrian Sculptures in the British Museum.

Cambridge University Library. Early English printed books in the University Library. 4 volumes.

Dahlmann, F. C. and Waitz, G. Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte.

Davies, Gerald Stanley. Renaissance: the Sculptured Tombs of the 15th Century in Rome.

Delage, Yves and Herouard, Edgard. Traité de zoologie concrète. 4 volumes.

DeVinne, Theodore Low. Invention of printing.

Gould, George Milbry. Illustrated dictionary of medicine, biology, and allied sciences.

Great war. 2 volumes.

Hastings, James, ed. Dictionary of Christ and the gospels. 2 volumes.

Hearn, Lafcadio. Interpretations of Literature. 2 volumes.

Hecker, Max. Schiller's Persönlichkeit.

Hedin, Sven Anders. Trans-Himalaya. 3 volumes.

Hough, Romeyn Beck. Handbook of the trees of the Northern States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains.

Hyamson, Albert Montefiore. Dictionary of Universal Biography.

Iddings, Joseph Paxson. Igneous rocks.

International Geological Congress, 12th, Toronto, 1913. Comptendu de la XIIe session, Canada, 1913.

- Koldewey, Robert. Excavations at Babylon.
- Lanciani, Rodolfo Amedeo. Topografia di Roma antica.
- Litchfield, Mrs. Henrietta Emma (Darwin), ed. Emma Darwin. A century of family letters, 1792-1896. 2 volumes.
- Lübker, Friedrich Heinrich Christian. Reallexikon des klassischen Altertums.
- Macauliffe, Max Arthur. Sikh religion. 6 volumes.
- March, Francis Andrew. Thesaurus dictionary of the English language.
- Masaryk, Th. G. Zur russischen geschichts- und religionsphilosophie, soziologische Skizzen.
- Nouvelle biographie générale. 46 volumes.
- Nutting, Mary A. and Dock, L. L. History of nursing. 4 volumes.
- Palestine exploration fund. Quarterly statement. 7 volumes (completing the set from 1893 to date).
- Peabody Institute. Catalogue of the library. 5 volumes. Second catalogue of the library. 8 volumes.
- Philo of Alexandria. Opera quae supersunt. 5 volumes.
- Physical review. 17 volumes (completing the set).
- Prime, William Cowper. Pottery and porcelain of all times and nations.
- Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, 1910-14.
- Riley, James Whitcomb. Complete works, ed. by E. H. Eitel. 3 volumes (biographical edition).
- Rosenau, Milton Joseph. Preventive medicine and hygiene.
- Sargent, John Singer. Work of John S. Sargent.
- Shakespeariana. 8 volumes (completing the set).
- Stedman, T. L., ed. Reference handbook of the Medical Sciences, edition 3. 6 volumes.
- Thompson, Sir Edward Maunde. Introduction to Greek and Latin palaeography.
- Tousey, Sinclair. Medical electricity, Röntgen rays and radium.
- Tuer, Andrew White. History of the horn-book. 2 volumes.
- Wright, George Frederick, ed. Standard History of Lorain County, Ohio. 2 volumes.
- Wundt, Wilhelm Max. Völkerpsychologie. 4 volumes.

Gifts

The number of volumes added by gift, 5,469, is somewhat larger than usual. This is due to the fact that, following the policy indicated in my last report, the remainder of the accumulated gifts were this year prepared for accessioning and entered in the accession book. Perhaps a thousand volumes so entered were really gifts of previous years. At the end of the year every book on hand was accessioned and thus for the first time in a number of years our accessioning was up to date. This, however, does not count the Callender library received but not unpacked.

The most important gift of the year was without question the gift of the Guy Stevens Callender library by the Class of 1891. Of this class Guy Stevens Callender was an honored member. After graduating from Oberlin he entered Harvard University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1894, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. During his graduate work in Harvard he acted as Instructor in Economics in Wellesley College. From 1897 to 1900 he was Instructor in Economics in Harvard University; 1900-03 he was Professor of Political Economy in Bowdoin College; and 1903 until his death he was Professor of Political Economy in Yale University. Dr. Callender was the author of "Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises," published in 1902, also of "Selections from the Economic History of the United States," published in 1909, and at the time of his death he had almost completed a comprehensive Economic History of the United States, upon which he had been at work for many years. During the years of his study he had brought together a library of unusual value, particularly strong in Economic History. The members of his Class, desiring in some way to establish a memorial of his splendid work, have raised by subscription more than \$1,800 with which they have purchased his library and presented it to the College, and have provided a fund for its enlargement. The money is to be paid in within the next two years. The library itself contains nearly 2,500 titles and the following classification indicates in a general way its strength:

I. Economic History of the United States

- a) Travels in the United States. 100 volumes.
- b) Works on Slavery and Emancipation. 220 volumes.
- c) The New South. 40 volumes.
- d) Manufactures and the Tariff. 42 volumes.
- e) Fishing, Commerce, and Merchant Marine. 10 volumes.
- f) Railroads and Internal Transportation. 26 volumes.
- g) Agriculture, Mining, and Natural Resources. 33 volumes.
- h) Statistical and Descriptive Works. 194 volumes.
- i) General Accounts and Text books. 35 volumes.
- j) Gazetteers, Map and Atlases. 79 volumes.
- k) Local Histories. 21 volumes.
- l) Home Missionaries. Their Lives and Experiences. 24 volumes.
- Church Histories.

II. Economic History—General

- a) Colonies and Colonial Policy. 107 volumes.
- b) English Economic History. 65 volumes.

III. Economic Science

A. Theory

a) Standard Works in Economic Theory. 64 volumes.

b) Text books. 36 volumes.

B. Economic Problems

a) Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology. 182 volumes.

b) Immigration and Labor Problems. 231 volumes.

c) Socialism and Social Reform. 11 volumes.

d) Railway Economics. 39 volumes.

e) Corporations, Business Practice, and the Stock Exchange. 68 volumes.

f) Money and Banking. 96 volumes.

g) International Trade and Commercial Geography. 21 volumes.

h) Public Finance. 51 volumes.

IV. History—Political

a) American History. 158 volumes.

b) English History. 32 volumes.

c) Ancient, Medieval, and Modern History. 28 volumes.

V. Political Science and Modern Government

a) Political Science. 27 volumes.

b) The Government of the United States—text books. 45 volumes.

c) The Governments of England and Europe. 24 volumes.

VI. Sociology and Biology. 23 Volumes.

VII. Education. 37 volumes.

VIII. Biography. 20 volumes.

IX. Miscellaneous. 150 volumes.

X. Bibliography. 7 volumes.

XI. Periodicals. 111 volumes.

In the purchase of this library the Class of 1891 has not only provided a very appropriate memorial to a most honored member but it has also added to the resources of the College in a very notable way. The library itself would have been an addition of great importance, but the provision of nearly a thousand dollars to be expended within the next two years in the enlargement of the collection and the expressed hope of continuing this enlargement in future years adds immeasurably to the significance of the gift. The College library ought, with the help of this valued gift, to become unusually strong in the field of Economics.

It may not be out of place to call the attention of other classes to the possibilities of helping the work as suggested by this

thoughtful generosity of the Class of 1891. There are many fields in the library which would be greatly strengthened by the establishment of a special fund for enlargement or by generous gifts for the immediate purchase of additions. I cannot but hope that the example of the Class of 1891 may be followed by other classes in years to come.

The other gifts of the year have been many and valuable, but there are a few which call for special mention. President King, his Assistant, Mr. Bohn, and Secretary Jones have, as in previous years, sent to the library books, pamphlets, magazines received in their offices. Other members of the Faculty who have given to the library during the year are, Professor F. O. Grover, Professor G. F. Wright, Professor Philip D. Sherman, Professor C. B. Martin, Professor E. W. Lyman, Professor W. K. Breckenridge, and Miss Eoline Spaulding.

Nor have the citizens of the town been less ready in the response. Gifts were gratefully received from Mrs. Celia D. Durand, Mrs. L. E. Burgner, Mrs. J. E. Bissell, Mrs. Charles H. Browning, W. V. Metcalf, Dr. D. L. Leonard, A. G. Comings, Mrs. Lucy H. McKee, W. B. Gerrish, R. P. Hodge, C. N. Pond, C. W. Williams, C. H. Williams, Miss Alice Vincent, Mrs. Clara A. Green, I. W. Metcalf, Misses M. A. and F. E. West, Captain J. F. Randolph.

Givers from outside of Oberlin who deserve special mention are Rev. C. J. Dole of Cleveland and Rev. H. D. Lamb of Belpre, Ohio, both of whom sent boxes of books to the library. Mr. James Thome Fairchild presented us with some 250 volumes and with an oil painting of President James Harris Fairchild painted by an Oberlin artist, Alonzo Pease. This portrait represents President Fairchild as he appeared about 1860, and is a very striking likeness. As the other portrait of President Fairchild, which is in the possession of the library, was painted in 1883, there is quite a contrast between the two. Mr. Fairchild also presented a framed photograph of President Finney, and a daguerrotype of the Oberlin Faculty, apparently made about 1856. This is the earliest Faculty picture of which the library has knowledge, and gives a number of portraits of early teachers of whom the library possesses no other likeness.

From Mrs. Henry P. Kinney there came a set of pictures apparently collected by the Class of 1859 of which her husband was a member. This includes photographs of nearly all members of the Class of 1859, the portraits of the Faculty of that date, and also a number of photographs of Oberlin people, together with some Oberlin programs, and other Oberlin memorabilia. The College is always delighted to get such gifts and the Librarian ven-

ures to make the suggestion that no better use can be found for class photographs and other collections of college days than to add them to the library's growing collection along these lines. The library would be glad to possess photographs of every former teacher and of every former student.

Among gifts from those who are not graduates of the institution I would mention the gift of sixty-four rare pamphlets from Rev. C. C. Carpenter of Andover, Mass.

The University of Chicago Library sent us as last year their accumulations of college catalogues filling six large boxes. While of course many of these were duplicates yet the number of additions was quite surprising and the gift helped greatly to round out our collection of material for the study of American Colleges which is now becoming noteworthy. While of course we do not have nor can we hope to have the rare early catalogues of institutions such as Harvard, still, with a set of annual catalogues nearly complete for the past one hundred years; with the President's reports complete from 1825 to date; with several histories of the University and a great number of pamphlets of a historial character it would be possible to make a pretty careful study of the development of that institution for the last one hundred years. This would be even more true of other institutions. I mention this to illustrate how in many ways commonly overlooked, the library is rounding out its collections of material and becoming equipped for serious detailed study along many lines.

The Government of New Zealand presented the library during the year with a large number of volumes bearing upon the history of New Zealand and its native tribes.

From the Superintendent of Documents of Washington, D. C. were received not only the many volumes of current publications which come to us as a government depository, but also a large number of volumes toward completing our sets of government publications. The Documents office is very courteous at all times and this year has been unusually so and I desire in this way to recognize the very great help which it has given us.

The Carnegie Institution continues to send us its valuable publications. Among those of this year may be mentioned a magnificent concordance to the works of Edmund Spenser.

To Mr. C. B. Galbreath, Librarian of the Ohio State Library, we are indebted for the publications of the State during the year, and also for help in obtaining publications of former years. Senator J. N. Stone also took the trouble to send us many publications during the Session of the Legislature.

The Maine State Library as usual has sent us the publications of the State of Maine and also some fifteen volumes of the Documentary History of the State of Maine, completing our set.

Exchanges

The work of exchanging duplicate material with other libraries has gone on unceasingly throughout the year. Pressure of work has made it impossible for us to send out our monthly duplicate list every month but seven lists have been sent out during the year with the usual results.

The list of institutions with which we have exchanged is too large to be included in this report. At least thirty-seven libraries have received something from our collections and in return we have received material of utmost value to us. I mention only a few of these. From the Missionary Research Library in New York we obtained a copy of Darlow and Moul's "Historical Catalogue of Printed Bibles" in four volumes which has been of very great use during the year. This work, which contains the catalogue of the great collection belonging to the British and Foreign Bible Society, is the standard bibliographical work in its field and was published in a limited edition at a cost quite beyond our resources. It adds greatly to our bibliographical equipment and is an excellent illustration of what our exchange system is doing for the library.

By exchanging with the Minnesota Historical Society we completed our set of the valuable publications of that organization and in a similar way from the library of the American Antiquarian Society we were able by exchange to complete our set of the new series of the publications of that organization. The Library of Congress has always been most generous in its treatment of its duplicate material. We are deeply indebted to it during the present year and can only hope that from our duplicate material we shall be able in some way to make a fair return.

Without stopping further to enumerate other institutions from which we have received valuable material let me indicate some of the additions of the year which have been obtained in this way. "The Southern Literary Messenger" will always have significance in the history of American literature. In this periodical the first nine volumes are particularly of literary importance. These early volumes together with many of the later volumes were added during the past year to the library. By the purchase of less than thirty dollars worth of odd numbers we were able from the stock which has been accumulated by our exchange system to bind up,

particularly for the use of the Physics department, "The Journal of the Franklin Institute" from 1875 to date. "The Revue Historique" from its beginning through the year 1900, more than sixty volumes, was another important addition; as were also the twenty-five volumes of "Die Chroniken der deutschen Städte," being a reproduction with critical notes of the Chronicles of the German cities. If space permitted many other examples might be given to show how our exchange operations are building up our equipment for research purposes. The total of 667 volumes received from this source during the year is evidence of the success with which the work has been pushed.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books	158,060		6,568	164,628
Unbound books and pamphlets..	91,267		50,241	141,508
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes estimated....		5,700		5,700
Maps and charts.....			4,750	4,750
Manuscripts (number of file cases completely filled)....			157	157
Miscellaneous (coins, photo- graphs, etc.)			1,700	1,700
	249,327	5,700	63,416	318,443

During the year 8,828 bound volumes and 6,167 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 42,824 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 10,210 cards previously written. 9,281 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely cards written by hand, mostly of the small size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 481,369 cards.

The work of revision, which never ends, required the alteration of 1,901 cards previously written. 649 volumes and 10 pamphlets required changes in the book number. 580 volumes and 167 pamphlets were withdrawn as duplicates. The large accessions of the last two years have put the cataloguing department in arrears and there were at the close of the year several thousand volumes awaiting cataloguing. It is the plan to make

use of experienced help, which can be found for the coming year among the student body, in the endeavor to bring the cataloguing department even with its work.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year, the library was open 305 days; the total number of readers was 201,130, as compared with 228,832 of the previous year. The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 135,771; Open Shelf Room, 55,897; Children's Room, 10,449; Academy, 1,239. No record is kept of those using only the Seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be counted twice. It is not probable that there is a large number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 910 (January 25th); in the Open Shelf Room, 405 (January 28th); and in the Children's Room, 130 (December 4th). The smallest attendance in any one day was in the Reference Room, 13 (August 13th); Open Shelf Room, 50 (August 31st); in the Children's Room, 9 (September 30th). The average daily attendance during the nine months from September 1st to May 30th was 788; during the three months, June 1st to August 31, 268; the average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and all other vacations, was 659.

The following table shows the attendance by months for the year:

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
1915—				
September	4,718	5,159	2,692	12,669
October	8,973	8,868	5,902	23,743
November	9,585	9,133	5,825	24,543
December	6,915	7,766	3,840	18,521
1916—				
January	8,040	9,161	4,815	22,016
February	7,927	8,750	4,090	20,767
March	7,950	7,775	3,895	19,620
April	7,183	6,961	4,235	18,379
May	7,593	6,843	4,522	18,958
June	4,530	5,023	1,732	11,285
July	2,318	3,550		5,868
August	1,089	2,533		3,622
	76,731	81,622	41,548	199,891
Academy				1,239
				201,130

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report shows a loss of 5,300 in the morning; 8,250 in the afternoon; 12,850 in the evening.

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 63,184 as compared with 61,590 during the previous year. Books were drawn from the various rooms as follows, the corresponding figures for the preceding year following in parenthesis: Reference Room, 27,126 (25,054); Open Shelf Room, 27,635 (27,571); Children's Room, 8,423 (8,965).

These volumes were drawn by 5,073 persons, compared with 5,060 persons drawing in the previous year. Of these, 1,881 obtained their books from the Reference Room, 2,432 from the Open Shelf Room, and 760 from the Children's Room. The 1,881 drawing from the Reference Room were classified as follows: Faculty 171; students, 886 (148 included in citizens); citizens, 776 (148 of these were also students); out of town, 48. Of the 2,432 drawing from the Open Shelf Room, 165 were Faculty; 869 (plus 160 counted as citizens) students; 1,385 (including 160 students) citizens; out of town, 13. If we count the 760 drawing from the Children's Rooms as citizens we have an aggregate of 2,921 citizens drawing from the library during the year. To this total should be added members of the Faculty, who are also citizens. While there are doubtless in these numbers many who are counted twice because of drawing from both the Reference and Open Shelf Rooms; yet, making due allowance for this, the fact remains that there is a very astonishing showing of circulation among the people of the town. The percentage among the students also is worthy of notice. If we include with the students those residing in Oberlin, we have drawing from the Reference Room, 1,034, and from the Open Shelf Room 1,029. While again there are many duplications of names between the two rooms, it seems probable that at least 1,500 of our students must have drawn books from the library during the past year.

During the year there has been the usual request from outside of Oberlin and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency, it has been a pleasure thus to accommodate. Loans have been made to 61 persons outside of Oberlin and to 11 libraries. Books have been borrowed of a number of other libraries.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading room has caused us much less perplexity than in previous years. It has been carried out under the rules and penalties as indicated in my previ-

ous reports, and I give below the record for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the previous year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 186 (249) cases. Of these offenders 111 were men and 75 women. First offense: penalty, warning only, 164 (211) cases. Classified by departments: College of Arts and Sciences, Seniors, 16; Juniors, 17; Sophomores, 58; Freshmen, 30; total, 119. The unusual number of offenses by members of the Sophomore class is due to the fact that thirty of this class paraded through the room in a class demonstration. By decision of the Discipline Committee this action was entered against all the members who participated in the parade as an offense against the silence rule. Conservatory, 7; Academy, 7; Kindergarten Training School, 2; Business College 1; Public Schools, 26. Second offense: penalty, exclusion from the reading room for two weeks: 19 (36) cases; Seniors, 5; Juniors, 1; Sophomores, 8; Freshmen, 2; Business College, 1; Public Schools, 1. Third offense: penalty, student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory: Offenders, 3 (11); Seniors, 2; Sophomore, 1. A comparison with previous years shows marked improvement in the room. Many expressions of satisfaction with the quiet which prevails in the reading room have come from the students during the year, and we hope the rule has their general support.

Special Work of the Librarian

In addition to the general supervision of the library, which of course involves a considerable amount of work, the Librarian has charge of all correspondence going out from the library. For the first time a count of this correspondence was kept during the past year in order to determine its extent. The records show that this year 3,822 letters, 1,916 postal cards, 193 parcel post packages, and 100 express packages were sent out from the office in the ordinary course of work.

Special attention has been given to the completion of our sets of periodicals. By gift and exchange we have accumulated a great number of sets which are approaching completion but which still lack many numbers. Want lists have been prepared and sent to the libraries with which we are in exchange relations and a goodly number of magazines have been obtained in this way. The remainder must be purchased and this has involved much correspondence, as it is not easy to find all the missing numbers with any one dealer. We have had unusual success in this work this year and have completed a very large number of sets.

Another want list sent out during the year related to the publications of the various State Agricultural Experiment Stations, and brought in something like a thousand publications. Also, so far as it could be done by correspondence, our sets of the publications of the various State Labor Boards, Charities Boards, Railway Commissions, Education Departments (including School Laws) were brought up to date. The State Geological Surveys were also solicited for such publications as were lacking from our very complete collection. Correspondence was begun with the various State Historical Societies, and large additions were made from the few societies which were taken up. It is hoped that this work can be pushed the coming year. By arrangement with the Library of the University of Chicago their great accumulation of duplicate college publications was sent to us from which more than 1,500 additions were obtained and the others passed on to other libraries. This work led naturally to correspondence with the various colleges and universities of the country. As a result very extensive additions were made by direct gift.

Special Features of the Year

The year has been remarkable in the unusual amount of sickness among the staff. Early in December Mrs. Florence Giles, who had been doing the accessioning, was obliged to give up her work by reason of ill health and has not been able to resume it. In January Miss Bertha Mantle was compelled to relinquish the Children's Room because of eye trouble and withdrew from the staff. Miss Hattie M. Henderson, who has served so long and faithfully, was given two months' leave of absence because of ill health. Three or four others of the staff had shorter periods of illness lasting from one to three weeks. In a staff no larger than ours, where each person has very definite work to do, such inroads bring great perplexity. Certain parts of the work can only be done by people with experience in the work and it is therefore necessary in such times of illness, to withdraw others with experience from their regular work. This work in turn must either wait or be done by some inexperienced substitute, a process which always introduces mistakes, confusion, and great annoyance. The members of the staff have always adjusted themselves to these inevitable changes without complaint and their work has been most faithfully performed. The large amount of illness among the staff is, I fear, an evidence of overstrain.

Looking at the work of the year as a whole it seems to me

we have succeeded in keeping every part of the work up to date in a more satisfactory way than ever before. At the end of the year every book in the possession of the library was either catalogued, accessioned, or in process of preparation for accessioning. All current pamphlets were catalogued although no progress was made in caring for the accumulations of previous years. By rearrangement of the shelf department we have been able to get the books back in their places on the shelves more promptly than ever before. All duplicates have been promptly listed and made available for exchange. The one place where the work has not kept pace with the new work has been in the cataloguing department. This is not because of any failure on the part of the cataloguing force but purely because there is more work than the present cataloguing staff can do. During the present year we hope to have a number of trained cataloguers among the student body and we shall endeavor with this assistance to bring the work in the department up to date. But as soon as it is possible to enlarge the staff another cataloguer should be appointed.

The work this year has been carried on, so far as the book stacks are concerned, under the most extraordinary difficulties. Our shelves are now so crowded that it is difficult to put a new book in its place. That we have succeeded in getting through the year without any temporary shelving is due to the very intelligent work of the young men who have had charge of the stack room. In some way they have managed by careful planning, patience, readjustment of shelf heights, insertion of new shelves, etc., to make the present shelf room suffice. In many cases the shelves are so tightly packed with books that it is with difficulty that one can be removed from the shelf. There is absolutely no room for growth. There seems very little prospect of immediate relief. In my last report I spoke with confidence of expecting relief during the summer of 1916, but at the time of writing this report it seems probable that the space will hardly be available until several months of 1917 have passed. What we shall do in the meanwhile I cannot say. The situation is very perplexing and greatly increases the time required to take care of the new books.

When we came into the present building I predicted that the space in our stacks would be sufficient to accommodate the additions for the next five years. We are now entering upon our ninth year of occupancy of the library without having additional book capacity. This extension of the time, in the face of greatly increased accessions, has only been made possible through the removal of material to other buildings. The great inconvenience of

this arrangement does not need to be emphasized. What I wish here to point out is that the proper redistribution of books in our present stacks and the return of the books now stored in the Men's Building will probably take at least two-thirds of the new shelving to be erected in the space now occupied by the art collection. There will remain room for the additions of not more than two or three years and then we shall be face to face with the necessity of an addition to the present building.

Miss Thirza E. Grant, who began the year with us as Reference Librarian, had such a good opportunity toward the end of the year to return to her former position as instructor in the Library School of Western Reserve University that she tendered her resignation to take effect at the close of the present year. Her work was unusually satisfactory and we regret that we are to lose her services. Upon the withdrawal of Miss Bertha Mantle from the Children's Room, Miss Mabel Harlow, a graduate of the Carnegie School for the Training of Children's Librarians at Pittsburgh, was secured to take up the work with the children. Her work has been very acceptable and we welcome her to a permanent place on the staff.

For the year 1916-17, through the kindness of the College, I am given a leave of absence in order to serve as Principal of the Library School of the New York Public Library during the illness of the Principal, Miss Mary Wright Plummer. Mr. Keyes DeWitt Metcalf of the Class of 1911, who has previously served the library, has been released for the year from his work in the New York Public Library and will serve as librarian in my absence.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the departments of the College for the year 1915-16 was 1,108, compared with the preceding year and divided as follows:

	1914-15	1915-16
College	607	614
Conservatory	334	372
Academy	90	75
Theological Seminary	4	4
Summer Session	26	43
Total	1,061	1,108

The year 1915-16 has been a significant one in the further development of the Women's League. Miss Grace E. Mong, as president, combined exceptional scholarship, such a spirit of friendliness and democracy, and such a high sense of responsibility that she won the confidence and loyal support of all the young women. In organization there were no new developments, but a more adequate carrying out of the plans outlined at the beginning. A copy of the constitution and a blank membership card are sent to every in-coming woman before she enters and the signed pledge and one dollar initiation fee are collected on registration day. This is the one expense of the League to the students, and the past year has shown that in return the organization contributes richly to the student life.

A mass meeting is held in the early fall for the annual address of the president, and one in the spring for reports from all departments. The plan has been instituted of making the spring meeting a "League Day," following the business meeting by a general picnic supper and a women's sing, returning to town in torch light procession. Efforts are being made to increase the number and interest of the women's sings as well as to share with the men in planning for occasional general sings. Nothing probably helps more to unify the student body than these gatherings.

The League was fortunate in having Dr. Mabel Ulrich in Ober-

in April 6-12 for a course of lectures. Dr. Ulrich is a practicing physician in Minneapolis and a lecturer under the general direction of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. She deals with subjects of sex and social problems as they concern young women, especially those who are to become teachers. Dr. Ulrich's course consisted of six lectures. Attendance was required at the first of these, as at regular League meetings; it was voluntary at the later sessions, but the chapel was crowded every afternoon. The League met all the expenses involved without any admission charge and extended the hospitality of the lectures to the young women of the Kindergarten Training School, the Business College, the High School, and to the women of the town. Dr. Ulrich also addressed a meeting of the men and a special conference of the Women's Advisory Committee of the Faculty.

The Women's League also conducted a Vocational Conference April 20-21 with the coöperation of Miss Doerschuk, the Vocational Secretary. The program follows:

Thursday

3:30 p. m.—"Opportunities and Training for Social Work," Miss Adena Miller, Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. Resident at Hull House.

4:30 p. m. "The Scope and Possibilities of Secretarial Work for College Graduates," Miss Amy Rowland, Cleveland, Private Secretary to Dr. Crile.

8:00 p. m. "The Problem of the Delinquent Girl," Mrs. Martha P. Falconer, Darlington, Pa., Superintendent of Sleighton Farm.

Friday

3:30 p. m. "Art for Vocational Use," Miss Anna L. Cobb, Cleveland Art School.

4:30 p. m. "Women in Business," Miss Loa Scott, Cleveland, Investment Banker with the Hayden Miller Company.

8:00 p. m. "Women in Industry," Mrs. Raymond Robins, Chicago, President of National Women's Trade Union League of America.

The Senate has held bi-weekly meetings. The most important matter considered has been the advisability of unifying all the college interests by a system of charters to be granted by the Men's and Women's Senates to all other organizations. The joint Council has had several meetings, some for discipline and others to consider matters of more general interest. Two Academy girls

and four Conservatory women have been brought before the Council for discipline. One of these was dismissed for theft and the others were placed on probation for longer or shorter periods. In three cases the offense was that of unchaperoned automobile trips without permission. This fall the Council has ratified action taken in the summer suspending for the year a Conservatory woman for violation of the social regulations. No cases came before the Honor Court last year which called for serious action; several were reported and investigated and warnings were given to some first-year women.

The discontinuance of the Academy brings two important changes: this fall for the first time practically all the women in Oberlin College are high school graduates or of equal rank; and Miss Frances J. Hosford, freed from her responsibilities as Dean of Academy women, comes as an assistant into the office of the Chairman of the Deans of Women. It is a great satisfaction that we are to continue to have her wise counsels and friendly spirit in our deliberations and our work.

The absence of Academy girls and the opening of the Barrows House and the Fairchild House for Conservatory women made it seem clear that we should need fewer boarding houses this fall. Therefore with the close of last year Mrs. W. G. Edwards and Mrs. P. F. Finch, who have for many years made homes for young women, arranged to receive men hereafter. One is always glad to recognize the large service which the matrons render in providing the home atmosphere in which our students live and work.

Some changes have also been made in the staff of our college halls. Mrs. J. P. Sanders was unable to return to Tenney Cottage in the fall of 1915 on account of health and her place was taken by Mrs. N. L. Bartlette. Mrs. Sanders has died during the year. Although she was with us for so short a time, she left upon the students the impress of a fine and unselfish spirit, which they will long treasure. Mrs. Mary T. Davidson, the matron of Keep Cottage, was granted leave of absence from October to June on account of the serious illness and death of her father. Her work was carried by Mrs. Marie A. Conkling, who came to us from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. With the beginning of 1916-17 Mrs. Davidson has become the matron of Baldwin Cottage and is succeeded at Keep Cottage by Mrs. Marguerite Hull Badger, a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1906, and a teacher in high school work and at Yankton College until the time of her marriage. Mrs.

Badger's knowledge of Oberlin and her wide experience with young women, as well as her practical efficiency seem to insure successful service in this new work. Mrs. J. N. Robson has retired from her work as matron of Baldwin Cottage, a position which she held for twelve years. It would be hard to speak with too great appreciation of the kindly spirit and sane counsels and personal interest which she brought to her work, making the Cottage a home in the finest sense for the young women and men who have lived and boarded there. She carries with her the devotion and best wishes of those who have shared the life of the home during these years. On the material side the most important changes in the college halls have been the extensive improvements made at Baldwin Cottage. A new system of lighting, believed to be hygienically most satisfactory, has been planned by the Committee on Living and Social Conditions and introduced first into this house, where new lighting was imperative. Shower baths and kitchenettes have been provided on the second and third floors. The dining room has been enlarged, enclosing the small south veranda, and the dining room and hall have been redecorated and refurnished. The capacity of the dining room has thus increased to eighty. There should be mentioned in this connection the Barrows House and the Fairchild House, opened for Conservatory women, of which full report will be given by the Dean of Conservatory Women.

The Women's Advisory Committee began its year with a careful consideration of the question of continued existence. Having decided that there was real work for such a committee the members have shown renewed interest in the undertakings of the various sub-committees. The Social Committee has formulated some new plans for the coming year. The Committee on Health has worked largely through the general faculty Committee on Living Conditions. The Committee on Self-supporting Students has given much time to personal conference with employers and students, helping to adjust many individual perplexities. The Committee on Improvement of Speech arranged with Miss Nash for two lectures before the entire student body. These lectures were sane and concrete enough to be very suggestive and stimulated a fresh interest in voice culture. The committee has, also, recommended to the General Faculty curriculum training along this line, which it is hoped may be arranged for soon. The Committee on Curriculum is examining the courses of study from the point of view of the needs and interests of women. The Committee on Amuse-

ments and Recreation is attempting a study of our needs and possible resources, hoping to be able to provide some substitute for picture shows and evening strolls. Some use has already been made of the Women's Gymnasium and their hockey field, but the eager response only emphasizes the paucity of our resources as compared with the large number of students. It is to be hoped that in connection with the new Auditorium or in a Women's Building and by a more adequate lighting of the campus and further use of it, we may be able to do something commensurate with our opportunity in these lines.

The Committee on Living and Social Conditions of the General Faculty has been studying many questions which especially concern the women. Its work has been carried on through three sub-committees. The Committee on Health has secured for us a visiting nurse for the women, and the use of two rooms at Mrs. Browning's home for infirmary purposes, and has worked out a system by which reports from all the matrons as to any cases of illness in their homes are received every day. It has also planned that the attendance record kept in the deans' offices shall show the nature of every illness. The Committee on Distribution of Students considered the need of larger contact and acquaintance between upper-classmen and Freshmen, although the condition among the women is much less distressing than that among the men. It was found that of the nineteen regular boarding houses on our approved list only four had one-fourth of the women from the two upper classes, while six had no upper-class women. The small proportion of third and fourth-year women in the Conservatory makes the problem more difficult. The college Freshmen were so scattered that in only eight houses were there as many as four in a house; in four houses their only companions were conservatory women, which made it difficult for them to form good habits of study. Thirty-seven per cent of the college Freshmen were in college halls, but in three of the halls there were no upper-class women, while in two there were no Freshmen. Therefore it seemed wise to increase the number of Freshmen and Sophomores in the college halls and the policy was adopted that not more than 50 per cent of the places in any hall given to college students should be assigned to one class and that the other 50 per cent should be divided among the other three classes as equally as possible. The intention was to provide for the Seniors in the halls as far as the 50 per cent would allow, but keep more Juniors in the town houses. The result will be recorded in next year's

report. The Committee on Dietetics invited Mrs. Elma P. Foulk of Columbus, Ohio, to study the conditions in Oberlin and make recommendations for improvement. Mrs. Foulk is a graduate of Ohio State University in the Department of Domestic Science and has done extensive work for the university for some years. She reorganized the boarding department of Miami University, and has assisted in other colleges. She met the committee for conferences, talked individually with the matrons of all of the halls, and gave two talks before the matrons of the private boarding houses; she made a careful analysis of the receipts and expenses of all halls and a study of the menus of the preceding year. She speaks with commendation of the situation which she found here and has suggested the centralization of the boarding department of the College. One of the advantages of her visit has been the reorganization of the Matrons' Association, as a study club, meeting once a month for papers and discussion.

The report from Mrs. Elma P. Foulk of Columbus, Ohio, under date of October 1, 1916, to the Prudential Committee is given in full:

After several visits to Oberlin during the school year of 1915-16, I wish to submit to you the following report:

The halls operated by the College all appeared to be in good condition. So far as I could learn from observation and from sample menus furnished me, the food served was ample and wholesome. The matrons are women of exceptional personal qualities and their interest in the students, general spirit of helpfulness and desire to coöperate, was unusually good. So that the Oberlin boarding department can easily be rated as far above the average.

The home-made bread served in most of the halls adds much to the wholesomeness of the diet and is much appreciated by the boarders. I would recommend that the bakery be enlarged so that all the halls can be furnished with this bread. The rooms in which the bakery is now located are amply large enough, so that by securing additional equipment and making the floors and walls more sanitary the capacity of the bakery can be greatly increased without a great expenditure of money at this time.

Almost all of the matrons kept accurate accounts. However, much trouble would be saved in compiling annual reports, etc., if there was a uniform system of accounting. This too would be helpful to the matrons when comparing their work with that of the others.

I would suggest that the women in charge of the independent cottages be asked to use the same system of bookkeeping and that the college have access to these accounts when necessary. This will enable the college authorities to know just how much is being spent for raw foods, etc., and will not only be insurance that these matrons do not make too much profit, but also it will in some cases make it possible to show some women how to make more profit and still keep up the standard of the board. Blanks have been prepared showing the expenditure for foods according to a classification of their food values, which if used will no doubt help with this accounting.

The chief need at the present time, as I see it, is to bring the individual halls together and form a boarding department, so that there will be greater uniformity as to board and rooms. This will not interfere with the matrons nor will it take away any of the homelike spirit which is now so in evidence in the college halls.

Some halls, because of the large numbers accommodated or because their overheads are lighter, are able to furnish better board and have more conveniences than others. And, while on first thought it would seem unfair to take the profits from one hall to help the other, still on further consideration it not only seems just, but from the standpoint of the students even better to do so. For example, three dollars should furnish just as good board in one hall as in another, but now if a student is assigned to one hall with few students or one with heavy "overheads," due to indebtedness on buildings and equipment, his three dollars will not buy as good food as if he were assigned to the more fortunate place. The student is not interested in the "overheads," but in what he gets for the three dollars.

A central boarding department would mean that each hall would have an equal opportunity to furnish as good a quality of board as any other hall can do at the same price. It would also mean that halls that now have little labor-saving equipment would soon have their share and so become more able to operate at a profit.

The ideal way to bring about this centralizing of power would be to have a head matron. To get the right sort of woman, mature enough to command the respect of the other matrons, with practical experience, a good business woman and one with training in home economics, is both difficult and expensive. It would be cheaper and in the end more desirable to train your own woman. For the present, I believe the best re-

sults could be obtained by an executive committee composed of the following:

(1) A *matron*, who has had considerable practical experience. Such a matron would have charge of one of the smaller halls and on the side have general oversight of the other halls as to equipment needed, improvements to be made in buildings, and would be the general adviser on all business matters to the less experienced matrons.

(2) A *trained dietitian*, who would also act as matron in one of the smaller cottages. Her duties would be the criticism of menus submitted by all the matrons, working out dietary standards and the collecting of suitable receipts, etc. This person should have had home economics training.

(3) A *store keeper*, who would do the general buying and give it out upon requisition to the matrons. This should be a grocer who has had some experience in buying and who is able to cut meat. In my opinion, much could be saved by a buyer who has nothing to do but study the markets, hunt bargains in food stuffs, and possibly later on look after the bakery or a garden which would furnish the green vegetables. A man such as this would cost from \$75 to \$100 per month, but I feel sure he would more than pay for himself if the right man were secured.

For the coming year I would suggest the following matters be considered: (1) the organization of a central boarding department; (2) equipping the bakery in Talcott Hall so that all the halls can be furnished with bakery products; (3) equipping a store room in the basement of Talcott Hall and putting a storekeeper in charge; (4) establishing a uniform accounting system; and (5) training all the matrons in food values and methods of cooking by a series of lectures and a course of prescribed readings.

The most serious problems which confront those who are interested in the life of the women of Oberlin seem to be three,—health, housing, and recreation. With plans for the new hospital and adequate provision for nurse's care the problem of health seems to be well in hand, and we acknowledge our great indebtedness to Dr. Allen for relief afforded at this very critical point. A second need always with us is that of further residence halls. With all appreciation for the loyal services of the private matrons and the excellent conditions which many of them have provided, the fact remains that the college halls can give the students a more adequate introduction to the ideals and spirit of Oberlin than most of the smaller private houses can. If a larger proportion of

Freshmen are to be received in the halls, we must increase the number or there will be many Seniors graduating without having had even one year of dormitory life. The third need, which at present is coming much more largely to the fore, is the necessity of improvement on the recreational side, to which reference has already been made in connection with the Advisory Committee. The spirit of our students and their hearty coöperation in all efforts for improvement insure their readiness for advance along this line as soon as we can point out the way. There is need of more room, more equipment, and more oversight if we are to make the play hours contribute as they should to the richness and significance of the college life.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—Mr. Albert Judson Pyle resigned as instructor in physical training at the close of the college year 1914-15, in order to enter business in Minneapolis. Mr. Harold Church Spore was re-appointed instructor in June of 1915, and two new men were added to the department—Mr. Louis Finley Keller, Jr., and Mr. Howard Cone Curtis, both graduates of the College and of our Teachers' Course in Physical Training, with five weeks of study and practice in physical education at the Harvard University Summer School as added preparation. Mr. Paul Norton MacEachron, a graduate of Grinnell College and student in the Oberlin Theological Seminary, was director of athletics in the Academy, and as such occupied one of the instructors' rooms in the gymnasium. Once each week till the latter half of October, and afterwards at intervals of two weeks, the men of the teaching and coaching staff met for a departmental luncheon, continuing the practice begun in the spring of 1915. On two of these occasions the staff of instruction at the Women's Gymnasium was invited to meet with us. Many problems of policy and management were discussed informally at these gatherings, and several important measures first presented there were put into successful operation in the course of the year.

In the main hall on the second floor of the gymnasium twenty new vertical climbing ropes were substituted in September for those which had been in continuous use since the building was opened, fourteen years before; a mattress truck was added to the equipment, and two closed steel cabinets, like those already provided in the smaller hall at the north end, replaced most of the open wall racks for holding Indian clubs and wooden dumb-bells. A steel filing case for the Director's office was purchased in May. Outdoors, at the rear of the gymnasium, an eighth-mile cinder track and landing pits for jumping and pole-vaulting were ready for the spring season.

Regular assistance to the janitor in the care of the building was secured, and at considerably less cost to the College than form-

erly, by fitting up a top-floor room at the north end for student use and renting it throughout the year to two Juniors at a dollar a week each. One of them paid this rental outright, but the other gave between one and two hours of service a day, at the usual rate per hour, and had the amount of his rent deducted from the sum due him at the end of each semester. The net saving in a single year was more than enough to meet the cost of bedding, rug, furniture, electric connections for a ceiling light, and gas connections for the small stove needed when steam heat was not available. Responsibility for the service rendered by student-custodians in the room fronting the main entrance on the first floor was assumed by the Director himself, instead of allowing it to rest, as hitherto, with a head custodian, and the results seemed to justify the change. Evening use of the gymnasium, while it still presents some problems of administration, was at least better controlled by having one of the instructors in physical training regularly present and in charge, keeping the custodian's office open, and entrusting the closing up of the building to the men who roomed in it. On March first Mr. C. E. Bell, who had been janitor of the gymnasium since its completion in the fall of 1901, discharging the manifold and often trying duties of his position with loyalty to the College and yet in a way to win the friendship of generations of students, retired to take up farm work again. He was succeeded at once by Mr. Clyde A. Rawson. At Mr. Rawson's own suggestion he was employed to make numerous repairs and alterations about the building during the summer months, in addition to the routine cleaning, and as a result it was never in better condition and more attractive in appearance than at the opening of the present semester.

A new plan of registration at the opening of the last college year made it possible to meet all the men who appeared at Peters Hall on the two days set apart for this purpose, and thus to make early appointments for physical examination and prompt assignment of lockers in the gymnasium. This was done by giving the Director, with one of the instructors and a clerk, space in Room 23, and sending every man there to secure the envelope containing his term bill and schedule card for the semester. In previous years men had been told to visit the gymnasium after completing registration, and many delayed enrolment there for days or weeks. In 1913-14, for example, only 54 per cent of the total number entered on the gymnasium roll for the entire year were secured dur-

ing the first week, and in 1914-15 a little over 65 per cent. Under the changed procedure of 1915-16 the proportion rose to 73.5 per cent. This has saved the regular office hour of the Director for other uses.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1915-16 were distributed as follows:

	Listed in Catalogue	Enrolled at Gymnasium	In Credit Courses
The College—			
Graduates	5	3	0
Seniors	77	71	12
Juniors	88	87	17
Sophomores	104	98	41
Freshmen	130	128	114
Specials	8	7	5
Total College	412	394	189
The Theological Seminary.....	63	36	0
The Conservatory of Music.....	45	26	2
The Academy	92	79	7
Total, all departments.....	612	535	198
Members of Faculty.....	...	12	0
High School Students.....	...	27	0
Business College Students.....	...	13	0
Not Classified (Citizens).....	...	15	0
Grand Totals	...	602	198

It appears from this table that 87.42 per cent of the men in all departments made some use of the gymnasium, and 96 per cent of College undergraduates. The corresponding percentages in 1914-15 were 79.76 and 88.28, and in 1913-14 they were 78.9 and 89.11. The improved showing last year was doubtless due in part to the plan of registration already referred to, which led some men to take lockers who would not otherwise have done so; but the fact that the percentage of men in the Theological Seminary, Conservatory of Music, and Academy, who were not affected by that change, rose from 62.8 in 1913-14 and 63 in 1914-15 to 70.5 last year suggests that increased interest in the activities which center in the gymnasium was also a real factor. The per cent of College undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 46.44 (51.04 in 1914-15 and 57.59 in 1913-14), and the relative number of these who attended during one semester only seems to have been greater than usual. The enrolment of persons outside the college family, not counting members of boys' clubs who use the building upon special terms, was

55,—only half the number in 1913-14 and less than 70 per cent of that in 1914-15. The group of business and professional men who used the small gymnasium three evenings a week through the winter and early spring months was less than half as large as that of the preceding year, and was not so well organized. Five boys' clubs, in charge of college men, came to the gymnasium on one or two evenings a week in December, January, February, and March, for a total of 66 meetings, at which the attendance ranged from 10 to 25. The use of the gymnasium for basket ball and for occasional evening parties or dances by the young women did not differ in any important respect from that in other years.

A total of 255 physical examinations were made, including 51 reexaminations. Of this number 187 were completed within the first five weeks, and 237 before the Christmas holidays.

The work of the credit classes meeting three times a week at nine, ten, eleven, and two o'clock went on as usual. The attendance of Academy students at the gymnasium had dwindled to such an extent that no special provision was made for their needs, and the former free-for-all classes at three and four o'clock were given up. In their stead a new class met for a half hour at 4:30 every afternoon except on Saturdays, from December 6 through March 10, with an average attendance of about twenty men drawn from all departments. No credit was offered, there were no requirements for admission, regular attendance was not urged, and the instructor in charge selected his exercises with a view to health and recreation only. The aim was to provide vigorous and varied work which would appeal to older students and men in laboratory courses, who had completed the credit courses in physical training and had no time or liking for athletic sports or gymnasium games, but who desired to keep in condition by taking part in activities directed by some one of the regular teachers. There were many outside attractions which cut down the average of attendance, but the results of the experiment were distinctly encouraging, and it will be tried again this year. Other uses of the building between three and five o'clock are suggested by the following list of events which took place last year, with the approximate numbers engaged in each where these can be given: Freshman track meet (20 men), Freshman-Sophomore indoor meet (30), interclass track meet (50), elimination hand-ball tournament (15), interclass basket ball (35), basket ball games between boarding house teams (16 house teams, 100 men), and organized games in center ball, volley ball, and in-

door base-ball. A half-hour of each afternoon was regularly set aside for indoor practice in track events, in the main room of the gymnasium. The experience of the year has confirmed the wisdom of adding a third instructor to the department, and that step has already brought improvement along each of the three lines indicated in my last report. Whenever it becomes possible to substitute an assistant or associate professor for one of these instructors the ideals of the department of hygiene and physical education for men can be brought still nearer to realization.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—The year 1915-16 inaugurated the service of a third instructor in the Department of Physical Education, an advance deemed expedient that greater use of our new fields and track might be made and that more men might be influenced to gain the pleasure and the benefits of outdoor exercise.

The resignation of Albert Judson Pyle, '13, in June, after two years of successful service, left us without a head coach in foot ball, basket ball, and base ball. Our system of graduate coaching was of necessity temporarily abandoned because of lack of graduate candidates with necessary training and experience, and Mr. Frank Cary, Amherst 1911, a Senior student in the Theological Seminary, was appointed head coach in foot ball for the season. Mr. Louis F. Keller, '15, and Mr. Howard C. Curtis, '15, were appointed Instructors in Physical Education for the year; Mr. Keller to assist Mr. Harold C. Spore with the intramural work and become head base ball coach, and Mr. Curtis to assist in foot ball and be responsible for basket ball and track coaching. Mr. Hugh Welsh was engaged in February to assist in track coaching for the rest of the year.

The appointment of these men made it possible for Mr. Spore to devote all his coaching time to the development of intramural interests. For the first time, an accurate record was kept of participation in intramural sports. Mr. Spore reports this participation by classes as follows:

	Number	Partici- pants	Non-par- ticipants	Percent- age
Seniors	73	53	20	72.60
Juniors	81	56	25	69.13
Sophomores	91	72	19	79.12
Freshmen	118	93	25	78.81
Total	363	274	89	75.47

The above table does not include members of intercollegiate teams.

The intramural athletic activities consisted of interclass foot ball, basket ball, base ball, track, tennis, and general athletic efficiency tests.

Statistics for the several sports are as follows:

Sport	No. of Teams	Individuals
Foot ball	4	70
Basket ball	20	210
Base ball	10	116
Indoor Base Ball.....	4	40
Indoor Track		45
Outdoor Track		50
Outdoor Relay		35
Freshmen Track Competition.....		25
Tennis		60
Athletic Efficiency		45
		—
Total participation in all sports.....		696
Total number individuals		274

These figures show that many of our men naturally participate in more than two sports.

The athletic efficiency tests were an innovation of the year. In order to encourage men, who were not efficient enough to make a Varsity team or for some other reason did not come out for Varsity competition, to individual effort, the staff of the Department of Physical Education evolved the following scheme:

Early in the spring season, it was announced that non-Varsity men coming up to a certain standard in any regular track event would be awarded an Oberlin Athletic Efficiency silver medal at the end of the season. Men coming up to a certain lower standard in any five events would be given an O. A. E. monogram to be worn on jersey or sweater. An interested alumnus, who wishes his name withheld, presented the Department with a fund sufficient for the purchase of a stock of medals and monograms. Without this timely gift, the plan would not have been possible. As shown above, the number of men who trained for these efficiency trials was forty-five. Of this number, twelve qualified for monograms, five qualified for medals, and two qualified for both monograms and medals. The results for the first season seem very satisfactory and the plan is so full of promise that it will be continued.

In addition to the intramural activities, the regular intercollegiate teams were maintained as in former years. A trial of Soccer as an intercollegiate sport was also made for the first time.

Intercollegiate schedules and scores were as follows:

Foot Ball 1915

September 25—Oberlin 6, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin
 October 2—Oberlin 7, Cornell 34; at Ithaca
 October 9—Oberlin 49, Wooster 0; at Oberlin
 October 16—Oberlin 42, Akron 0; at Oberlin
 October 23—Oberlin 2, Case 12; at Cleveland
 October 30—Oberlin 10, Kenyon 0; at Oberlin
 November 6—Oberlin 7, Reserve 38; at Oberlin
 November 13—Oberlin 0, Ohio State 25; at Columbus

Association Foot Ball (Soccer)

October 22—Oberlin 2, Balwin-Wallace 3; at Berea

Basket Ball 1916

January 15—Oberlin 21, Case 47; at Oberlin
 January 18—Oberlin 24, Ohio State 20; at Columbus
 January 29—Oberlin 27, Wooster 19; at Oberlin
 January 31—Oberlin 22, Denison 33; at Granville
 February 5—Oberlin 30, Miami 16; at Oberlin
 February 11—Oberlin 22, Syracuse 42; at Syracuse
 February 12—Oberlin 32, Cornell 39; at Ithaca
 February 19—Oberlin 28, Reserve 24; at Oberlin
 February 26—Oberlin 27, Denison 23; at Oberlin
 March 4—Oberlin 26, Case 32; at Cleveland
 March 11—Oberlin 20, Ohio State 22; at Oberlin

Base Ball 1916

April 28—Oberlin 6, Wittenberg 4; at Springfield
 April 29—Oberlin 2, Miami 12; at Oxford
 May 1—Oberlin 3, Wesleyan 6; at Delaware
 May 6—Oberlin 7, Miami 9; at Oberlin
 May 10—Oberlin 2, Case 5; at Oberlin
 May 13—Oberlin 9, Case 3; at Cleveland
 May 20—Oberlin 2, Ohio State 19; at Oberlin
 May 26—Oberlin 3, Wooster 4; at Oberlin
 June 3—Oberlin 3, Wesleyan 6; at Oberlin
 June 12—Oberlin 1, Waseda 4; at Oberlin
 June 14—Oberlin 14, Alumni 9; at Oberlin

Track 1916

March 23—Indoor Meet at Wooster; Oberlin 38 1-2, Wooster 54 1-2
 April 29—Triangular Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 61 1-2, Wooster 61 2-3, Case 38 5-6
 May 13—Dual Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 41, Ohio State 76
 May 27—"Big Six" Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 39, Ohio State 60 1-3, Wesleyan 20 1-5, Cincinnati 11, Miami 10, Wooster 9 5-6, Denison 6, Ohio University 3 1-3, Kenyon 3, Case 2 1-3

Cross Country 1915

November 13—Ohio Intercollegiate Cross Country Run at Columbus; Ohio State 19, Oberlin 38, Wooster 43, Miami 67, Cincinnati 69, Denison 89

Tennis 1916

May 5—Oberlin 2, Wesleyan 4; at Delaware
May 6—Oberlin 2, Ohio State 4; at Columbus
May 19-20—Ohio Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament, at Columbus. The Oberlin team did not place in singles or doubles
June 3—Oberlin 5, Syracuse 1; at Oberlin

Both the intramural and intercollegiate activities of the year fell considerably short of what they ought to have been. This, in my judgment, is very largely due to the two following reasons:

In the first place, the laboratory sciences, which naturally are popular courses with men, and late afternoon classes, seriously interrupt regular practice. Even a boarding-house team cannot develop far or attain "esprit de corps" and precision and accuracy if a different set of men enters into its composition on varying days. Varsity teams suffer similarly.

Secondly, either because our students are responding wonderfully to ideals of higher intellectual attainment so constantly held up to them, or because they are substituting the more seductive and less energetic pleasures afforded by co-education; entire evening calls, the movies, hiking parties, etc., there seems to be an increasing proportion of men who are giving little or no time to regular participation in virile activities.

In spite of the fact, then, that seventy-five per cent of our men are reported as participating in recreational activities, it is undoubtedly true that the average amount of participation per week for the individual is far too meager and is decreasing rather than increasing. It seems to me, therefore, that the question ought fairly to be raised whether we desire to have our Oberlin education stand for mere intellectual attainment,—mental gymnastics and the ability to think,—or whether it should represent that broad training which would ensure the mental, moral, physical, spiritual, and social development of our students.

The unfinished condition of the new athletic fields remains practically as reported last year. In spite of every possible economy that could be practiced in the purchase of equipment and the general management of intercollegiate sports, the interest load of \$754.40 on the advance to the new field fund again proved too heavy for the Athletic Association, and the indebtedness of the Association at the bank rose from \$3,901.25 to \$4,005.00. Will it

be possible soon to secure funds to meet the advance and complete the fields, or must all intercollegiate activities except foot ball and basket ball, which sports alone are self-supporting, be discontinued, and intramural activities be left to shift for themselves?

Graduate Treasurer, Mr. George M. Jones, reports the financial operations of the year as follows:

Summary for 1915-16

Receipts—

General Account	\$ 44.25
Foot ball, season of 1915.....	6,992.43
Base ball, season of 1916.....	956.46
Track, season of 1916.....	687.05
Basket ball, season of 1916.....	1,811.23
Tennis, season of 1915-16.....	314.20
	\$10,805.62

Payments—

General Account	\$ 485.34
Foot ball, season of 1915.....	4,740.03
Base ball, season of 1916.....	1,336.85
Track, season of 1916.....	1,095.80
Basket ball, season of 1916.....	1,464.14
Tennis, season of 1915-16.....	348.19
	9,470.35

Net profit from season of 1915-16.....\$ 1,335.27

New Field Account, 1915-16

Payments—

To Oberlin College, gift for construction of field	\$ 400.00
To Oberlin College, interest on advances	754.40
New construction work, mainly on track	169.03
Interest on loans at bank, all due to New Field	115.59
	\$ 1,439.02

General Summary

Net profit from season of 1915-16.....	\$1,335.27
Net payments on account of new field..	1,439.02
Increase in Athletic debt during year	103.75
Debt at August 31, 1915.....	3,901.25
Net debt at date of August 31, 1916	\$4,005.00

From this report it is clearly evident that the Athletic Association could easily handle the present program of both intercollegiate and intramural sports were it not for the burden of interest. The removal of this load is the pressing need of the present situation.

The care of the fields when completed and the full salaries of the instructors and coaches ought soon to be provided for in the university budget. And the time does not seem far distant when the question of the incorporation of all athletic activities, intercollegiate as well as intramural, into the work of the Department of Physical Education may wisely be considered.

Your Director of Athletics had the honor to represent the College at the Ninth Annual Meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in New York City, December 26, 1915. At the same time, he attended the annual meetings of the Athletic Research Society and of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges. Of the latter body, he was the President for the year 1915, presiding at the three sessions of the annual meeting and giving the annual "President's Address." By the National Collegiate Association, he was reelected to the Foot-ball Rules Committee for the year 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The department in various ways is making more of an effort to raise the health ideals of the students in order to stimulate them to conserve and increase their vitality. Along this line it believes that the College ought to provide better facilities for the wholesome recreation of its students. One of the periods that needs attention is the evening recreation hour.

During the spring we invited groups of men and women by houses to play volley ball and other games on the gymnasium and Dickinson House fields. These occasions offered wholesome amusement for the students and were enjoyed by them. We have also, when the tennis courts are not in use for gymnasium classes, provided a place where men and women can play tennis. During the fall when there is no daylight after the evening meal there seems little that we can do.

We are planning a play hour for the only evening that the gymnasium is not in use, but for a house the size of Talcott only half the students could be accommodated at one time, and not all the houses even once during the fall and winter. Both space and time are inadequate. Because of this condition it is earnestly desired that when the new auditorium is built a large room for games, a place for roller skating, a bowling alley, and a place for moving pictures be provided.

In this connection I would like again to urge the necessity of a swimming pool. If the Freshmen could be taught to swim, they would be provided with a healthful all-round exercise that could in most cases be indulged in during life. In a number of schools it is required that candidates for the A. B. degree be able to swim.

The women who made use of the gymnasium during the year 1915-16 were as follows;

	No. in Catalogue	No. using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In Other Courses	Not Taking Class Work
The College—					
Graduates	8	3	3	..	..
Seniors	109	22	16	2	4
Juniors	118	37	28	3	6
Sophomores	159	65	53	4	8
Freshmen	197	179	177	..	2
Specials	20	3	..	3	..
Total College..	611	309	277	12	20
The Academy	75	31	..	29	2
The Conservatory of Music	368	168	162	..	6
Total, all de- partments..	1054	508	439	41	28
Public Schools	..	9	..	9	..
Kindergarten	..	4	..	4	..
Private Pupils	..	2	..	2	..
Grand totals...	1054	523	439	56	28

In addition to the 523 who took regular work in the gymnasium, 200 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing work in the gymnasium, were supervised in their activities; and faculty members, wives and husbands, came once a week for a recreation hour.

Three hundred and sixty-six new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and forty were reëxamined. The figures for the previous year were three hundred and thirteen, and two hundred and forty-four.

Special Report of Freshman Required Work

Number of Freshman women—

Enrolled in college.....	197
Completing the required work in physical training.....	145
Previously completed the work.....	7
Entering the second semester.....	5
Postponing gymnasium for health reasons.....	8
Postponing gymnasium for other reasons.....	9
Leaving college on account of health.....	4
Leaving college for other reasons.....	11
Permanently excused from the required work.....	2
Failing to complete the required work for health reasons	2
Failing to complete the required work for other reasons..	1
Transferred to the Conservatory.....	3

In a canvass of the women of the four college classes, which was not quite complete, to ascertain the number of absences from class caused by illness, it was found that the average hours of absence for Seniors were 9; for Juniors, 11; for Sophomores, 8 2, and for Freshmen 11.

The evening class for Conservatory students proved to be a very satisfactory arrangement and is being continued this year.

Teachers' Course in Physical Training

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 2; Seniors, 14; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 23; Freshmen, 25; total, 82. By the end of the year two Juniors and two Sophomores, from lack of fitness or from choice, dropped the course. One Junior, two Sophomores, and three Freshmen are not in college this year.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1911-12, 96; 1912-13, 106; 1913-14, 90; 1914-15, 97.

Two graduate students entered the course, one from Mount Holyoke College, and the other from Heidelberg University. They are candidates for the master's degree as well as the diploma of the Teachers' Course. One Junior entered from Findlay College and one Sophomore from Olivet College.

All the graduates of this year's class have positions.

The biennial exhibition by the members of the Teachers' Course was for the first time an evening outdoor presentation — "The Frolic of the Flowers." Dances in costume were given, representing flowers about which Shakespeare has written.

The Gymnasium and Field Association

The membership of the Association was 533. The numbers engaged in the following activities will give something of an idea of what the Association is doing for intramural sports. The number playing basket ball, 175; field hockey, 127; tennis under supervision, class and tournament games, 257. No record was kept of the large number who used the courts for ordinary games.

The Association decided to give numerals for taking eight ten-mile walks during the two semesters; 108 members won numerals in this way. The Association believes by this method it has aroused a more general interest in walking as a sport.

Outside Activities

In April Miss Cochran, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, and the Director attended the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association held in Cincinnati. At this meeting Miss Cochran read a paper entitled "Should Examinations be Structural or Functional?" This paper was subsequently printed in *The Lancet-Clinic* April 29, 1916 and the *American Physical Education Review*, June, 1916.

In June Miss Cochran, who has been away on leave of absence for three years, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Cincinnati and was elected to membership in the Alpha Omega Alpha, an honorary fraternity in medicine.

During the year Miss Bowen gave two talks, one at the Denison Avenue Congregational Church in Cleveland on "The Value of Play," the other before the Parent-Teachers' Association in Elyria on "The Public School Playground."

Mrs. Hatch helped in organizing the playground work in Oberlin.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report, the College has acquired by gift or purchase the following properties in Oberlin: the Barrows property on South Professor street; 141 North Professor street; 61 North Cedar avenue; numbers 39, 45, 51, 57 South Pleasant street; three vacant lots on South Park street; 87 East Vine street; 280 and 294 East Lorain street. Most of the latter are from the Hall bequest to be used in developing a park system along Plum Creek.

At the request of the Board of Trustees, the College has employed the firm of George S. Rider and Company of Cleveland, to act as engineers in all matters relating to the college heating plant. Under their supervision a six-inch steam line with four-inch return has been laid from the power-house across the campus to Spear Laboratory and the Art Building, provision being made for heating other buildings to be erected in the future on the east side of the campus. The contract for this work was given to The Chaffer Company of Cleveland, The Johns-Manville Company furnishing and installing the pipe covering. The total cost for this will be approximately \$18,221.47.

At the power-house a new Babcock and Wilcox 300 horse-power boiler is being installed, at a cost of approximately \$10,935.50. An auxiliary vacuum pump and new coal and ash hoisting machinery have also been installed at a cost of \$1,369.86. It is expected that the latter improvement will soon pay for itself, by reducing the number of men necessary to run the heating plant.

The Oberlin Gas and Electric Company having discontinued its central heating plant, it became necessary to furnish other means of heating such of the college buildings as were still connected with it. Spear Laboratory is taken care of by the new campus line, with the change in the building from a one pipe to a two pipe system and such apparatus as was necessary for a vacuum system, costing \$574.30. The same change was made in Sturges Hall and a new service main run to it from Talcott Hall at a cost of \$854.99.

New steam boilers were installed in the Straus block and Lord Cottage, at a cost of \$2,373.20.

The somewhat perplexing question of what to do with the Fairchild house has been happily solved by preparing it for a women's dormitory. This involved removing the rear portion, dividing one large room, increasing the size of several smaller ones, and providing a large toilet room on the second floor and private toilet room in the matron's quarters, new steam heating system, electric lights, etc. The house now accommodates nineteen women, who obtain board at Baldwin Cottage. The cost of repairs and furnishing was approximately \$4,424.96.

At Baldwin Cottage it became necessary to enlarge the dining room by removing the south wall and adding to it the space provided, but not used, as a porch, the arched openings along the south side being just the right size and shape for windows. With new furnishing and wall decoration this makes one of the most attractive dining rooms in Oberlin. Additional toilet fixtures, including showers, were provided on both the second and third floors, as also a kitchenette on each floor. The lobby and halls were redecorated by the Sterling and Welch Company of Cleveland, who also supplied some new furniture, rugs, etc. The total cost of these improvements was approximately \$3,367.75.

At Talcott Hall a large portion of the worn-out basement floor was renewed. New laundry trays and other fixtures were installed in the laundry, and a small room on the second floor fitted up with the necessary plumbing and fixtures for a kitchenette. New maple floors were laid in all students' rooms on the third floor. In the bake-room a new bread-mixing machine was installed, as the baking for all the college dormitories is done here. Total cost, \$2,831.10.

The recently acquired Barrows House on South Professor street is used as a dormitory for Conservatory women. New rooms were made on the third floor, requiring additional plumbing and heating fixtures. The plans, which have been prepared by Mr. Cass Gilbert, contemplate the erection of two semi-detached wings, and it is hoped these can be constructed next year. When completed the house is to accommodate eighty women.

The Park Hotel does not make so good a showing this year as last, partly owing to the higher cost of labor and material, and partly to the fact that the automobile roads, both east and west, were closed to traffic during a part of the summer. As soon as

these were thrown open its business improved. A deficit of \$661.19 appears on the Treasurer's books.

The two isolated houses on the Academy grounds have been prepared for use as a college emergency hospital, conditions at the house on Prospect street formerly used not being satisfactory. The use of two buildings of about equal size is a decided advantage in case it becomes necessary to care for two different diseases, or to separate men from women in case of a general epidemic.

Two of the recently acquired houses receiving more than ordinary repairs were the Pratt house on North Professor street and the West house on West Lorain street. Electric lights were installed in the former, and a large amount of papering and painting and other repairs were done in each.

It was found necessary this year to do considerable work on the campus trees, mostly in removing dead wood and caring for those portions where decay had set in. Several trees, which had been slowly dying for several years, were removed. On those parts of the campus where the new grass did not get well started, the surface was thoroughly loosened and new seed sown. It is hoped that the coming season will be more favorable than the last and that the lawn, even where densely shaded, will do better.

I am in hopes that arrangements can be made with the village authorities so that the much needed drain line from the square back of Peters Hall to Plum Creek can be put in next spring.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

To the President:

SIR—The active and successful work of the Union has again been under the direction and efficient supervision of Mr. Bohn, the Assistant to the President of the College. He has addressed various Alumni Associations, has had personal interviews with many alumni, and has conducted the Union's extensive correspondence in securing pledges and making the annual collection. With the exception of these opening words this report is prepared by him, and for the encouraging results of the year's activities the members of the Executive Board and of the Union express to him their most grateful appreciation.

Acknowledgment should be made once more of the very accurate and painstaking work of the Treasurer's office. The record of the year shows quite conclusively that the reorganization and concentration of the work of the Union in the offices of the Treasurer and the Assistant to the President has been well worth while. The Secretary believes too that the plan adopted last year of printing the report of the Living Endowment Union in the volume of Annual Reports has met with general approval, for this plan makes it possible for the alumni to have the reports of the Union in permanent form with the other records of the College.

The number of new subscriptions during the twelve months under review has been 120. In addition, it should be noted that during the same time 53 subscribers increased the amount of their subscriptions. The total annual payments represented by the new subscriptions amount to \$176.50; the total amount of increase is \$80.75. The prospective annual income, therefore, of the Union has been increased, during the past year, \$257.25. To this should be added the income from the special endowment fund of the Class of 1889, toward which \$2,315.41 has already been paid in.

The following table shows the amounts contributed during the year by the classes of 1851 to 1915, inclusive:

1851.....	\$ 2.00	1886.....	\$ 41.75
1856.....	5.00	1887.....	49.00
1857.....	2.00	1888.....	31.25
1858.....	12.00	1889.....	18.25

1859.....	5.00	1890.....	124.50
1860.....	10.00	1891.....	256.00
1861.....	7.00	1892.....	44.00
1862.....	2.00	1893.....	46.50
1863.....	15.00	1894.....	46.25
1864.....	5.00	1895.....	48.00
1865.....	13.00	1896.....	26.00
1867.....	10.00	1897.....	42.75
1868.....	17.00	1898.....	6.00
1869.....	2.50	1899.....	74.25
1870.....	19.00	1900.....	61.00
1871.....	27.00	1900.....	61.00
1872.....	21.00	1901.....	103.00
1873.....	25.00	1902.....	30.50
1874.....	3.00	1903.....	63.50
1875.....	21.00	1904.....	37.00
1876.....	27.50	1905.....	99.25
1877.....	14.00	1906.....	105.50
1878.....	27.75	1907.....	120.10
1879.....	32.00	1908.....	137.25
1880.....	22.75	1909.....	123.50
1881.....	40.00	1910.....	157.75
1882.....	5.00	1911.....	153.00
1883.....	20.00	1912.....	175.00
1884.....	63.00	1913.....	135.50
1885.....	61.00	1914.....	142.50
		1915.....	145.50

The largest increase in subscriptions is to be credited to the Class of 1910, \$11.00; the largest contribution, to the Class of 1891, \$256.00.

The total number paying subscriptions to the Union during the past year was 1,032. The net income paid in during the twelve months, \$3,781.72. It is worthy of note that the net income this year exceeds that of any previous year in the history of the Union and is \$1,062.98 greater than the net income for the year previous. This is due in part to the splendid loyalty of the Union's subscribers who in the large majority of cases were able to continue their subscriptions to the Union without decrease even though the *Alumni Magazine* was no longer sent to subscribers without charge. The officers of the Union are glad to call attention to the fact that this change of plan has apparently proven beneficial also to the Magazine, for by the efforts of its management the number of subscriptions to that publication has increased. It is hoped that the time will soon arrive when every alumnus may keep in touch with Oberlin affairs through the Magazine.

The following table indicates the growth of the Living Endowment Union for the past sixteen years:

1900-01.....	\$ 470.50
1901-02.....	650.00
1902-03.....	727.50
1903-04.....	705.50
1904-05.....	1,110.80
1905-06.....	2,214.35
1906-07.....	2,660.30
1907-08.....	2,833.68
1908-09.....	2,810.01
1909-10.....	2,549.32
1910-11.....	2,812.48
1911-12.....	2,562.28
1912-13.....	2,485.40
1913-14.....	2,526.85
1914-15.....	2,718.74
1915-16.....	3,781.72
Total.....	\$40,585.88

The paid up endowment funds to the Union amount to \$1,290.00, to which should be added the Class of 1889 Fund, \$2,315, making a total of \$3,605.41.

With the discontinuance of the Academy, the Academy Fund has been transferred to the Living Endowment Union wherever its members were willing to continue their subscriptions. The final accounting for this fund showed that during the year 1915-16 seventeen persons contributed \$48.50, which has been applied on Academy expenses.

No account has been made in this report of the moneys received through the Living Endowment Union for the **L. L. S. Fund**, as they are included in the report of that Fund, and do not affect the accounts of this organization. The sum of \$228.75 was paid into this Fund through the Union during the fiscal year.

We regret to report the deaths of the following members of the Living Endowment Union, loyal and devoted friends of the College:

- 1908 *Adamson*, Minnie Louise Prosser
- 1906 *Bellows*, Helen Wolcott Matlack
- 1877 *Crane*, George Edward
- 1911 *Johnson*, Mabel Helen
- 1879 *Kerstetter*, Mrs. Amanda Amelia Frizelle
- 1904 *Kolbe*, Lawrence Albert
- 1872 *Vaile*, Joel Frederick

Every year makes it increasingly evident that with the co-operation of the alumni and former students the Living Endowment Union will be a factor of large and permanent helpfulness to

the College. By designation of the Prudential Committee the income is used now at a point of special stress,—to aid self-supporting students, a use which it is certain commends itself to all of the Union's contributors. There should be no **misapprehension on** the part of the alumni in regard to the usefulness of their contributions to the College through the Living Endowment Union and other channels, for while certain great advances will be possible through recent large gifts to the institution, the College can never carry its large responsibilities without the loyal and enthusiastic support of its alumni, steadily, through the years. And there is no doubt of the value to the alumni body of the relation which grows up through annual contributions of whatever size. Such contributions inevitably create and maintain a genuine and abiding interest in the institution.

The Executive Board wishes to take this opportunity to thank all the subscribers to the Living Endowment Union for their hearty support during the past year, when so many urgent demands have been made in every direction for worthy causes, both at home and abroad.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. METCALF.

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following biographical sketches of alumni whose deaths have been reported to this office to date of October 1, 1916. The list includes 47 alumni.

In this list of 47 alumni who have died during the year there were 23 men and 24 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 68.9 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 63.3 years; the total average age of the 47 alumni was 66.1 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1914-15 was 65.6; for the year 1913-14 it was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6; for the year 1911-12 it was 59.5.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 93 years of age April 28, 1916. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 97 years of age February 4, 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

INDEX

Class		Age
1908	<i>Adamson</i> , Minnie Louise Prosser.....	32
1861	<i>Atwater</i> , Huldah Ann Jackson.....	82
1906	<i>Bellows</i> , Helen Wolcott Matlack.....	31
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1846

LAURA AUSTIN EASTMAN-DRAKE was born in Sangerfield, N. Y., February 22, 1824. When she was ten years of age her father moved to Fitchville, Ohio, and shortly afterwards to Oberlin, in order that his children might have better educational advantages. Oberlin was then in the second year of its history. She enrolled as a preparatory student in 1835 and completed her preparation in 1842; she then entered the College Department and graduated in 1846 from Oberlin Collegiate Institute, as it was then called, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Oberlin College granted the degree of Master of Arts in 1854. On September 8, 1846, a few days after graduation, she was married to George W. Drake, a member of the College class of 1843 and of the Seminary class of 1846. Five children were born to them, of whom four survive. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Drake lived in Iowa, engaged in educational work in Denmark and Oskaloosa. In 1874 they returned to Oberlin for the education of their children and lived in Oberlin for eight years. From 1882 to 1895 their home was in South Dakota; then they moved to Blue Island, Ill., and finally in 1901 took up their residence in Lakeside, Mich., where the last years of their lives were spent. At the age of eighty-four she attended the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of Oberlin College, accompanied by her husband, then eighty-eight years of age, and her sister (Lydia Drake Westervelt), then eighty-nine years of age. In recent years Mrs. Drake made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Drake Murphy, of the class of 1877. She died in Lakeside, Mich., March 22, 1916, one month after the celebration of her ninety-second birthday. Death was caused by an attack of grip and attendant weakening of the heart.

1850

EVELINE J. GRAY was born in Guilford, Ohio, January 14, 1836. She entered Oberlin as a first year student in the Literary Course in 1854 and graduated in 1858 with the diploma of this course. Immediately after graduation she served as a teacher, but in 1872 she began her work as a professional nurse, continuing in this work in the cities of Indianapolis, Ind., Mitchell, S. Dak., and Cleveland, Ohio, for more than twenty-five years. In 1898 she retired from active work, making her home in Seville, Ohio, moving in 1910 to Belvidere, Ill. She died in Belvidere, Ill., January 11, 1916, the cause of death being grip. For twelve years prior to her death she was an invalid.

1851

SARAH GILBERT TURNER-JUDD was born in Thetford, Vt., November 15, 1831. When she was two years of age her parents moved to Oberlin. In 1846 she enrolled as a student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1851. During the year 1851-52 she had charge of a school for young women in Mercer, Pa. On October 1, 1852, she was married to Henderson Judd, a graduate of the College in the class of 1852. Mr. Judd took his theological course in Oberlin Seminary, and during the next three years they lived in Oberlin. For forty years Mrs. Judd shared in her husband's work as pastor in important churches in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio. In recent years they have lived in Los Angeles, Cal. She died in the Hospital of the Good Samaritan in Los Angeles, June 9, 1916. She is survived by her husband and two adopted children.

1852

LAURA EMELINE HOLBROOK was born in Kelloggsville, Ashtabula County, Ohio, May 11, 1831. She entered Oberlin College in 1850 as a third year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1852. For thirty years after graduation she served as a teacher in public and private schools in Ohio, Illinois, and Mississippi. She was teaching in Mississippi when the Civil War broke out and came north on the last Mississippi River steamer that carried northern refugees. After retiring from active work as a teacher she made her home in Geneva, Ohio, Oberlin, and Lincoln, Nebr.; later she moved to Cleveland, where she lived for the remainder of her life. She died in Cleveland, January 5, 1916, the cause of death being pneumonia.

1853

GEORGE HASKELL COLLIER was born in Mina, N. Y., March 5, 1827. His preparatory work was taken in the Academy in Westfield, N. Y., followed by a course of study in one of the New York state normal schools. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1849 and graduated in 1853 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College granted to him the degree of Master of Arts in 1856. The University of Nebraska bestowed upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1882, and Pacific University the degree of Ph.D. in 1885. From 1856 to 1865 he served as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Wheaton College. Then for ten years, from 1866 to 1876, he held the position of Professor of Natural Science in Pacific University; from 1876 to 1879 he was Professor of Chemistry and Physics in Willamette University, after which, from 1879 to 1895, he held the same position in the University of Oregon, retiring in 1895 as Professor Emeritus. During two years of his connection with Pacific University he was a member of the Oregon Legislature. He was married December 19, 1853, to Sybel Augusta Smith, and to them were born nine children. He died in Eugene, Oregon, March 14, 1916, after being confined to his bed for one month. Death followed a general breakdown due to old age.

1853

CATHERINE VANVALKENBURG-WAITE was born in Dumfries, Canada, January 30, 1829. She entered Oberlin College in 1852 as a fourth year student in the Literary Course, and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1853. On April 26, 1854, she was married to Charles B. Waite, a lawyer, and the greater part of their lives was spent in Chicago. Mr. Waite died in 1909. In 1884 Mrs. Waite undertook the study of law, and in 1886 she was graduated from the Union College of Law, and was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois. During her practice of law she never accepted fees for law work, but gave her time to needy women who could not afford to pay lawyers. Mr. and Mrs. Waite were among the pioneer suffragists of the state of Illinois. She died in Chicago, November 9, 1913, the cause of death being angina pectoris. She is survived by five of her six children.

1859

ANGELINE AMELIA BRUCE-STILES was born in LaPorte, Ohio, January 23, 1837. In 1857 she entered Oberlin as a third year student in the Literary Course, graduating from that course in 1859. She served as a teacher in Oberlin for three years, from 1860 to 1863, and in Lake Forest, Ill., for the year 1863-64. On December 29, 1864, she was married to Rev. Edmund R. Stiles, and shared with him the work of a pastor in the middle west for seventeen years. After the death of Mr. Stiles, in 1881, Mrs. Stiles moved to Oberlin with her five children in order to give them the advantage of the educational opportunities of the College. She lived in Oberlin for twenty-five years. In 1906 she moved to California, where she made her home during the remainder of her life. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Miles B. Fisher, in Berkeley, Cal., November 21, 1915. The cause of death was arterio sclerosis. She is survived by four of her five children.

1860

JAMES HAYES LAIRD was born in Milton, Pa., August 19, 1832. When he was a small boy his parents moved to Ohio, settling near Columbus. He came to Oberlin in 1851, and worked his way through the Preparatory Department and the College. He secured rank as a Freshman in 1855, and in 1860 he graduated from the College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Theological Seminary, studying in this department until May, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War as a member of Company K, of the 150th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He returned to Oberlin in August, 1864, and received his diploma of graduation from the Theological Seminary. He had previously received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College, in 1863. He held pastorates at North Fairfield, Ohio, Park Ridge, Ill., Madison, Ohio, Andover, Mass., and Hinsdale, Mass. For seven years he served as pastor of the Old South Church in Andover, Mass. He was for

twenty-nine years pastor of the Hinsdale, Mass., Congregational Church, retiring in January, 1912. For three years, from 1874 to 1877, he served as Principal of the Preparatory department of Oberlin College, and during this time frequently supplied the pulpit of the Second Congregational Church. He was married September 5, 1864, to Martha M. Turner, of Oberlin, and to them were born five children, four of whom are still living. Mrs. Laird died July 13, 1888. On September 28, 1892, he was married to Anna L. Harmon, of Suffield, Conn., who survives him. He died at Nopeming, Minn., May 8, 1916, and was buried in Hinsdale, Mass.

ELIZABETH BELL CHILDS-SCOTT was born in Syracuse, N. Y., October 29, 1840. She entered Oberlin College in 1857 as a first year student in the Literary Course, and graduated in 1860 with the diploma of that course. On February 9, 1869, she was married to Theodore L. Scott of Albany, N. Y., and they resided in Albany until Mr. Scott's death in 1881. After that time Mrs. Scott made her home in Syracuse, N. Y., for a number of years, moving in 1904 to Englewood, N. J., and in 1909 to Pasadena, Cal. She died at Pasadena, December 25, 1915, the cause of death being grip. For many years prior to her death she was an invalid.

1861

HULDAH ANN JACKSON-ATWATER was born in Auburn, Geauga County, Ohio, March 20, 1834. In 1859 she entered Oberlin College as a student in the Literary Course with classification as a third year student, after previous study in Hiram College, and she graduated from Oberlin College in 1861 with the diploma of the Literary Course. After graduation she taught in Russia Township, near Oberlin, then in Eaton Rapids, Mich., and later in Circleville, Ohio. She was married to Rev. Orris C. Atwater on September 3, 1862, and during her husband's active service in the ministry they lived in Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska. Mr. Atwater died April 18, 1904. Mrs. Atwater died at the home of her sister in Painesville, Ohio, May 18, 1916, death being caused by apoplexy.

DELIA EMELINE CABLE-BYRD was born in Brownhelm, Lorain County, Ohio, December 18, 1840. She entered Oberlin College in 1856 with classification as a preparatory student and continued in regular enrolment until 1861, when she graduated from the Literary Course. She was married to John P. Byrd on March 12, 1865. They lived on their farm in Brownhelm for thirty-five years. In 1900 Mrs. Byrd moved to Amherst, where she was living at the time of her death. During the last six years of her life she suffered from serious liver trouble, which finally caused her death, October 12, 1915. She had two children.

MARIETTA DAY-DISBROW was born in Sheffield, Ohio, September 30, 1839. She entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1856, advancing to Freshman classification in 1857 and graduating in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She re-

ceived the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1870. After graduation she served as a teacher, during a part of the time holding the position of Principal of the Ladies' Department of Tabor College, Iowa. She was married to Hiram A. Disbrow, October 14, 1875, and lived for many years at Atlantic, Iowa, where Mr. Disbrow practiced his profession as a lawyer. Four children were born to them. Mrs. Disbrow died at Claremont, Cal., April 13, 1914, the cause of death being tuberculous peritonitis.

1862

ROSETTA MATTHEWS KINNEY was born in Oberlin, February 21, 1837. Her father moved from Vermont to Oberlin with his family in 1834, being one of the members of the original Oberlin colony settlement. Miss Kinney was enrolled as a student in the Preparatory Department from 1854 to 1856. In 1856 she received classification as a first year student in the Literary Course, and graduated from that course in 1862. Soon after graduation she went south as a missionary teacher to the freedmen and taught for twenty-seven years in various places in Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas, and Texas, serving during most of that time in the employ of the American Missionary Association. In 1890 she accepted appointment as a missionary to the Caroline Islands and spent seven years in foreign missionary work. She was compelled to give up the missionary work on account of failing health and to return to the United States. She lived in Colorado, Illinois, and Kansas, and took an active interest in missionary, temperance, and other forms of educational work. The last three years of her life were spent in or near Los Angeles, Cal. She died in Tropico, Cal., April 5, 1916, death being caused by arterio sclerosis and influenza.

1864

GEORGE CONGDON HICKS was born in the county of Cornwall, England, November 12, 1832. When two years of age he came to this country with his parents, who settled near Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he later attended the common schools. He then attended a boarding school at Martinsburg, Ohio, and came to Oberlin in 1855, taking classification as a preparatory student. After one year of study he left to begin his work as a preacher, being ordained at Mansfield, Ohio, August 23, 1857. After preaching for several years he felt the need of further study, and returned to Oberlin in 1861 with classification as a Junior in the Theological Seminary. He graduated from the Seminary in 1864. Soon after graduation he moved to Red Oak, Iowa, where he organized the First Congregational Church and where he lived for many years. After leaving Red Oak he moved to Nebraska, where he preached in several places, locating in 1897 in Sidney, Iowa, where he made his home during the rest of his life. He was married August 16, 1857, to Celestia Runnels. He died in Sidney, Iowa, November 14, 1915, the cause of death being heart failure. He is survived by his wife and two children.

SELDEN BINGHAM KINGSBURY was born in Camden, Ohio, October 29, 1840. He entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department in 1857 and completed his preparation for College in 1860. He then registered as a Freshman and graduated from the College in 1864. His college course was interrupted for a year of army service. For ten years after graduation he acted as Superintendent of Schools, first in Flint, Mich., and later in Constantine, Mich. He began the practice of law in Constantine in 1876 and remained there for five years. The next twenty-five years of his life were spent in Idaho, first in Hailey and later in Boise. He then moved to Honolulu and was appointed by President Roosevelt as United States District Judge. He was reappointed to this position by President Taft, and made his home in the Island of Maui until 1914. He retired from active work in 1914 on account of advancing age, and during the last year of his life lived with his son in Los Angeles, Cal. On August 17, 1865, he was married to Hulda C. Corning, of Mentor, Ohio. Mrs. Kingsbury died in August, 1900. In December, 1907, he was married to Katy J. Jones. He died in Los Angeles, December 19, 1915, the cause of death being heart failure. He is survived by his wife and four children.

1865

THEODORE WELD HOPKINS was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 6, 1841. He studied in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College from 1851 to 1857. He took his Freshman year of work in another institution, but returned to Oberlin as a Sophomore in 1858 and remained for two years. He left Oberlin at the end of his Junior year and enrolled for the completion of his course in Yale College, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864. In 1865 the degree of Bachelor of Arts was granted to him by Oberlin College *ad eundem*. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1867. In 1870 he entered upon his theological course in Rochester Theological Seminary and graduated in 1873. From 1873 to 1880 he held the position of Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Chicago Theological Seminary; from 1881 to 1887 he was pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y.; from 1888 to the time of his death he was engaged in literary work, in teaching, and in occasional preaching. During the years from 1893 to 1895 he was Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Auburn Theological Seminary. He died in Rochester, N. Y., January 23, 1916, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis. He was never married.

ELIZABETH WEST FULLER-KAIN was born in Brighton, Ohio, September 29, 1846. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1861 and graduated in 1865, receiving the diploma of the Literary Course. On September 2, 1867, she was married to George S. Kain, of the class of 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Kain located in Cleveland, where Mr. Kain was engaged in the practice of his profession as a lawyer. They spent their entire life in Cleveland with the exception of five years

in Florida. Mrs. Kain died at the home of her sister in Jamestown, N. Y., January 21, 1916, the cause of death being pneumonia. She had no children.

THEODORE WELD OTIS was born in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., September 6, 1835. He entered the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College in 1857, and spent four years in it. From 1861 to 1865 he was enrolled in the College department, and graduated from that department in 1865, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His college course was interrupted from May, 1864, to August, 1864, for one hundred days of service in the army. After graduation he taught for several years in Cleveland, and then engaged in business in Los Angeles. In 1874 he moved to Prescott, Ariz., and established himself in the grocery business, continuing in the grocery and general merchandise business in Prescott for thirty-six years. He served as Postmaster of Prescott from 1875 to 1885, as County School Examiner from 1886 to 1889, and as Fish Commissioner for the Territory of Arizona from 1889 to 1897. He was married to Pamela F. Libbey, October 12, 1869. He died on his ranch near Mesa, Ariz., January 25, 1916, and was buried in Prescott. Death was due to hardening of the liver. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Otis-Blake, of the class of 1893.

1868

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE was born in Saxton's River, Vt., April 5, 1846. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1864, and graduated in 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary, and graduated from it in 1871. Oberlin College granted to him the degree of Master of Arts in 1871, at the time of his graduation from the Seminary. The year 1871-72 was spent in post-graduate study in the Theological Seminary, with some work as a teacher of Elocution in the College. From 1872 to 1878 he gave his entire time to his work as an Instructor in Elocution in the College and in Voice in the Conservatory of Music. From 1878 to 1882 he was engaged in inventing and perfecting harvesting machinery. For the succeeding six years he was superintendent of a plant that manufactured harvesting machinery, at Fremont, Ohio. From 1888 to 1891 he was engaged in business in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and from 1891 to 1894, in Chicago, Ill. In March, 1894, at the earnest solicitation of the Board of Trustees of the College, he accepted the office of Treasurer of Oberlin College, and he held this office from that time to the date of his death. In connection with his work as Treasurer, he served also as a member of the Prudential and Investment Committees during the twenty-two years from 1894 to 1916. On August 8, 1871, he was married to Rosa Gridley. He died suddenly at his home in Oberlin, on Sunday night, May 21, 1916, the cause of death being heart failure, following an attack of acute indigestion. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

Further reference to Mr. Severance and his work for Oberlin College is made on pages 7-9 of this volume.

1870

JOHN MILTON TIBBETTS was born in New Milford, Conn., November 22, 1840. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1866 and remained for a year and a half, when he was married to Carrie M. Hoag, January 6, 1868. During the years 1872-75, Mr. Tibbetts was Deputy School Commissioner for the State of Ohio. For the remainder of his life he was engaged in the practice of law, with his office during most of the time in Seattle, Wash. In 1901 Oberlin College issued to him the degree of Bachelor of Arts with classification with his class of 1870. He died at Columbus, Ohio, April 10, 1914. He is survived by three children.

1872

ANDREW BROWN was born near Newark, Ill., April 4, 1844. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the 20th regiment of Illinois Volunteers and served in the army for more than three years, being severely wounded in May, 1863. This army service seriously impaired his health. After the war he studied at Fowler Institute, Newark, Ill., after which he entered Oberlin as a preparatory student in 1867. In 1868 he was classed as a Freshman and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. The degree of LL.B. was granted to him by the University of Louisiana in 1874; the same degree was also granted by the University of Michigan in 1880. With the exception of four years spent as a teacher in Louisiana and one year in California, his entire life was spent in Newark, Ill., where he engaged in teaching, farming, and the practice of law. In 1908 and 1909 he submitted to two serious surgical operations. He had a third operation in August, 1915, for intestinal adhesion and stoppage and did not have sufficient strength to rally from the operation. He died in the St. Charles Hospital, Aurora, Ill., August 30, 1915. He was unmarried.

SIMEON SANDERSON HAINES was born in Alliance, Ohio, June 15, 1840. When the war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served until the end of the war in 1865, being advanced to the ranks of corporal and sergeant. After the close of the war he completed his preparation for college, and entered Oberlin with the classification as a Sophomore in 1869, after previous study for two years in the University of Michigan. He graduated from Oberlin College in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and immediately entered the Theological Seminary, graduating from the Seminary in 1875. He was ordained to the ministry at Glen Arbor, Mich., February 23, 1876. For twenty-five years he held pastorates in various places in the states of Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Texas. His army service resulted in impairment of health and caused his retirement from active work many years ago. He was married, April 19, 1875, to Julia E. Curry. He died in Lafayette, Ind., February 23, 1916, the cause of death being malignant erysipelas. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

LESTER BEACH PLATT was born in New Haven, Conn., August 30, 1851. He took his senior Preparatory year in Oberlin, and entered as a Freshman in 1868, graduating in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began the study of theology in Yale in 1872, remaining until 1874. In 1883 the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was voted to him by the Yale Corporation, with classification with the Yale class of 1875 D. He was ordained to the ministry at Falls Church, Va., November 7, 1877, and filled pastorates at Falls Church, Va., Owosso, Mich., Flint, Mich., and Upper Montclair, N. J. He retired from the ministry in 1888. Since 1893 Mr. Platt was engaged in business in Washington, D. C., being identified with various manufacturing and financial interests in that city. On December 19, 1883, he was married to Lucy B. Tillotson. He died at his home in Washington, D. C., November 1, 1915, and was buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. He is survived by his wife and two children.

JOEL FREDERICK VAILE was born in Centreville, Ind., March 14, 1848. In 1867 he entered Oberlin as a Senior in the Preparatory department, was classed as a Freshman the next year, and graduated from the College in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the year after graduation he was Principal of the High School at Kokomo, Ind., and the succeeding year was spent in teaching in Berea, Ky. He studied law privately in his father's office, and in 1874 he entered upon the practice of law in Kokomo. Here he remained for eight years. In 1882 he moved to Denver, Colo. His first law partner was John A. Bentley, a former district judge of Denver. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Senator E. O. Wolcott, and the law firm of Wolcott and Vaile became widely known. From 1906 to 1908 the firm name was Wolcott, Vaile, and Waterman. Soon after Senator Wolcott's death the firm became Vaile, Dunham, and McAllister, and at the time of Mr. Vaile's death the firm name was Vaile, McAllister, and Vaile. For many years Mr. Vaile was the general attorney for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. As a lawyer in mining cases his work has left an enduring mark upon the history and doctrine of mining law in the United States. At the time of his death Mr. Vaile was the leader of the Denver bar, and he was undoubtedly one of the most illustrious members of the legal profession among the alumni of Oberlin College. On August 10, 1875, he was married to Charlotte M. White of West Brookfield, Mass. She died in July, 1902. In January, 1913, he was married to Anna Louise Wolcott, a sister of his former friend and law partner. Mr. Vaile's health began to fail in 1914, and he was compelled to give up his professional duties during the last year or two of his life. He died at Pasadena, Cal., April 3, 1916, survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters. Mr. Vaile was a member of the American Bar Association, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, The Denver Club, the University Club of Denver, and the Metropolitan Club of New York.

ALBERT HALSEY WEED was born in Paterson, N. J., October 28, 1848. In 1856 his parents moved to Oberlin, where he attended the public schools. Mr. Weed's mother, whose maiden name was Zeruah Porter, was the first woman who graduated from Oberlin College, having received the diploma of the Literary Course in 1838. Beginning in 1866, Mr. Weed enrolled for the completion of his preparatory work in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College, then entered the College department, and graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After spending a year in Wisconsin, engaged in teaching, he attended the Law School of the University of Michigan, but did not complete the course. In 1874 he located in Cleveland and continued his study of law privately. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and in 1878 became a member of the law firm of Everett, Dellenbaugh, and Weed. For more than forty years he was actively engaged in the practice of law in the city of Cleveland. Oberlin College granted the degree of Master of Arts to him in 1875. In the year 1902 Mr. Weed served as President of the Commercial Law League of America. On September 9, 1891, he was married to Mary U. Dellenbaugh, who lived only a few years. On March 28, 1895, he was married to Mrs. Ella Grove Reeve. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 20, 1916, the cause of death being blood poisoning. He is survived by his wife.

1873

BERTWELL NELSON CHAMBERLAIN was born in Vienna, Ohio, January 23, 1847. In 1870 he entered as a Junior in the Oberlin Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1873. During his college course he became deeply interested in religious work and decided to enter the ministry instead of the profession of law. Later he decided to enter the foreign field as a missionary, but lack of physical strength prevented him from carrying out this desire. In 1874 he was married to Ella Howard Wolcott of West Farmington, Ohio. He was ordained to the ministry in Lorain, Ohio, November 6, 1873, and from 1873 to 1894 he held pastorates in various churches in Ohio. In 1894 he received a call to the Garfield Square Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, Pa., where he remained until 1901, when he resigned to take up evangelistic and city mission work in Philadelphia. He remained in Philadelphia for the rest of his life, acting as stated supply in many of the churches of that city; during the last five years of his life he was Chaplain of the Presbyterian Hospital. He died November 17, 1915, at his home in Philadelphia, death being caused by heart failure. He is survived by his wife and three children.

ALICE HADDEN-STEVEHS was born in Wheeling, W. Va., January 24, 1853. She entered Oberlin as a student in the Conservatory Department in 1870, and graduated in 1873, receiving the customary diploma of that department. On November 2, 1876, she was married to Ashley Pierce Stevens. After her husband's death, in 1892, she acted as a teacher of music in Nottingham, Ohio. For four years, from 1902 to 1906, while her daughter was a student

in Oberlin College, she made her home in Oberlin. The last years of her life were spent in Cleveland. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 27, 1916, the cause of death being endocarditis. She is survived by one son.

1876

OWEN JENKENS was born in South Llangranog, Wales, July 24, 1845. His family moved to America and settled in the state of New York. Mr. Jenkins received his preparatory training in the Academy at West Winfield, N. Y., and enrolled in Oberlin College for one year of work in 1870. After an interruption of two years he returned in 1873 with classification in the Theological Seminary, and graduated from the Seminary in 1876. He took one year of post graduate study in Hartford Seminary. He was ordained in Grafton, Ohio, December 23, 1876, and served the churches of Ohio for more than thirty years, his most notable pastorate being in Collinwood, Ohio, during the years from 1891 to 1898. In 1899 he was Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Collinwood, and during the years of 1900 and 1901 served as mayor of that city. He was married to Delora I. Doty of Ruggles, Ohio, May 2, 1876. He died in Glenville Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, February 9, 1916. He had been ill for some time, but was taken at the last by a stroke of apoplexy. He is survived by his wife and by two of his three sons.

FRANK GARDINER LEE was born in Baraboo, Wis., February 23, 1850. He entered Oberlin in 1870 as a Senior in the Preparatory Department, receiving classification the next year as a Freshman, and graduating from the College in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1876 to 1894 he served as Superintendent of Schools in Mentor, Vermilion, Plymouth, and Lakeside, Ohio. He withdrew from his work as a teacher in 1895, entering into business at Lakeside, and continuing in business and in farming until 1915. He was married October 5, 1880, to Eva A. Beebe. He died at Lakeside, Ohio, December 13, 1915, death being caused by heart failure. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

1877

GEORGE EDWARD CRANE was born in New York, N. Y., September 9, 1858. He entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1873 and graduated in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years after graduation he was enrolled as a student in Oberlin Theological Seminary, but did not complete the theological course. He then moved to Kenton and served as Principal of the Kenton High School for a number of years. He changed his profession from education to law, and practiced law in Kenton until the time of his death. He, however, retained his interest in educational matters, serving as a member of the Board of Education of Kenton from 1897 to 1908, during most of this time being President of the Board. He was interested in all lines of civic and community betterment and was one of Kenton's most influential citizens. At the time of his death he was a member of the Execu-

tive Committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. The Kenton Democrat refers to Mr. Crane in the following way: "Mr. Crane had gained a name for himself as a lawyer, capable and finished in his profession, eminently successful in his practice. As a man he was generous, kind in nature, big and broad and fair in his views; as a citizen he bettered the community where he lived, accomplished much good for his fellow men; as a husband and father he was ideal. His passing means a distinct loss to Kenton, both in the business and social life of the community." He was married to Kate Rachel Rhodes, June 12, 1889. His death occurred at his home in Kenton, September 18, 1916, the cause of death being appendicitis. He is survived by his wife and three children.

1879

AMANDA AMELIA TURNER-FRIZELLE-KERSTETTER was born in Sharon, Medina County, Ohio, March 28, 1847. After preparatory work in the Sharon Academy, she enrolled in Oberlin College as a student in the Literary Course during the years from 1863 to 1867. She did not graduate, but left college to marry Dr. Samuel B. Frizelle, May 1, 1867. After the death of Dr. Frizelle in 1876, Mrs. Frizelle returned to Oberlin for the completion of her college course and graduated in 1879 with the diploma of the Literary Course. She was married, September 29, 1880, to William J. Kerstetter. Throughout her entire life she was active in temperance and home missionary work. She died on September 6, 1916, at Berea, Ohio, the cause of death being paralysis. She is survived by two of her three children.

1880

HARVEY WILSON COMPTON was born near Roscoe, Ohio, January 19, 1853. In 1874 he entered Oberlin as a student in the Preparatory Department, entering the College Department in 1876 and graduating in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He served as Principal of the Toledo High School from 1881 to 1886. In 1886 he was elected Superintendent of Schools of the city of Toledo, and held this position for twelve years. He entered upon the practice of law in 1898 and continued in this profession for the remainder of his life. For many years he served as Secretary of the Board of Elections of the city of Toledo. He was the author of a History of Ohio and the Old North West, and of numerous articles in magazines and other publications. On July 3, 1884, he married Nettie Gillette, who, with one of their two children, survives him. He died in Toledo May 21, 1916, the cause of death being heart failure. For two years preceding his death his health had been failing.

1883

JOSEPHINE LAURA FISH was born in Berlin Heights, Ohio, January 15, 1858. The last two years of her preparation for college were taken in Oberlin Preparatory Department, from 1876 to 1878. She was enrolled as a Freshman in 1878 and graduated in 1883

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Much of her life was spent in Florence, Ohio, as homekeeper, and during a part of the time she suffered from poor health. Since 1909 she lived in Cleveland, doing social service work. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, June 19, 1916, the cause of death being pneumonia.

1883

CHARLES WILLARD HAYES was born in Granville, Ohio, October 8, 1858. He began his preparatory work in Oberlin in 1875, but his course was interrupted for two years and he did not complete his preparation for college until 1879. In 1879 he was enrolled as a Freshman and completed his college course in 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then served for one year as Principal of the High School in Brecksville, Ohio. In 1884 he entered Johns Hopkins University and in 1887 completed his work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Immediately after taking his Ph.D. degree at Johns Hopkins he received an appointment to the U. S. Geological Survey as Assistant Geologist, becoming Chief Geologist in 1902. His entire life was given to the work of the U. S. Geological Survey, with the exception of one year spent in Central America as Geologist for the Nicaragua Canal Commission. His work as geologist, geographer, and explorer was so notable that he has been properly considered as one of Oberlin's most distinguished alumni. The College recognized this in 1908 by granting to him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. A sketch of his life, prepared by David White, appeared in *Science* under date of July 28, 1916, and from it the following is quoted: "During his career of twenty-four years in the U. S. Geological Survey, Hayes's geologic work, whether as assistant or as chief geologist, was comprehensive, original, efficient, and constructive. He examined in detail and mapped the geology of sixteen quadrangles in the southern Appalachian region, for nine of which the results were published in folios of the Geologic Atlas. He made examinations of non-metalliferous deposits, iron ores, and features of geologic importance in many parts of the country. He was the author, alone or in conjunction with other geologists, of seven papers, published in the annual reports, and of thirteen in bulletins of the Geological Survey. A large number of papers were printed in the publications of various learned and professional societies, of which he was a hard-working, helpful, and productive member. It was a privilege to be associated with Hayes. With a master mind, he was genial, philosophical, and stimulating. With a penetrative insight of men and things, he sympathetically encouraged, steadied, strengthened, and put on a higher level the work of his assistants, while to his colleagues he gave friendly criticism, wise counsel, and unstinted and unselfish assistance." Mr. Hayes was married March 1, 1894, to Rosa Paige. He died at his home in Washington, D. C., February 8, 1916, after a long illness, death being caused by intestinal disorders. He is survived by his wife and eight of their nine children.

1883

ALEXANDER ORMISTON SPENCE was born in East Cleveland, Ohio, October 28, 1858. He took the last two years of his preparation for college in the Oberlin Preparatory Department, from 1877 to 1879, and then registered as a Freshman, graduating from the College in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1883 to 1888 he lived in Fredericksburg, Ohio. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1886, and graduated from the Medical department of Western Reserve University in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession as physician and surgeon, locating in the city of Cleveland and continuing in active practice there until 1903. Since 1903 he was engaged in business, being a partner in the Spence Brothers Construction Company. He was married to Mary Rockwell Smith, July 9, 1884. He died at his home in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, December 30, 1915, the cause of death being diabetes and grip. He is survived by his wife and three children.

1887

JENNIE PHILENA JOHNSTON-JELLIFF was born in Gustavus, Ohio, in April, 1864. She was enrolled as a student in Oberlin Conservatory of Music from 1881 to 1887, and received the diploma of graduation from that department in June, 1887. She took post graduate work in the Conservatory during the years 1887-88, 1890-92, and 1893-94. In 1906 the degree of Bachelor of Music was granted to her to replace the diploma formerly issued. After graduation from Oberlin she held the position of teacher of Piano in the Conservatory of Music at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. The year 1889 was spent in further study in Germany. After returning to this country she taught in Delaware and Akron, Ohio. She was married to Lincoln H. Jelliff, June 27, 1894, and made her home in Galesburg, Ill., moving later to Alberta, Canada. She died in Galt Hospital, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, February 6, 1916, her death following a serious operation necessitated by a complication of diseases. She was buried in Galesburg. She is survived by her husband and one sister.

1890

STEPHEN GOODHUE EMERSON was born in Haverhill, N. H., October 19, 1864. He prepared for college at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He came to Oberlin in September, 1887, as a Junior in the Theological Seminary, completing his theological course in 1890 and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Soon after graduation he accepted a position as pastoral assistant in one of the large churches of Oakland, Cal., where he remained for one year; this was followed by pastorates in Grass Valley, Moreno, Perris, Pasadena, and San Diego, all in California. In 1914 he accepted a call to Prescott, Ariz., where he remained until his death. He was married September 18, 1890, to Florence Grafton

Stone. He died at Prescott, Ariz., January 24, 1916, the cause of death being glioma. He is survived by his wife and three children.

1894

ANNA EMILY GANE-KNOWLTON was born in Lindenville, Ohio, October 10, 1867. She received her preparation for college in New Lyme Institute at South New Lyme, Ohio. She entered Oberlin College as a Freshman in 1890, and graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For one year after graduation she engaged in teaching at her home in Lindenville. On June 16, 1895, she was married to Pitt G. Knowlton, a member of the class of 1890. The years from 1895 to 1897 were spent in Germany, where Mr. Knowlton took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Since 1897 their home was in Fargo, N. Dak., where Professor Knowlton died in May, 1913. In March, 1915, Mrs. Knowlton moved to Ohio, taking up her residence at Williamsfield. She died at Williamsfield, Ohio, December 26, 1915, the cause of death being dilatation of the heart. She is survived by two children.

1895

WILLIAM NEWELL HULL was born in Woodbury, Conn., March 10, 1839. He entered Oberlin in 1859 as a Preparatory student. The succeeding year he entered the College Department as a Freshman and remained in Oberlin College for two years. He took up the work of teaching without finishing his college course and served for many years as teacher of English and Oratory in various normal and private schools in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, Iowa, and Washington. He was the founder of the State Normal School at California, Pa. Grinnell College honored him in 1882 by bestowing the degree of Master of Arts, and Oberlin College granted the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1895. He retired in 1909 and lived in Los Angeles. He was married to Mary Osborn in 1862; after her death he was married to Emma Young in 1883 at Youngstown, Ohio. He died in Los Angeles, Cal., November 12, 1915, the cause of death being pneumonia. He is survived by his wife and six children.

LUCIA STICKNEY was born in York, Medina County, Ohio, October 22, 1841. She was enrolled as a student in the Literary Course in Oberlin College for two years, from 1870 to 1872, but she did not complete the course. For more than forty years Miss Stickney served as a teacher in the high schools of Cincinnati and Cleveland, spending twenty-two years in the Hughes High School of Cincinnati, and twenty years in East and Central High Schools of Cleveland. In 1895 Oberlin College granted to her the honorary degree of Master of Arts. From 1905 to 1907 she was a member of the National Council of Education. She was the author of miscellaneous educational articles in the *Educational Review* and other journals. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, September 29, 1916, after an illness of less than three weeks. The cause of her death was rheumatic fever.

1897

MARTON EMMA CHAPMAN was born in Huntley, Ill., October 19, 1872. Her preparatory work was taken in Independence, Iowa. She entered Oberlin in 1892 as a student in the Conservatory of Music and graduated in June, 1897, receiving the diploma of the Conservatory Department. After graduation she served as a teacher of music in Fisk University, with the exception of two years of absence, both spent in further study in Oberlin. In 1914 the diploma of graduation from the Conservatory Department was replaced by the regular degree of Bachelor of Music. Her death occurred in Berkeley, Cal., October 15, 1915, following an operation for ulceration of the stomach.

FLORA FREDERIKA WRIGHT was born in Defiance, Ohio, April 11, 1875. She received most of her education in Fisk University, where for thirty years her father, Professor Herbert H. Wright of the class of 1873, was a teacher. She graduated from Fisk University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She entered Oberlin College in the fall of 1896 with classification as a Senior, and received the Oberlin degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. After graduation she taught for one year in Denmark Academy, Denmark, Iowa, then for four years in the department of Music at Fisk University, then for two years in Benzonia Academy, Benzonia, Mich. In 1904 she returned to Fisk University as a teacher of Mathematics, and remained in this work until 1912, when failing health caused her to retire. In 1914, with her parents, who had retired from active connection with Fisk University, she moved to Elyria, Ohio, and it was in Elyria that she died, August 22, 1916, the cause of death being tuberculosis.

1904

LAWRENCE ALBERT KOLBE was born in Black River Township, Lorain County, Ohio, September 28, 1875. He took his preparatory course in Oberlin Academy, entering in 1891 and graduating in 1895. He entered the College Department as a Freshman in 1895, but after two years his college course was interrupted, and he did not resume his regular college work until 1901. He graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From January, 1898, to June, 1899, he was enrolled as a student in the Agricultural College of Ohio State University, and the year 1900-01 was spent in teaching. For eight years after graduation Mr. Kolbe was in the service of the United States Bureau of Soils, as assistant in soil management, as scientist in soil survey, and as scientist in soil laboratory investigation. He was compelled to resign this work in 1913 because of ill health. He died in Muirdale Sanatorium, Wauwatosa, Wis., April 10, 1916. The cause of death was tuberculosis. He was unmarried.

1906

HELEN WOLCOTT MATLACK-BELLOWS was born in Steubenville, Ohio, March 20, 1885. She received her preparatory education in Steubenville High School. She entered Oberlin College with ad-

vanced standing in September, 1903, after previous study in Grinnell College, Iowa, and graduated from Oberlin College in June, 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and also the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women. On June 27, 1908, she was married to Sidney F. Bellows, of the class of 1905, and lived in Toledo from 1908 until the time of her death. She died in Toledo Hospital, April 14, 1916, death being caused by pernicious anemia, following childbirth. She is survived by her husband and three children.

1907

ELIZABETH STORRS SWING was born in Fremont, Nebr., February 13, 1885. After three years in Oberlin High School she studied for one year in Oberlin Academy and then entered the College Department, being classed as a Freshman in 1903. She took the Junior year of her college course in Mount Holyoke College, but returned to Oberlin for graduation in 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation she entered the Applied School of Design for Women in New York, and completed the course in this school in two years. She then traveled in Spain and Italy. Upon her return to this country she opened a studio in New York, but the state of her health compelled her to abandon confining work, and she went to Chicago, engaging in a line of special service for young women in the Hull House. She died in Chicago, November 5, 1915, death being caused by valvular trouble of the heart.

1908

MINNIE LOUISE PROSSER-ADAMSON was born near New London, Ohio, May 8, 1884. After completing her course in the New London High School she entered Oberlin Academy, taking part work in the Conservatory of Music. Three years were spent with classification as an Academy student. In 1905 she was enrolled in the College department with Sophomore classification and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. After graduation she spent one year in Y. W. C. A. work in Salt Lake City, Utah. In September, 1909, she was married to Arthur Q. Adamson, and a few months later they sailed for China, where Mr. Adamson had accepted a position as Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Foo Chow. After several years in Foo Chow they moved to Shanghai, where they lived until July, 1915, when they returned to America on a short vacation. She died at Cheyenne, Wyo., November 11, 1915, death being caused by septicemia. She is survived by her husband and one son.

1911

MABEL HELEN JOHNSON was born in Farmer, Ohio, December 9, 1889. She received her preparation for college in the Hicksville High School, graduating in 1907. In the fall of 1907 she entered as a Freshman in Oberlin College, and graduated in June, 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation she taught for three years in the Hicksville High School. She died at Hicksville, Ohio, October 6, 1915, the cause of death being diabetes.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1915-16

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1915-16 (Bulletin No. 109).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 199-204.

I. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	L 2, R 2	12	7
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours) ..	II	L 2, R 2	9	5
4. Outlines of Astronomy (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1, R 2	7	22
Bible				
President KING				
Professor BOSWORTH				
11. Senior Bible, required	I	2	75	109
12. Senior Bible	II	2	16	23
Professor FITCH				
5. Freshman Bible, required	I	2	0	203
6. Old Testament d	II	2	0	82
9. Introduction to the Old Testament	I	2	3	12
10. Introduction to the New Testament	II	2	5	18

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor HUTCHINS				
5. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	138	0
6. Old Testament d.....	II	2	85	0
Bibliography				
Professor Root				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	15	28
3. History of the Printed Book...	I	2	3	7
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	1	12
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R2	2	1
10. Advanced Taxonomy of the Spermatophytes (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R1	1	0
13. Organic Evolution	I	3	12	18
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
15. Research (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 7, R1	0	1
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	0	1
16. Research (credit: 3 hours)....	II	L 6, R2	0	1
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	0	1
(credit: 8 hours).....	.	.	0	1
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
Miss MONG				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L25, R3	20	52
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L24, R3	18	45
Professor GROVER				
Miss EASTON				
Mr. TSIANG				
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours).	II	L18, R2	18	19
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 8, R2	2	1
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours).	I	L 6, R1	1	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Chemistry				
Professor HOLMES				
3. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R2	16	4
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 8, R2	14	2
18 H. Research (credit: 5 hours)....	II	L 3	1	0
—Advanced Organic Chemistry (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 5, R1	0	1
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
17 H. Research (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 5	1	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	1	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
16. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 2½	4	0
Professor HOLMES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. RINDFUSZ				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L39, R6	87	79
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L37, R6	69	63
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L15, R2	29	3
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 8	18	2
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 3	4	0
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
6. Food Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6, R2	4	3
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 3, R2	6	3
10 H. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L½	1	0
14. Theory of Industrial Chemistry	II	2	8	0
Economics				
Professor LUTZ				
6. Labor Problems	II	3	18	2
7. Public Finance and Taxation..	I	3	15	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
10. Principles of Business Administration	II	3	20	1
15. Economic History of the United States	I	3	23	3
Professor LUTZ				
Miss KYRK				
1. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	13	97	120
2. Elementary Principles of Economics (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	13	92	115
21. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	5	1
22. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	5	1
Miss KYRK				
12. Principles of Accounting.....	II	3	24	2
13. The Economic Position of Women	I	2	0	12
14. The Economic Position of Women	II	2	1	20
Miss KYRK				
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
11. Statistics	I	3	17	1
Education				
Professor E. A. MILLER				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	12	41
2. Modern Educational Theory....	II	3	14	41
3. Comparative School Systems...	I	2	9	29
4. School Management.....	II	2	14	35
5. Educational Classics.....	I	3	0	9
6. Principles of Education.....	II	3	8	20
7. School Administration.....	I	3	3	3
8. The Psychology and Method of High School Subjects.....	II	3	2	6
9. Seminar	I	2	1	1
10. Seminar	II	2	1	4
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
1 F. Composition for Foreign Students	I	2	14	0
2 F. Composition for Foreign Students	II	2	16	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. Argumentative Composition.....	I	2	12	3
4. Argumentative Composition.....	II	2	11	4
Assistant Professor SCOTT				
1. Freshman Composition.....	I	2	11	12
2. Freshman Composition.....	II	2	12	15
7. Exposition and Essay Writing..	I	2	5	7
8. Exposition and Essay Writing..	II	2	4	6
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	34	54
2. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	19	48
1 B. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	11	15
2 A. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	23	15
Mr. ALDRICH				
1. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	8	28	67
2. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	22	53
5. Narrative Writing	I	2	3	2
6. Narrative Writing	II	2	4	3
Mr. BEATTIE				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	65	73
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	55	70
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke	I	2	11	0
14. Burke	II	2	9	0
15. Victorian Prose	I	3	17	33
16. Victorian Prose	II	3	19	28
15 H. Victorian Prose (3 hours).....	I	.	1	4
16 H. Victorian Prose (3 hours).....	II	.	1	4
29. Old and Middle English.....	I	2	2	8
30. Old and Middle English.....	II	2	2	6
39. The Classics in Translation....	I	3	25	91
40. The Classics in Translation....	II	3	25	94
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	11	26
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	10	30

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE

Semester

Teaching
Hours
per week

Men

Women

23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	26	101
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	48	124
35. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	3	18
36. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	3	19
37. The Literature of the English Renaissance	I	2	1	4
38. The Literature of the English Renaissance	II	2	2	4
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism	I	1	4	8
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism	II	1	2	7

Acting Assistant Professor SCOTT

9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	10	48
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	II	3	4	48
11. Shakespeare	I	2	9	10
12. Shakespeare	II	2	8	11
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	4	13
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	5	12

Miss WARD

17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	I	2	6	44
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	II	2	13	62

Mr. ALDRICH

5. Eighteenth Century Literature..	I	2	0	4
6. Eighteenth Century Literature..	II	2	1	8

Fine Arts

Professor MARTIN

1. History of Ancient Art.....	I	2	13	27
2. History of Ancient Art.....	II	2	9	15
5. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy.....	I	2	13	17
6. History of Architecture and Sculpture in Italy	II	2	8	18
7. History of Italian Painting....	I	2	9	28
8. History of Italian Painting....	II	2	9	21

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor OAKES		L41, R5		
Miss BUTTERFIELD		L22, R4		
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I		9	24
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II		4	20
13. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I		1	3
14. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II		4	19
15. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	I		3	3
(credit: 4 hours).....	.		0	3
16. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	II		1	4
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		2	7
(credit: 3 hours).....	.		0	1
18. Free-Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II		2	0
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I		0	4
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		0	1
(credit: 3 hours).....	.		0	1
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	II		0	4
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		0	5
21. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	I		0	10
22. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	II		0	6
French				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
3. Reading	I	3	9	15
4. Reading	II	3	8	14
5. Grammar and Composition....	I	1	5	13
6. Grammar and Composition....	II	1	7	11
11. French Prose of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries....	I	3	7	19
12. French Prose of the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Cen- turies	II	3	6	19
19. History of French Literature...	I	2	0	2
20. History of French Literature...	II	2	0	4
23. Teachers' Training Course....	I	1	0	5
24. Teachers' Training Course....	II	1	0	3

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	23	31
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	16	26
7. Conversation	I	2	0	12
8. Conversation	II	2	0	11
13. French Drama of the Seven- teenth Century	I	3	6	18
14. French Drama of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries....	II	3	6	18
21. Advanced Grammar and Compo- sition	I	1	3	18
22. Advanced Grammar and Compo- sition	II	1	3	14
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	20	46
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	20	39
3. Reading	I	3	3	24
4. Reading	II	3	6	22
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	13	26
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	8	27
17. French Literary Criticism.....	I	2	0	4
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	1	3
Mrs. COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	18	41
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	14	31
3. Reading	I	3	5	14
4. Reading	II	3	4	13
5. Grammar and Composition.....	I	1	5	13
6. Grammar and Composition.....	II	1	4	12
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 2, R2	3	0
(credit: 4 hours)	.	.	1	0
(credit: 5 hours)	.	.	2	0
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	II	L 3, R2	2	0
(credit: 3 hours)	.	.	1	0
(credit: 5 hours)	.	.	2	0
—Special Course (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 1½, R1	1	0
—Special Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 1	1	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. NUTTING				
14. Mineralogy (credit: 5 hours) ..	II	L 6, R3	4	0
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. NUTTING				
Mr. THOMAS				
1. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)	I	L10, R2	7	10
2 A. Geography of North America (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 8, R2	6	8
3. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 7, R3	8	6
4. General Geology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 7, R3	8	6
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. BOWEN				
5. Economic Geology (credit: 2 hours)	I	L1½, R2	1	0
(credit: 3 hours)	.	.	2	0
6. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2, R2	2	0
German				
Professor MOSHER				
3. Second Year German	I	4	12	14
4. Second Year German	II	4	13	15
17. Goethe's Faust	I	3	4	12
18. Goethe's Faust	II	3	2	11
25. History of German Literature ..	I	3	3	8
26. History of German Literature ..	II	3	3	8
29. Teachers' Training Course	I	2	1	11
30. Teachers' Training Course	II	2	1	12
Professor ABBOTT				
3. Second Year German	I	4	6	16
4. Second Year German	II	4	9	21
5. Third Year German	I	3	9	10
6. Third Year German	II	3	5	7
7. Introductory Composition	I	1	7	16
8. Introductory Composition	II	1	5	13
21. Schiller	I	3	3	9
22. Schiller	II	3	2	7
Acting Assistant Professor BRYAN				
1. Elementary German	I	4	7	9
2. Elementary German	II	4	7	9
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	27	28

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	26	30
5. Third Year German.....	I	3	9	24
6. Third Year German.....	II	3	8	22
7. Introductory Composition.....	I	1	5	7
8. Introductory Composition.....	II	1	4	7
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	15	16
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	14	20
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	11	16
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	10	12
Miss BACH				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	13	8
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	9	10
5. Third Year German.....	I	3	8	10
6. Third Year German.....	II	3	6	8
7. Introductory Composition.....	I	1	6	11
8. Introductory Composition.....	II	1	3	7
13. Recent German Drama.....	I	3	0	8
14. Recent German Drama.....	II	3	0	10
27. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	2	27
28. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	2	23
Mrs. ROGERS				
1. Elementary German.....	I	4	15	15
2. Elementary German.....	II	4	12	11
Mrs. GEISER				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	11	15
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3 Freshman Greek.....	I	3	3	8
4. Freshman Greek.....	II	3	3	8
15. Greek Tragedy.....	I	3	0	4
16. Greek Tragedy.....	II	3	0	4
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	18	13
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	13	12
History				
Professor D. R. MOORE				
21. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History...	I	3	27	51

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
22. Introduction to Medieval and Modern European History...	II	3	33	50
35. The Eighteenth Century and Napoleonic Period.....	I	2	10	17
36. The Eighteenth Century and Napoleonic Period.....	II	2	10	20
37. European History since 1815...	I	3	21	20
38. European History since 1815...	II	3	27	20
47. Seminar in European History...	I	2	5	7
48. Seminar in European History..	II	2	6	10
55 H. European History from Louis XIV to Napoleon (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	2	2
56 H. European History from Louis XIV to Napoleon (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	2	3
81. English History: 55 B.C. to 1916 A.D.	I	2	20	28
82. English History: 55 B.C. to 1916 A.D.	II	2	20	33
97. Seminar in English and American History (credit: 2 hours)	I	1	1	4
98. Seminar in English and American History (credit: 2 hours)	II	1	1	4
Professor GEISER				
61. American History	I	2	37	17
62. American History	II	2	31	14
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
1. History of Greece and Rome...	I	3	7	17
2. History of Greece and Rome...	II	3	8	27
Italian				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader.....	I	4	1	7
2. Dante	II	4	1	6
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	I	3	6	24
6. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	II	3	5	24
9. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial, Suetonius	I	2	1	16
10. Tacitus, Pliny, Martial, Suetonius	II	2	1	13
17. Latin Literature of the Empire	I	3	1	21
18. Latin Literature of the Empire	II	3	1	20

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
19 H. Junior Honors Course.....	I	2	0	11
20 H. Junior Honors Course.....	II	2	0	8
Professor COLE				
5. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	I	3	2	29
6. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	II	3	3	24
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	14
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	14
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				
5. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	I	3	3	28
6. Cicero, Terence, Horace.....	II	3	3	23
11. The Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome.....	I	2	0	8
12. The Private Life of the Romans	II	2	0	10
13. Latin Writing	I	2	2	23
14. Latin Writing	II	2	2	21
Miss SMITH				
1. Cicero's Orations, Vergil's Ae- neid	I	3	9	12
2. Cicero's Orations, Vergil's Ae- neid	II	3	6	11
3. Vergil's Aeneid, Horace's Odes..	I	3	6	7
4. Vergil's Aeneid, Horace's Odes..	II	3	5	11
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG				
3. Trigonometry	I	3	12	3
6 A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	11	2
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry...	I	2	5	7
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry...	II	2	5	7
13. Calculus	I	3	19	8
14. Calculus	II	3	12	6
19. Advanced Calculus.....	I	3	4	4
20. Advanced Calculus.....	II	3	5	4
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	32	18
6 A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	19	7
6 C. Outline Course in Mathematics..	II	3	13	12
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 4, R1	6	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 5	6	0
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	4	6
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	3	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
Mr. CARR				
33. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	4	0
34. Seminar (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	3	0
Mr. CARR				
1 A. Advanced Algebra.....	I	3	8	16
1 G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical	I	3	17	19
3. Trigonometry	I	3	16	13
4. Trigonometry	II	3	22	17
6 A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	15	7
9. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	7	0
10. Descriptive Geometry (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6	6	0
29. Projective Geometry.....	I	3	2	1
30. Projective Geometry.....	II	3	2	1
Mr. COFFIN				
1 A. Advanced Algebra.....	I	3	7	12
1 G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical.	I	3	6	13
2 A. Advanced Algebra.....	II	3	6	5
2 G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical.	II	3	7	20
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	26	20
4. Trigonometry	II	3	8	4
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	14	5
6 A. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	II	3	9	14
6 B. College Algebra	II	3	16	16
Music				
Associate Professor G. S. DICKINSON				
21. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)...	I	8	1	4
22. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)...	II	8	1	3
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	23	11
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	26	5
4. General Course	II	3	4	6
5. Literary Interpretation	I	3	1	1
6. Dramatic Reading	II	3	0	13
7. Dramatic Reading	I	3	1	3

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN				
2. Logic	II	3	19	3
5. History of Philosophy.....	I	3	11	13
15. General History of Philosophy..	I	3	3	1
16. General History of Philosophy..	II	3	3	1
17. Contemporary Philosophy.....	I	3	7	3
18. Contemporary Philosophy.....	II	3	6	3
25. Comparative Religion	I	2	6	6
26. Comparative Religion	II	2	5	4
Professor MACLENNAN				
Associate Professor KITCH				
27. Seminar in Philosophy (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	1	4
28. Seminar in Philosophy (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	1	4
Associate Professor KITCH				
1. Introduction to Philosophy.....	I	3	14	14
3. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	15	34
4. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	16	40
6. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	15	17
13. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	I	3	5	7
14. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	II	3	5	9
Physical Training (for credit)				
Professor SAVAGE				
Mr. SPORE				
Mr. KELLER				
Mr. CURTIS				
1. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	12	151	0
2. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	12	128	0
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	6	44	0
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	6	33	0
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss BOWEN				
Miss KELLEY				
1. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	16	0	205

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. Elementary Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	16	0	170
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	47
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	8	0	43

Teachers' Course in Physical Training

Professor LEONARD

Professor HANNA

Professor SAVAGE

Mrs. DAVIS

Mrs. HATCH

Miss ELDRED

Miss BOWEN

Mr. SPORE

Mr. KELLER

5. Theory of Play and Games....	I	2	0	17
6. Organization and Administra- tion of Play (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	16
7. Human Anatomy 1.....	I	3	8	19
8. Theory of Physical Training...	II	3	7	17
12. Human Anatomy 2.....	II	1	0	17
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	10	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	5	7	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	4	0	20
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	16
17. History and Literature of Phys- ical Training	I	2	8	14
18. History and Literature of Phys- ical Training	II	2	9	14
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	8	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	8	0
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	8	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	0	15
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	0	15
25. Physical Examination and Di- agnosis	I	2	0	15
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	.	10	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	.	8	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)..	I	9	0	16
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)..	II	9	0	14
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
9. Mechanics	I	3	4	0
10. Mechanics	II	3	5	0
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L21	2	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	1	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L15	4	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	1	0
Professor WILLIAMS				
Mr. McALLISTER				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	I	L18, R3	28	16
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L18, R3	26	14
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE				
Mr. McALLISTER				
3. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 9, R3	16	3
4. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 9, R3	16	3
Physiology and Hygiene				
Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene.....	I	3	18	37
2. Physiology and Hygiene.....	II	3	17	36
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government	I	3	55	27
2. American Government	II	3	50	26
3. European Governments	I	2	36	3
4. European Governments	II	2	29	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
5. Elements of Jurisprudence.....	I	3	17	1
6. Municipal Government	II	3	30	9
13. Seminar	I	2	5	2
14. Seminar	II	2	6	2

Psychology

Professor STETSON

1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	27	19
2. Introductory Psychology	II	3	19	14
9. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 1	1	0
10. Advanced Experimental Psychology (credit: 1 hour)....	II	L 5	1	0
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	2	0
10 H. Senior Honors Course (credit: 2 hours)	II	.	1	0
11. Aesthetics: The Psychology of Art	I	2	5	8
12. Abnormal Psychology	II	3	5	5
16. Psychology of Development and Training	II	3	7	3
22. Seminar	II	2	2	0

Professor STETSON

Associate Professor WELLS

1 A. Introductory Psychology, Labor- atory Course (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 6	7	11
2 A. Introductory Psychology, Labor- atory Course (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 6	8	8
7. Experimental Psychology (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I	L 5	2	0

Associate Professor WELLS

1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	18	35
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	26	26
4. Advanced General Psychology..	II	3	3	4
8. Experimental Psychology (cred- it: 2 hours).....	II	L 3	2	0
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	2
15. Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	7	3
21. Seminar	I	2	2	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Sociology				
Professor H. A. MILLER				
1. Sociology and Social Problems..	I	3	14	50
2. Sociology and Social Problems..	II	3	14	49
15. Social Organization	I	3	7	12
16. The Immigrant	II	3	7	21
17. Physical and Mental Factors in Social Evolution	I	2	2	5
18. Representative Theories of So- ciology	II	2	3	4
21. Seminar	I	2	2	3
22. Seminar	II	2	2	3
Zoölogy				
Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (cred- it: 5 hours).....	I	L 6, R3	2	3
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 7, R3	4	4
9. Histology and Microscopical Technique (credit: 4 hours) .	I	L 6, R1	1	1
14 H. Advanced Course (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 3	0	1
23 H. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 2	0	1
25 H. The Classics of Zoölogy (credit: 2 hours)	I	R½	0	1
26 H. The Classics of Zoölogy (credit: 2 hours)	II	R½	0	1
28. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	R2	6	3
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
24 H. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 4	0	2
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Miss HEEMAN				
Miss GILBERT				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L18, R3	33	30
Professor BUDINGTON				
Professor ROGERS				
Miss HEEMAN				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L14, R3	33	29

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor ROGERS				
10. Histology and Microscopical Technique (credit: 4 hours).	II	L 9, R1	2	1
16. Cytology and Embryology (cred- it: 5 hours).....	II	L 9, R2	7	1
19. Comparative Physiology (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 9, R11	7	1
27. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	R2	6	4
Professor JONES				
30. Ornithology. Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)...	II	L12, R4	29	84
31. Ornithology. Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2, R2	0	1
32. Ornithology. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 2, R1	2	4
35. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6, R3	1	1
36. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6, R3	1	1

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON				
1. History of Israel.....	I	3	28	2
2. History of Israel.....	II	3	19	1
7. Hebrew (credit: 5 hours).....	I	4	2	0
8. Hebrew (credit: 5 hours).....	II	4	1	0
9. Advanced Hebrew	I	2	2	0
9a. Isaiah in English.....	I	2	11	1
10. Advanced Hebrew	II	2	2	0
14. Genesis	II	2	8	1
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
5. Johannine Literature	I	2	17	0
7. Gospel of Mark.....	I	5	24	1
8. Gospel of Mark.....	II	5	23	1
11. Colossians, Philippians, and the Catholic Epistles	I	2	4	1
12. Thessalonians, Corinthians, Gal- atians, and Ephesians.....	II	2	5	1
16. The Teaching of Paul.....	II	3	23	3
Church History				
Professor SWING				
1. General History of the Church.	I	3	17	0
2. General History of the Church.	II	3	15	0
3. Early Christian Literature (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	14	0
4. Early Christian Literature (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	12	0
9. History of Modern German The- ology	I	3	8	1
10. History of Theology in Amer- ica (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	3	0
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	6	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy	I	3	5	0
2. Selected Masterpieces of Philosophy	II	3	1	0
9. Seminar in Philosophy.....	I	2	1	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	23	1
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	18	1
7. Christian Ethics	I	2	12	2
8. Christian Ethics	II	2	20	3
11. Psychology of Religion.....	I	2	17	1
12. Present Problems of Religious Thought	II	2	11	1
Systematic Theology				
President KING				
1. Theological Introduction	I	2	16	2
2. Theological Introduction	II	2	16	1
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	15	0
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	12	0
Professor LYMAN				
3. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	8	0
4. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	8	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	I	3	21	0
2. Homiletics. The Work of Preaching	II	3	22	0
3. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	I	2	7	1
4. Homiletics. A Year's Preaching	II	2	7	1
5. Biblical Homiletics	I	2	9	1
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	I	1	55	5
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	II	1	60	2
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
2. Church Polity	II	1	12	0
3. Church Administration	I	3	14	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4. Church Administration	II	2	12	0
5. The Social Gospel (credit: 2 or 3 hours)	I	2	27	1
7. Social Evangelism. The Country Community	I	2	3	2
8. Social Evangelism, The City...	II	2	16	5
9. Field Work	I	2	49	2
10. Field Work	II	2	55	3
14. Religious Education	II	2	22	0
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
6. Modern Missions	II	2	3	8
Professor MACLENNAN				
3. Comparative Religion	I	2	3	1
4. Comparative Religion	II	2	1	0
Vocal Music				
Associate Professor GEHRKENS				
1. Sight-Singing and Chorus Prac- tice (credit: ½ hour).....	I	2		
2. Sight-Singing and Chorus Prac- tice (credit: ½ hour).....	II	2	4	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
English I.....	I	4	1	0
English II.....	II	4	1	0
Bohemian Literature I.....	I	2	2	0
Bohemian Literature II.....	II	2	2	0
Deductive Logic	I	4	2	0
Inductive Logic	II	4	2	0
Bohemian Bible: The Minor Prophets	I	4	4	0
Bohemian Bible: The Minor Prophets	II	4	4	0
Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	1	0
Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Senior and Third Year.....	I	1	29	20
Miss SMITHE				
Second and First Years.....	I	1	15	15
Second and First Years.....	II	1	9	12
Botany				
Miss EASTON				
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6, R3	16	11
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6½, R3	13	10
English				
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
English I	I	4	7	3
English II	II	4	6	4
Miss BROWNBACK				
English V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	27	15
English VI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	20	16
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	23	16
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	22	18
Mr. BISSELL				
English III	I	4	9	18
English IV	II	4	17	7
German				
Mrs. SWING				
German I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	16	13
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	13	8
German III	I	4	9	7
German IV	II	4	5	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History				
Mr. HEALD				
History I.....	I	4	13	13
History II.....	II	4	9	9
History III.....	I	4	8	6
History IV.....	II	4	7	6
History V.....	I	4	10	11
History VI.....	II	4	4	8
History VII.....	I	4	23	7
History VIII.....	II	4	14	7
Latin				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	29	15
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin V.....	I	4	3	2
Latin VI.....	II	4	3	2
Latin VII.....	I	4	0	3
Latin VIII.....	II	4	1	2
Miss SMITHE				
Latin I.....	I	4	9	4
Latin II.....	II	4	7	5
Latin III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	27	22
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	25	19
Mrs. BROWNING				
Latin II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	19	14
Mathematics				
Mr. HUSTED				
Algebra III.....	I	4	8	4
Geometry I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	20	18
Geometry II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	14	15
Geometry III.....	I	4	8	3
Mrs. COWDERY				
Algebra I.....	I	4	8	16
Algebra II.....	II	4	9	5
Mr. CALHOON				
Algebra III.....	II	4	9	1
Geometry III.....	II	4	14	1
Physics				
Mr. HUSTED				
Physics I (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 7, R4	19	7
Physics II (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L10, R4	15	5

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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TREASURER'S STATEMENT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits herewith his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1916.

This statement, it should be noted, covers the administration of Mr. James R. Severance up to the time of his death. As Mr. Severance was expecting to retire at the end of the year, the details of the office had already been adjusted with that end in view. It was, therefore, possible to continue the work of the Treasurer's office without serious interruption after the death of Mr. Severance.

Following the vote of the Trustees at the meeting of November 12, 1915, a contract has been entered into within the year with The Cleveland Trust Company in which the Trust Company is made Endowment Trustee, and, under the direction of the Investment Committee of the College, has been given the control of the investments of the College. The list of investments presented with this report is made up from the statements furnished by the Trust Company and the schedules of properties turned over to the care of the Trust Company by the College Treasurer.

For the first time there appears in this report items of income received from the trust funds created by the bequest of Dr. Dudley P. Allen. It should be noted that the principal of these funds is not included in the list of assets of the College. The income received is reported among gifts for the year and finds its place for the Dudley P. Allen Fund, in the income account of the University department, and for the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art, in the income of the College department.

During the year conditions have not materially changed in regard to those investments which for a time have not been productive. The companies whose securities we are holding, have, however, shared in the general prosperity of the country, and some securities that yielded no income during the past year have already moved over into the productive class.

Through the generosity of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, the investment of \$30,000.00 in the bonds of the Northampton Portland Cement Company (the bonds having been given to the College by him) has been replaced with cash.

There is now some prospect that a sale may soon be consummated for a part of the Statena Company property, which will relieve us of considerable burden in the way of further carrying charges and give us some cash for investment in productive securities.

The receipt of \$25,000.00 from the estate of Mr. Charles M. Hall, in payment of a subscription made by Mr. Hall before his death, reduces by that amount the investment of endowment in properties which yield only a small income.

The combined deficit for the year is \$30,319.80, making an aggregate accumulated deficit as of August 31, 1916, of \$68,696.41. In part explanation of a deficit so much in excess of the budget estimate for the year, it should be noted that the budget was made on the basis of a division of income at the rate of 5%, while it was found possible to divide the income at the rate of only 4½%.

The form of this report follows that in use in past years. It has seemed best, however, to precede the usual tables with a general Balance Sheet. There has also been added a descriptive list of all permanent funds in the care of the Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

HIRAM B. THURSTON, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 17, 1916.

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1916	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,568.15	\$166.18
Magraugh Fund—		
Oberlin real estate.....	6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
American Real Estate Co. Bond...	\$2,794.17	
Cash	2,785.83	
	5,580.00	322.92
Ransom Fund—		
Real estate mortgages.....	5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....	500.00	22.50
Totals	\$22,148.15	\$811.60

The other funds are invested as a whole. A list in detail of all investments will be found beginning on page 418 of this report.

The net income of general investments for the year was \$107,280.11. To this amount was added \$2,053.84 from the accumulated income from sale of oil from lands in West Virginia and \$6,361.43 taken from Reserve Income for general investments, making a total of \$115,695.38 which has been distributed at the rate of 4½% to those funds sharing in general investments.

The following table shows the income and expense for the year and the accumulated deficits, by departments:

	Income	Expense	Deficit 1915-16	Total accum- lated deficit
University	\$ 83,068.81	\$ 98,878.73	\$ 16,951.80	\$ 18,459.84
College	126,531.07	130,172.13	7,262.63	24,568.02
Graduate School of Theology	23,357.71	25,097.05	1,787.03	3,172.63
Conservatory of Music	93,716.74	93,716.74		
Academy	10,469.40	15,022.13	4,318.34	22,495.92
	<u>\$337,143.73</u>	<u>\$362,886.78</u>	<u>\$ 30,319.80</u>	<u>\$ 68,696.41</u>
Income unexpended	4,576.75			
	<u> </u>	<u>332,566.98</u>		
Deficit		\$ 30,319.80		

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$2.00 for current expense.

From J. H. Palmer, \$2.00 for current expense in the Graduate School of Theology.

From an anonymous donor, \$200.00 for the increase of salaries in the Secretary's office.

From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the department of Geology.

From Maynard M. Metcalf, \$412.62 for the Physiological Laboratory.

From Merritt Starr, \$125.00 to apply on the interest of a loan to meet the 1916-17 deficit.

From the Trustee of The Dudley P. Allen Fund, \$2,291.97 for health service.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From the Trustee of The Mrs. Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art, \$3,875.42.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,670.00 for retiring allowances.

From John L. Severance, \$26,650.00 for the Art Building site.

From Mrs. Elisabeth S. Allen, \$92,600.41 for the construction of the Art Building.

From the Estate of Charles M. Hall, \$25,000.00 for the development of the east side of the campus.

From The Association for International Conciliation, \$250.00 to provide a course in "International Relations" in the Summer School.

For the purchase of pictures for the Art Gallery, \$261.00.

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$48.50 for current expense of the Academy.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,781.72. As designated by certain donors, \$225.00 was used for special scholarship aid, \$100.00 was credited to the Physical Laboratory, \$5.00 was credited to the Library, \$2.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool, \$9.00 was credited to the Department of Physical Training for Women, and the balance, \$3,440.72 was used for scholarship aid.

For special student aid from—

H. H. Lauderdale.....	\$ 205.00
Mrs. J. F. Crumbie.....	150.00
N. C. Kingsbury.....	100.00
A. F. Estabrook.....	100.00
Warren H. Wilson.....	40.00
F. S. Cunningham.....	45.00
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Mosher.....	10.00
Mrs. I. F. Blackstone.....	100.00
Cleveland Alumni	200.00
Friends in Kansas City, Mo.....	50.00
Friends in Clearfield, Pa.....	75.00

\$1,075.00

For Employment Fund for students in the Graduate School of Theology from—

C. W. Grupe.....	\$ 10.00
First Congregational Church, Cleveland.....	75.00
F. A. Hubel.....	20.00
Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	5.00
Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.....	100.00
W. B. Davis.....	20.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	50.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	25.00

J. A. Jeffrey.....	20.00
Francis Asbury Palmer Fund.....	100.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Mrs. Martha Strong Harris.....	100.00
Thomas Henderson	100.00
George H. Brown.....	25.00
	\$ 675.00

For a summer camp on Lake Erie for the Department of Physical Training for Women from—

Miss Margaret Bradshaw.....	\$ 5.00
Miss Ida M. Haskins.....	5.00
Maynard M. Metcalf.....	10.00
Mrs. Emily Pelton Shutts.....	20.00
Miss L. Ruth Nutting.....	2.00
Miss Mabel J. Treat.....	5.00
Mrs. Allene M. Wolfe.....	5.00
Miss Catherine Paine.....	5.00
Miss Barbara Standish.....	1.00
Miss Alma Swan.....	5.00
Miss Mary B. Hulsizer.....	5.00
Miss Gertrude E. Sturges.....	10.00
	\$ 78.00

For the New Athletic Field from—

Miss Irene L. Adams.....	\$ 2.50
J. F. Alderfer.....	5.00
Albert T. Arends.....	2.50
Leonard P. Bennett.....	5.00
Miss Dorothy Biederwolf.....	2.50
Harry A. Bliss, Jr.....	2.50
Miss Hélène V. Boucher.....	2.50
Dan F. Bradley.....	5.00
Francis Brewer	2.00
Willard F. Brownell.....	1.50
P. E. Burton.....	5.00
H. R. Calvert.....	2.50
Ralph P. Claggett.....	1.00
W. B. Coale.....	1.00
Miss Alice A. Coffin.....	5.00
Clarence F. Deeter.....	2.50
Miss Madeline Doland.....	10.00
Leo L. Duerson.....	2.00
E. F. Eminger.....	5.00
Ralph H. Farmer.....	2.50
Harlo H. Ferris.....	1.50
Miss Edith M. Gates.....	.25
Charles D. Giauque.....	5.00
Joseph D. Hale	1.00
L. E. Hayes.....	10.00
A. E. Heacox.....	2.50

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Miss Eleanor Hill.....	2.50
Miss Jane Hilson.....	2.00
Miss Ruth Holton.....	1.00
Grover H. Hull.....	2.50
H. E. Husted.....	5.00
Howard H. Husted.....	2.50
R. M. Hutchins.....	2.00
William J. Hutchins.....	5.00
Percival F. Johnson.....	2.00
D. Clifford Jones.....	5.00
J. C. Judson.....	2.00
John Kochera.....	5.00
Paul V. Kreider.....	3.00
Miss Ethel E. Kulp.....	5.00
Miss Pearl Long.....	2.50
Miss Mary E. Luethi.....	2.50
Eugene W. Lyman.....	5.00
B. H. McQueer.....	1.00
C. B. Martin.....	5.00
B. G. Mattson.....	2.00
Max R. Menschel.....	1.00
Franklin P. Metcalf.....	3.75
Wilmot V. Metcalf.....	100.00
Miss Kathryn T. Moyer.....	2.00
L. G. Mumaw.....	1.00
C. S. McKellogg.....	5.00
Thomas Neill.....	5.00
A. L. Nilson.....	5.00
Miss Edith W. Ormsby.....	5.00
Miss Ruth Ormsby.....	1.00
Miss E. Hazel Pye.....	2.50
F. E. Radabaugh.....	2.50
Miss Anne Ramsey.....	2.50
Miss Winifred Rauschenbusch.....	2.50
C. E. Shriber.....	1.00
Miss Lila M. Spence.....	5.00
Miss Martha Tow.....	5.00
E. H. Wagner.....	2.50
Miss Helen C. Walker.....	1.10
Miss Kathleen E. White.....	5.00
W. H. Whitney.....	2.50
J. R. Wightman.....	5.00
Miss Dorothy E. Wright.....	1.00
G. M. Wrisley.....	5.00
Louis Zavodsky.....	5.00
Miss Laura Zeigler.....	1.00

 \$ 328.10

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$162,376.74. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$ 2,498.97
University, special accounts.....	145,044.51
College	7,316.14
College, special accounts.....	4,811.62
Graduate School of Theology.....	2.00
Graduate School of Theology, special accounts	2,655.00
Academy	48.50
	\$162,376.74

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From the Class of 1889, \$172.50, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From the Class of 1898, \$320.75, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From the Class of 1900, \$12.00, an addition to the Class of 1900 Scholarship.

From the Estate of Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, \$1,558.45, her bequest to Oberlin College.

From the Estate of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl, \$2,000.00 for the Lizzie Nicholl Fund.

From Mrs. Ellen S. James, \$100,000.00 for the Graduate School of Theology.

From the Class of 1916 of the Graduate School of Theology, \$50.00, the beginning of a loan fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$2,500.00 for endowment.

From Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner, \$5,000.00 for endowment of the Conservatory of Music.

From Miss L. C. Wattles, \$1,000.00 for endowment of the Conservatory of Music.

From Andrew H. Noah, \$5,000.00, the balance of his gift to establish a scholarship fund for young men.

From W. D. Westervelt, \$1,500.00 to found the W. A. Westervelt Scholarship in memory of his father.

From Mrs. Caroline Stolp Johnson, \$500.00, as beginning of the Anna M. Wyett Scholarship.

From Mrs. Lizzie Arianna Drew Copp and Mrs. Lunette Angie Drew Chamberlain, \$1,000.00 to found the Alvan Drew Loan Fund for self-supporting men in Oberlin College.

From William A. Bowen, \$600.00, for endowment of the Graduate School of Theology.

From Mr. and Mrs. W. Spencer Bowen, \$100.00 for endowment of the Graduate School of Theology.

For the Endowment Union Fund from—

Pliny W. Williamson.....	\$100.00
Miss Susan Josephine Davis.....	40.00
	\$140.00

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$121,453.70. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$ 13,203.70
College	1,500.00
Graduate School of Theology.....	100,750.00
Conservatory of Music.....	6,000.00
	\$121,453.70

The following is a comparative statement of the Endowment, Scholarship and Loan Funds, and Total Assets of the College including Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment:

Year	Endowment	Scholarship Loan Funds	Total Endowment Assets	Total Assets Including Build- ings, Grounds, and Equipmen
1855.....\$	84,450.58	\$	\$ 84,450.58	\$
1875.....	159,787.34	9,045.00	168,832.34	333,832.34
1895.....	680,523.15	55,345.18	735,868.33	1,612,415.86
1905.....	1,254,399.45	91,934.75	1,346,334.20	2,422,660.33
1910.....	1,729,747.26	112,825.71	1,842,572.97	3,524,272.36
1911.....	1,841,678.26	115,874.51	1,957,552.77	3,754,400.04
1912.....	2,139,657.95	164,862.55	2,304,550.50	4,161,782.62
1913.....	2,151,072.87	172,827.64	2,323,900.51	4,207,868.07
1914.....	2,156,488.91	171,944.39	2,328,433.30	4,265,898.88
1915.....	2,223,609.82	185,343.92	2,408,953.74	4,389,934.57
1916.....	2,343,148.80	193,863.80	2,537,012.60	4,787,181.03

In addition to the above endowment funds having a total of \$2,343,148.80, a fund of \$50,000.00 has been placed with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for expenses of the College for health service. There is also a fund of \$100,000.00 with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for the purposes of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art.

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1916

ASSETS

INVESTMENT—

Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 300,256.76
Bonds	859,187.35
Stocks	369,413.00
Short time notes.....	26,850.00
Collateral loans	135,425.36
Real estate	437,781.44
University houses and lands.....	212,358.11
Bills receivable	27,799.52
Advances for purchase, construction, and repair of College properties.....	298,548.00
Cash in hands of Trustee for investment.....	6,075.81
Total investment assets.....	<u>\$2,673,695.35</u>

CURRENT—

General supplies	7,400.78
Insurance prepaid	3,200.76
Advances to various accounts.....	40,219.67
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	9,211.10
	<u>\$2,733,727.66</u>

DEFICITS	<u>68,696.41</u>
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Total assets except building and equipment...\$2,802,424.07

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT (less included in advances).. 1,984,757.96

\$4,787,182.03

The above assets are stated in detail beginning on page 418.

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1916

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—

University	\$1,112,524.93	
Library	203,375.26	
College	419,684.95	
Graduate School of Theology.....	566,144.16	
Conservatory of Music.....	41,419.50	
		<u>\$2,343,148.80</u>

SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS—

University	\$ 77,116.00	
College	39,280.39	
Graduate School of Theology.....	71,541.95	
Conservatory of Music.....	1,200.00	
Academy	155.00	
		<u>189,293.34</u>

SPECIAL FUNDS	28,850.17	
ANNUITY FUNDS	112,403.04	
		<u>\$2,673,695.35</u>

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS.....	4,570.46	
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS—

Income unexpended	24,397.30	
Sundry balances	37,760.96	
Bills payable	62,000.00	
		<u>\$2,802,424.07</u>

EDUCATIONAL PLANT CAPITAL ACCOUNT.....	1,984,757.96	
		<u>\$4,787,182.03</u>

The above liabilities are stated in detail beginning on page 407.

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail. (See pages 385-406.)

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 407-417.)

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 418-422.)

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books. (See page 423.)

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$49,229.52	
From the Trustee of the Dudley P. Allen Fund	2,291.97	
From boarding halls.....	950.00	
From diploma fees.....	412.00	
From Men's Gymnasium—		
Term bills	\$1,012.00	
Other fees and rentals.....	414.00	
Athletic Association	1,250.00	
		2,676.00
From Women's Gymnasium—		
Term bills.....	\$1,799.00	
Other fees and rentals.....	58.00	
		1,857.00
From Men's Building—		
Fees	\$2,807.50	
Room rents	4,635.15	
		7,442.65
From Slavic Department.....	75.00	
From Conservatory	1,000.00	
From interest on subscription to endowment.....	50.00	
From rent of Chapel.....	463.00	
From gift for current expense.....	202.00	
For the Library—		
From invested funds.....	9,151.90	
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund	180.00	
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00	
From Village of Oberlin.....	1,582.62	
From interest on subscriptions to endowment	6.00	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From departmental appropriations—

College	\$3,574.35	
Seminary	256.00	
Conservatory	300.00	
Academy	450.00	
Slavic Department	32.00	
		4,612.35
From Olney Art Gallery.....		175.00
From examination fees.....		274.50
From registration fees.....		141.00
From sale of books.....		191.30
From gifts for current expense.....		5.00
Total income		\$ 83,068.81

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$ 8,346.70	
Stationery, printing, and postage—		
President	\$181.05	
Assistant	267.44	
		448.49

Traveling expenses—

President	\$119.95	
Assistant	343.40	
		463.35

\$ 9,258.54

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$ 2,900.00	
*Clerks	772.11	
*Miscellaneous printing ..	697.98	
*Postage	580.28	
*Catalogue	679.74	
Annual Reports	1,114.60	
Alumni Trustee election ..	201.69	
Advertising—		
Clerks	\$401.00	
Publicity	303.11	
Calendar	957.42	
		1,507.55

Quinquennial	1,685.97	
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10,139.92

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 6,369.98	
Stationery, printing, and postage	350.00	
Auditing books	128.95	
Bonds of officers.....	173.20	

7,022.13

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Library—

Salaries	\$ 9,290.00	
Assistants	3,733.00	
Books and periodicals	4,969.12	
Stationery, printing, and postage	405.05	
Library of Congress cards.	300.00	
Binding	1,373.57	
Express, freight, etc.....	94.09	
Supplies	632.00	
		20,796.83

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 3,330.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	44.92	
Clerks	45.25	
Apparatus	100.00	
		3,520.17

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 2,800.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	48.15	
Apparatus	49.08	
Music	50.96	
Use of golf grounds	10.00	
		2,958.19

Buildings and Grounds, Care and Repair—

General expense—

Superintendent's salary (part).	\$1,300.00	
Clerks	280.00	
Stationery, print- ing, and postage	49.75	
General supplies	70.32	
Care and sup- plies for horse.	256.21	
Carpenter shop.	140.11	
Miscellaneous .	446.97	
		\$ 2,543.36

Campus—

Labor and sup- plies	\$1,383.34	
Lights	102.77	
Paving tax ...	652.22	
		2,138.33

Arboretum	29.25	
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Library—

Janitors	\$1,203.90	
Heat	1,545.10	
Lights, power.	1,486.48	
Water	171.25	
Telephone	27.00	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Insurance	93.50	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	1,157.15	
Paving tax....	112.76	
Interest on ad-		
vances	890.31	
		6,687.45

Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 601.66	
Custodians	219.48	
Heat	1,326.95	
Lights, power.	216.01	
Water	193.40	
Telephone ...	36.00	
Insurance	57.80	
Paving tax ..	70.92	
Grounds	840.10	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	767.18	
Interest on ad-		
vances	263.17	
		4,592.67

Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 304.45	
Heat	481.00	
Lights	166.52	
Water	31.10	
Telephone ...	30.00	
Insurance	17.00	
Grounds	81.64	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	546.56	
Payment on ad-		
vances	244.20	
Interest on ad-		
vances	30.80	
		1,933.27

Administration Building—

Janitors	\$ 690.00	
Heat	232.58	
Lights	107.37	
Water	39.30	
Telephones ..	198.25	
Insurance	1.43	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	339.29	
Paving tax ...	28.38	
Interest on site	295.00	
		1,931.60

Offices (40 S. Professor St.)—

Janitors	\$ 102.60	
Heat	96.00	
Lights	10.18	
Water	5.00	
Telephones ...	26.50	
Supplies and re- pairs	154.92	
		395.20

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 363.00	
Heat	1,092.15	
Light, power..	622.22	
Water	17.00	
Insurance	76.50	
Paving tax ..	224.39	
Supplies and re- pairs	489.22	
Interest on ad- vance	1,528.00	
		4,412.48

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,414.40	
Custodians ..	1,000.00	
Heat	2,157.00	
Light, power.	850.68	
Water	450.80	
Telephone ...	39.00	
Insurance	73.10	
Paving tax ..	139.54	
Laundry	96.23	
New equipment	391.76	
Supplies and re- pairs	1,068.86	
Interest on ad- vances	827.12	
Special expense	76.70	
		8,585.19

33,248.80
291.25

Outside representation

Alumni Dinner	\$ 884.48	
Less from sale tickets....	391.00	
		493.48

Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	37.55	
Heat and Light	175.00	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	84.38	
Incidentals	13.44	
Purchases	243.63	
		900.00

Sundry Expense—

Monthly lectures	\$ 486.70	
Washington birthday reception	135.44	
Commencement	1,345.38	
Y. W. C. A.	100.00	
Ohio Biological Survey....	25.00	
Liability insurance	413.76	
Boarding halls survey....	109.02	
Miscellaneous	921.90	
		3,537.20

Health Service—

Oberlin Hospital	\$ 750.00	
Detention Hospital	1,885.81	
Special medical service...	572.50	
Visiting nurse and infirmary	578.61	
		3,786.92

Living Endowment Union—

Stationery, printing, and postage.....	125.30	
Special annuity payments.....	2,800.00	
		\$ 98,878.73

SUMMARY—UNIVERSITY

Total income	\$83,068.81	
Less Library income unexpended 1915-16	1,141.88	
	\$ 81,926.93	
Total expense	98,878.73	
Deficit	\$ 16,951.80	

University, Special Accounts—Receipts

Men's Building Reading Room Fund, interest	\$ 51.75	
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, interest....	22.50	
Art Building Furnishing Fund, interest.	225.00	
Foltz Tract Fund, interest...\$ 22.50		
sale of tracts ..	37.71	
		60.21
Annuity funds, income—		
From special investments.\$ 789.10		
From general investments. 4,464.98		
		5,254.08
Jones Loan Fund, loans repaid.....	891.39	

May Moulton Loan Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	220.00	
interest paid ...	7.14	
	<u> </u>	227.14

Gilchrist Banking Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	2,715.17	
interest paid ...	352.51	
	<u> </u>	3,067.68

Scholarship Loan Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	503.00	
interest paid ...	55.36	
	<u> </u>	558.36

Anderegg Loan Fund—loans repaid.. 92.50

Perkins Loan Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	80.00	
interest paid ...	6.55	
	<u> </u>	86.55

Fund for Freshman Women—

loans repaid	206.43
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Edith Ely Metcalf Loan Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	200.00	
interest paid ...	10.00	
	<u> </u>	210.00

Anonymous Loan Fund, loans repaid... 82.50

Earl Loan Fund—

loans repaid ...\$	55.50	
interest paid ...	10.60	
	<u> </u>	66.10

Parker Loan Fund, interest.....	45.00
Scholarship Funds, interest.....	3,522.74
Talcott Hall	5,676.45
Baldwin Cottage	2,314.13
Lord Cottage	1,208.04
Keep Cottage	4,205.91
Dascomb Cottage	758.15
Shurtleff Cottage	850.57
Allencroft	1,302.98
Keep Cottage Annex	529.14
Ellis Cottage	367.55
Church'll Cottage	401.25

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Gifts for current use for—

Art Building construction	\$ 92,600.41	
Art Building site.....	26,650.00	
Athletic Field	328.10	
East side Campus development	25,000.00	
Summer camp	78.00	
Olney Art Collection ...	261.00	
Swimming Pool	2.00	
Interest 1916-17 deficit..	125.00	
		145,044.51
Gifts for capital account.....		13,203.70
West Virginia oil lands, sale of oil....		183.92
Reserve income of general investments..		4,634.49
Mary Tilden McCall Fund, income.....		112.08
		\$195,462.80

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Mens' Building Reading Room Fund, periodicals	\$ 51.75
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals for Lord Cottage.....	25.60
Foltz Tract Fund, tracts.....	43.55
Annuities	8,899.06
Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	660.00
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made..	197.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made...	2,934.11
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made...	551.00
Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....	100.00
Perkins Loan Fund, loans made.....	136.00
Fund for Freshman Women, loans made	165.00
Edith Ely Metcalf Loan Fund, loans made	200.00
Anonymous Loan Fund, loans made....	100.00
Earl Loan Fund, loans made.....	50.00
Parker Loan Fund, loans made.....	85.00

To holders of scholarship orders from
income of—

Cowles Memorial Scholarship	\$ 91.70
Lord Scholarships	98.10
Hinchman Fund	47.02
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship	205.15
F. V. Hayden Scholarship	93.25
Howard Valentine Scholarship	45.00

Caroline Scholarship ...	45.00	
Talcott Scholarship	45.00	
Metcalf Scholarship ...	45.00	
Dodge Scholarship	45.00	
Dascomb Scholarship ...	45.00	
Bierce Scholarship	45.00	
Graves Scholarship	45.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholarship	33.75	
Ann Lincoln Fund	8.80	
Mary E. Wardle Scholar- ship	53.63	
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund..	219.80	
Henry N. Castle Scholar- ship	44.00	
Class of '58 Scholarship	46.12	
Class of '69 Scholarship	50.50	
Class of '98 Scholarship	44.00	
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholarship	45.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols Scholarship	111.25	
May Moulton Memorial Fund	45.00	
John Manning Barrows Scholarship	4.00	
Julia Clark Davis Schol- arship	48.50	
Lucy M. Thompson Schol- arship	90.00	
Goodnow Scholarship ..	215.00	
Correlia L. Reamer Schol- arship	177.00	
Avery Scholarship	230.00	
Hawaii Scholarship	187.50	
Helen Handy Newberry Scholarship	45.00	
John Henry Barrows Scholarship	327.53	
Andrew H. Noah Schol- arship	225.00	
Mrs. Thomas J. Dee Scholarship	22.50	
		3,169.10
Scholarship aid from income of—		
Class of '98 Fund (new).\$	91.65	
Class of '89 Fund.....	96.43	
Anonymous Fund	112.50	
		300.58
Talcott Hall—		
Care and repairs.....\$	4,520.47	
To University	200.00	
		4,720.47

Baldwin Cottage—		
Care and repairs.....	\$ 1,824.13	
Interest on advances...	340.00	
To University	150.00	
		2,314.13
Lord Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$ 980.39	
To University	150.00	
		1,130.39
Keep Cottage—		
Care and repairs	\$ 403.87	
Interest on advances...	1,445.10	
Advances repaid	2,206.94	
To University	150.00	
		4,205.91
Dascomb Cottage—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments.....	\$ 601.45	
Interest on advances ...	56.70	
To University	100.00	
		758.15
Shurtleff Cottage—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments	\$ 559.99	
Interest on advances ...	190.58	
To University	100.00	
		850.57
Allencroft—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments	\$ 967.78	
Interest on advances ...	235.20	
To University	100.00	
		1,302.98
Keep Cottage Annex—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments	\$ 358.29	
Interest on advances ...	110.70	
Advances repaid	60.15	
		529.14
Ellis Cottage—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments	\$ 287.55	
Interest on advances.....	80.00	
		367.55
Churchill Cottage—		
Credit to income of gen- eral investments	\$ 251.75	
Interest on advances	149.50	
		401.25
Improvements to Campus.....		1,325.71
Art Building—		
Construction	\$ 92,600.41	
Site	26,650.00	
		119,250.41

Athletic Fund, advances repaid.....	328.10	
East side Campus development.....	24,976.48	
Administration Building—		
construction ..\$	288.85	
furnishings ...	214.14	
		502.99
Chapel chimes		500.00
Reserve income, credit to income of general investments		6,361.43
Boarding Halls income, advances to Dascomb Cottage repaid.....		1,087.12
West Virginia Oil Lands, credit to in- come of general investments.....		2,053.84
Olney Art Collection, purchase of pic- tures from gifts and accumulated in- come		898.37
Botany greenhouse, construction.....		292.73
Skating floor (old balance).....		17.97
		\$191,843.44

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 18,705.84
From terms bills	99,287.59
From diploma fees	1,015.00
From change of study fees.....	206.50
From the Trustee of the Adelia A. F. John- ston Professorship of Art.....	3,875.42
From Living Endowment Union for Scholar- ship	3,440.72
Total income	\$126,531.07

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$ 87,273.66
administration	7,150.00
reading papers	931.73
	\$ 95,355.39
Clerks—Dean	\$ 733.30
Dean of Men.....	125.15
Dean of Women.....	65.22
Registrar	428.05
Secretary	1,672.10
Bureau of Appoint- ments	233.50
	3,257.32

Stationery, printing, and postage—

Dean	\$ 273.49
Dean of Men	93.75
Dean of Women.....	71.70
Registrar	130.00
Secretary	2,446.05
Bureau of Apointments	93.45

3,108.44

Travel, Bureau of Apointments.....

13.31

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$1,001.65
Heat	1,433.00
Lights	125.76
Water	76.80
Telephone	70.25
Insurance	119.00
Paving tax	61.38
Supplies and re-	
pairs	521.50

\$ 3,409.34

Serverance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 624.84
Heat	905.90
Lights and power	145.93
Water	78.45
Telephone	21.00
Insurance	34.00
Paving tax	62.04
Supplies and re-	
pairs	392.04

2,264.20

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 97.65
Heat	371.10
Lights	27.51
Water	5.00
Insurance	13.60
Paving tax	70.06
Supplies and re-	
pairs	25.29

610.21

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 270.00
Heat	415.90
Lights	45.55
Water	9.50
Telephone	21.00
Insurance	32.30

Supplies and re-		
pairs	394.14	
Interest on ad-		
vances	50.15	
		1,238.54

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 270.00	
Heat	189.00	
Lights	26.98	
Water	9.35	
Telephone	13.75	
Insurance	5.91	
Taxes	85.70	
Interest on ad-		
vances	331.43	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	118.19	
		1,050.31

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 433.75	
Heat	539.05	
Lights	48.32	
Water	62.70	
Telephone	15.00	
Insurance	25.50	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	478.58	
Interest on ad-		
vances	56.35	
Advances repaid		
(part)	1,000.00	
		2,659.25

French Hall—

Janitors	\$ 192.85	
Heat	298.35	
Lights	10.51	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	5.95	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	90.14	
		602.80

Society Hall—

Janitors	\$ 96.70	
Heat	160.00	
Lights	13.23	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	5.61	
Supplies and re-		
pairs	42.81	
		323.35

Office, Dean of Women—

Talcott Hall telephone....	1.25	
		12,159.25

Sundry expense—

Outside representation	\$ 284.57	
Diplomas	400.02	
Chapel proctors	195.00	
Practice teaching	623.50	
Miscellaneous	50.41	
		1,553.50

Scholarships—

Graduate	\$ 580.00	
Faculty children	1,192.50	
College teachers	245.00	
Avery	133.50	
Oberlin College	13.50	
Trustee	6,417.49	
		8,581.99

Fine Arts (from income Johnston Professorship of Art).....	253.85
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Special appropriations—

Art and Archæology—Greek..	\$ 135.00	
Art and Archæology—Latin..	23.00	
Bible	22.34	
Botanical Laboratory	192.50	
Economics	45.00	
Geological Laboratory	180.00	
Geological Museum	180.00	
Herbarium	180.00	
Physical Laboratory	360.00	
Physical Training	46.44	
Psychological Laboratory....	180.00	
Sociology	23.00	
Surveying	90.00	
Zoölogical Laboratory	477.45	
Zoölogical Museum	180.00	
Library	3,574.35	
		5,889.08

Total expense	\$130,172.13
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SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$130,172.13
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Total income	\$126,531.07
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Less unexpended income Johns-

ton Professorship of Art..	3,621.57	
		122,909.50

Deficit	\$ 7,262.63
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College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Anatomy, fees	\$	56.00	
Art and Archæology—Greek— appropriation			135.00
Art and Archæology—Latin— appropriation	\$	23.00	
proceeds play		7.87	
			30.87
Bible, appropriation			22.34
Botanical Laboratory— appropriation	\$	192.50	
fees and materials		653.50	
			846.00
Chemical Laboratory, fees and materials			3,968.94
Economics, appropriation			45.00
Fine Arts, fees.....			135.00
Geological Laboratory— appropriation	\$	180.00	
fees		177.72	
gift		50.00	
			407.72
Geological Museum, appropriation			180.00
Herbarium, appropriation			180.00
Ornithology, fees			241.50
Physical Laboratory— appropriation	\$	360.00	
fees and materials		457.87	
gift		100.00	
			917.87
Physical Training, appro- priation	\$	46.44	
gifts		9.00	
			55.44
Physiological Laboratory, gift.....			412.62
Psychological Laboratory, appropriation			180.00
Sociology, appropriation			23.00
Summer School— term bills	\$	4,260.50	
appropriation		23.50	
gift		250.00	
			4,534.00
Surveying, appropriation			90.00
Zoölogical Laboratory— appropriation	\$	477.45	
fees and materials		593.60	
			1,071.05
Zoölogical Museum, appropriation.....			180.00
Scholarship funds, interest			1,700.12

Gifts for special scholarship aid.....	1,300.00
Gifts to capital account	1,500.00
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching	2,690.00

 \$ 20,902.47

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Anatomy	\$ 2.25
Art and Archæology—Greek.....	176.29
Art and Archæology—Latin.....	30.52
Bible	22.34
Botanical Laboratory	824.18
Chemical Laboratory	3,468.67
Economics	16.93
Fine Arts	87.82
Geological Laboratory	369.14
Geological Museum	180.00
Herbarium	180.00
Mathematics	25.00
Ornithology	187.95
Physical Laboratory	884.37
Physical Training, Women	46.44
Physiological Laboratory	72.13
Psychological Laboratory	86.68
Sociology	2.09

Summer School—

Salaries	\$ 4,432.29
Advertising	12.50
Clerks	21.05
Stationery, printing, and postage	63.95
	4,529.79
Surveying	67.74
Zoölogical Laboratory	1,025.11
Zoölogical Museum	124.93
Retiring allowances	2,690.00

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Jennie M. Williams Schol- arship	\$ 36.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb Schol- arship	270.00
Janet Whitcomb Scholar- ship	45.00
Tracy Sturges Scholar- ship	30.00
E. A. West Fund	69.00
Lucy B. Spelman Schol- arship	45.00
Harvey H. Spelman Schol- arship	90.00

Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholarship	45.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	165.00	
Andover Scholarship ...	70.00	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship ...	90.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	213.75	
Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund	316.37	
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	160.00	
		1,645.12
Special scholarship aid, from gifts.....	1,788.70	
		\$ 18,534.19

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 20,945.00
From incidental fees and rent of rooms.....	1,900.71
From diploma fees	60.00
From graduate term bills	450.00
Gift for current use	2.00
Total income	\$ 23,357.71

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 15,425.00
Clerks	476.70
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	423.34
Advertising	150.00
Outside representation and lectures	235.80
Haskell lectures	852.31
Diplomas	9.10
Sundry expense	139.68
Graduate scholarships	200.00
Special scholarships	250.00
Appropriation to Library	256.00
Council Hall, care and repairs—	
Janitors	\$ 729.15
Heat	907.70
Lights	231.03
Water	95.65
Telephones	42.50
Insurance	72.25
Paving tax	66.31
Supplies and repairs	806.35
	2,950.94

Slavic Department—

Salaries	\$ 2,000.00	
Student aid	872.50	
Term bills of students....	251.25	
Room rents of students....	224.36	
Travel, etc.	73.07	
Appropriation to University	75.00	
Appropriation to Library.	32.00	
Use of Council Hall.....	200.00	
Total expense		3,728.18
		\$ 25,097.05

SUMMARY—THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Total expense	\$ 25,097.05
Total income	\$ 23,357.71
Less unexpended income Has-	
kell Lecture Fund	47.69
	23,310.02
Deficit	\$ 1,787.03

The Graduate School of Theology, Special Accounts—Receipts

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$ 3,219.38
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	675.00
Seminary Loan Fund—	
Loans repaid	752.73
From the Carnegie Foundation for Ad-	
vancement of Teaching	1,980.00
Haskell Lectureship—from royalties...	3.50
Ellen S. James Fund.....	1,750.00
Gifts to capital account.....	100,750.00
	\$109,130.61

The Graduate School of Theology, Special Accounts—Payments

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Lemuel Brooks Scholarship	\$ 225.00	
Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship	65.00	
McCord-Gibson Scholarship	45.00	
John Morgan Scholarship	45.00	
Painesville Scholarship	45.00	
Oberlin First Church Scholarship	50.00	
Oberlin Second Church Scholarship	50.00	
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship	30.00	
Butler Scholarship	50.00	
Miami Conference Scholarship	45.00	
Tracy Scholarship	75.00	
Sandusky Scholarship	45.00	
Emerson Scholarship ..	145.00	
Student Employment Fund	2,925.00	
		\$ 3,840.00
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made		898.00
Retiring allowances		1,980.00
		<u>\$ 6,718.00</u>

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

INCOME

From invested funds	\$ 1,593.88	
From term bills	84,809.81	
From recital fees	6,931.05	
From diploma fees	125.00	
From rent Concert Hall	257.00	
		<u>\$ 93,716.74</u>
Total income		

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 58,872.12
Musical Library	454.85
Clerks	771.70
Stationery, printing, and postage	901.59
Advertising	310.77
Piano and organ tuning and repair	2,974.24
Purchase of instruments	301.80
Artist recitals	5,863.20
Diplomas	28.39
Sundry expense	119.43

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Janitors	\$ 1,462.12	
Heat	2,464.57	
Lights	231.26	
Power	626.57	
Water	120.60	
Telephones	51.00	
Insurance	258.80	
Paving tax	93.72	
Care of grounds	35.25	
Supplies and repairs	3,956.15	
		9,300.04

Faculty children scholarships	15.00
Scholarship aid	112.50
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall..	2,026.32
University appropriation	1,000.00
Library appropriation	300.00
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	8,814.79
Publicity	50.00
Retiring allowances	1,500.00

Total expense	\$ 93,716.74
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SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Total income	\$ 93,716.74
Total expense	93,716.74

Conservatory of Music, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund—

loans repaid	\$ 841.50	
recital fees	118.00	
income Warner Fund.	75.00	
		\$ 1,034.50
Gifts for capital account	6,000.00	
Scholarship funds, interest.....	54.00	
		\$ 7,088.50

Conservatory of Music, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made	\$ 798.14	
Scholarship aid	54.00	
		\$ 852.14

ACADEMY

INCOME

From term bills	\$ 10,326.90	
From diploma fees.....	94.00	
From Academy Living Endowment Union..	48.50	
Total income		\$ 10,469.40

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 10,076.00	
Clerks	352.31	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	112.62	
Library, from term bills.....	450.00	
Scholarships—Faculty	\$ 555.00	
Trustee	959.50	
		1,514.50
Sundry expense		244.07
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—		
Janitors	\$ 530.04	
Heat	785.43	
Lights	94.75	
Water	140.00	
Telephone	27.50	
Supplies and repairs	545.26	
Taxes	136.30	
Insurance	13.35	
		2,272.63
Total expense		\$ 15,022.13

SUMMARY—ACADEMY

Total income	\$ 10,469.40	
Add unused balance, special accounts	234.39	
		\$ 10,703.79
Total expense		15,022.13
Deficit	\$ 4,318.34	

Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory, fees	\$ 57.58	
Botanical Laboratory, fees	88.31	
Athletic fees	151.00	
Loan Fund—interest	\$ 11.25	
loans repaid..	20.00	
		31.25
		\$ 328.14

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 54.71	
Botanical Laboratory	32.34	
Athletic fees	146.50	
Loan Fund, loans made.....	20.00	
		\$ 253.5

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 83,068.81	\$ 98,878.73
University, special accounts	195,462.80	191,843.44
College, income and expense.....	126,531.07	130,172.13
College, special accounts	20,902.47	18,534.19
Graduate School of Theology, income and expense	23,357.71	25,097.05
Graduate School of Theology, special accounts	109,130.61	6,718.00
Conservatory of Music, income and expense	93,716.74	93,716.74
Conservatory of Music, special accounts....	7,088.50	852.14
Academy, income and expense.....	10,469.40	15,022.13
Academy, special accounts	328.14	253.55
	\$670,056.25	\$581,088.10

Loan to cover deficits in University, College, Graduate School of Theology, and Academy accounts

30,319.80

\$700,376.05

581,088.10

Increase of funds and balances as shown

on page 417.....\$119,287.95

Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

General Endowment Funds

August 31, 1915	August 31, 1916
175,588.86	Endowment .....\$175,588.86
17,564.89	Alumni (1870) 17,564.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894)..... 24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)..... 10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild, Professor- ship (1888) 37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893) 38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)..... 4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881)..... 20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)..... 2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882) 85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876) 79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882) 1,505.91
4,271.00	Gilchrist (1892) 4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880) 709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1901) 3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882) 242.70
1,033.77	West (1902) 1,033.77
10,029.25	Rose P. Firestone (1902)..... 13,645.76
898.28	Helen M. Hotchkiss (1902).... 854.00
800.12	McClelland (1903) 800.12
2,911.30	Mary Prunty (1888)..... 2,994.39
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)
	Class of '38.....\$ 200.00
	Class of '42..... 500.00
	Class of '43..... 565.00
	Class of '45..... 100.00
	Class of '46..... 50.00
	Class of '47..... 285.00
	Class of '48..... 10.00
	Class of '50..... 250.00
	Class of '51..... 260.00
	Class of '54..... 35.00
	Class of '55..... 25.00
	Class of '56..... 985.00
	Class of '57..... 755.00
	Class of '59..... 343.00
	Class of '60..... 97.76
	Class of '61..... 100.00
	Class of '62..... 910.00
	Class of '63..... 485.00
	Class of '64..... 75.00
	Class of '65..... 810.00
	Class of '66..... 266.50

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 7,107.26 \$358,966.83

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	7,107.26	\$358,960
Class of '67.....	455.00		
Class of '70.....	1,480.00		
Class of '71.....	450.00		
Class of '72.....	561.00		
Class of '73.....	1,115.00		
Class of '74.....	190.00		
Class of '75.....	2,698.01		
Class of '76.....	858.00		
Class of '77.....	562.50		
Class of '78.....	9,595.00		
Class of '79.....	1,288.45		
Class of '80.....	459.00		
Class of '81.....	525.25		
Class of '82.....	1,400.00		
Class of '83.....	3,191.50		
Class of '84.....	1,178.20		
Class of '85.....	2,650.00		
Class of '86.....	624.00		
Class of '87.....	464.74		
Class of '88.....	380.00		
Class of '89.....	2,655.00		
Class of '90.....	1,991.50		
Class of '91.....	727.00		
Class of '92.....	500.50		
Class of '93.....	1,260.50		
Class of '94.....	854.00		
Class of '95.....	90.00		
Class of '96.....	365.00		
Class of '97.....	958.34		
Class of '99.....	636.10—	47,270.85	
38,500.00 William E. Osborn (1901).....	38,500.00		
5,000.00 John Sherman (1902).....	5,000.00		
200,000.00 John D. Rockefeller (1902)....	200,000.00		
10,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)..	10,000.00		
10,000.00 Marcus Lyon (1902).....	10,000.00		
16,000.00 Warner Gymnasium (1902)....	16,000.00		
10,000.00 Olney (1904)	10,000.00		
2,997.97 Keith (1904)	2,997.97		
100,000.00 Anonymous (1906)	100,000.00		
31,019.63 Haskell (1905)	31,019.63		
10,000.00 Kora F. Barnes (1905).....	10,000.00		
2,000.00 Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907)	2,000.00		
3,871.25 Edward D. Kimball (1907)....	3,871.25		
10,000.00 Sarah M. Atkinson (1908)....	10,000.00		
275.39 Maria B. Bigelow (1908).....	275.39		
100.00 Janette W. Baker (1909).....	100.00		
100.00 Clara E. Carrothers (1909)....	100.00		
48,558.45 John S. Kennedy (1909).....	48,558.45		
100.00 Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909).....	100.00		
1,000.00 Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909)....	1,000.00		

Amount carried forward.....\$905,760.37

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amount brought forward.....	\$	905,760.37
200.00 F. A. Hubel (1909).....	200.00	
100.00 Rebecca Webb (1910)....	100.00	
1,000.00 A. West (1910).....	1,000.00	
500.00 Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00	
500.00 "Friends" (1910)	500.00	
1,000.00 Albert Keep (1911).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Victor F. Lawson (1910)..	1,000.00	
1,150.00 Endowment Union (1907).	1,290.00	
5,000.00 William M. Ampt (1911)..	5,000.00	
10,000.00 Ellen S. James (1911)....	10,000.00	
5,000.00 Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00	
5,000.00 A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00	
1,000.00 C. A. Coffin (1911).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911)..	1,000.00	
2,500.00 "A Friend" (1911).....	2,500.00	
1,000.00 Delos O. Wickham (1911)..	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Martha A. Kirby (1911)..	1,000.00	
10,175.00 Charles M. Hall (1911)...	10,175.00	
2,525.00 Kate Fowler (1911).....	2,525.00	
1,000.00 Joel F. Vaile (1911).....	1,000.00	
700.00 Amos C. Miller (1911)....	700.00	
500.00 Charles E. Briggs (1911)..	500.00	
50.00 Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00	
100.00 Appleton R. Hillyer (1911)	100.00	
100.00 Mabel H. Perkins (1911)..	100.00	
500.00 Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00	
100.00 Thomas Henderson (1911)	100.00	
500.00 J. R. Rogers (1911).....	500.00	
50.00 Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00	
50.00 Allen B. Wrisley (1911)...	50.00	
3,000.00 Jennie Allen Nurse (1875)	3,000.00	
2,036.60 Class of '98 (1905).....	2,357.35	
125,000.00 General Education Board (1911)	125,000.00	
3,056.97 Caroline M. Martin (1912)	3,056.97	
1,500.00 Celia Morgan Haynes (1911)	1,500.00	
8,000.00 Lizzie Nicholl (1915).....	10,000.00	
2,500.00 Anonymous (1915)	5,000.00	
2,142.91 Class of '89 (1915).....	2,315.41	
982.75 Mary Tilden McCall (1914)	1,094.83	\$1,112,524.93

Library Book Funds

42.00 Library (1889)	\$	42.00
887.00 Class of '85 (1886).....		887.00
500.00 Cochran (1886)		500.00
500.00 Grant (1886)		500.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 1,929.00 \$1,112,524.93

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	1,929.00	\$1,112,524.
500.00 Hall (1886)		500.00	
100.00 Henderson (1886)		100.00	
11,176.63 Holbrook (1888)		11,176.63	
500.00 Keep-Clark (1886)		500.00	
1,000.00 Plumb (1887)		1,000.00	
5,724.13 E. K. Alden (1899).....		5,724.13	
100.00 Andrews (1900)		100.00	
2,152.50 Faculty (1902)		2,152.50	
1,000.00 Anonymous (1906)		1,000.00	
66,632.00 Anonymous (1908)		66,632.00	
2,000.00 C. S. Hay (1908)		2,000.00	
1,000.00 Helen F. Culver (1909)...		1,000.00	

Library Endowment Funds

9,980.10 Helen G. Coburn (1905)...	9,980.10	
2,850.00 E. A. West (1905).....	2,850.00	
9,000.00 Charles M. Hall (1906)...	9,000.00	
10,000.00 D. Willis James (1906)...	10,000.00	
5,000.00 L. H. Severance (1906)...	5,000.00	
475.00 Abbie R. Kendall (1906)...	475.00	
33,395.56 C. N. Lyman (1907).....	33,395.56	
5,000.00 E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00	
158.45 Whipple (1880)	158.45	
340.25 Perry (1873)	340.25	
586.49 Davis (1882)	586.49	
4,570.00 H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00	
2,000.00 Grace H. Dodge (1906)...	2,000.00	
1,350.00 Thomas A. Hall (1906)...	1,350.00	
24,855.15 Sundries	24,855.15	203,375.26
1,886.90 Unused income book funds		3,028.78
2,777.45 C. N. Pond.....	\$ 2,778.23	
5,167.89 Dutton	4,920.44	
5,680.01 Dascomb	5,380.61	
48,165.84 C. V. Spear.....	46,633.30	
6,305.99 Ross	6,264.76	
3,300.96 Marx Straus	2,199.50	
4,701.97 Mary A. Springer.....	4,568.15	
5,010.37 Collins	4,985.83	
4,666.55 Cooper	4,676.54	
2,064.54 Williams	2,057.44	
1,783.59 Johnson	1,743.85	
1,396.58 Ellis	859.42	
6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00	
5,676.00 Carroll Cutler	5,798.92	
5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00	
1,919.89 Gilbert Memorial	1,886.29	
975.54 Fitch	959.44	
3,096.00 Jeffers	3,175.32	
2,000.00 West	2,015.00	112,403.04
Amount carried forward.....		\$1,431,332.01

mount brought forward.....\$1,431,332.01

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Cowles Memorial (1884)..\$	1,000.00
1,100.00	Dr. A. D. Lord (1882).....	1,100.00
1,000.00	Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882)	1,000.00
1,045.00	Hinchman (1872)	1,045.00
5,000.00	Lydia Ann Warner (1888)..	5,000.00
1,000.00	Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00
6,000.00	Avery (1862)	6,000.00
1,250.00	Finney (1877)	1,250.00
1,000.00	Howard Valentine (1880)..	1,000.00
1,000.00	Caroline (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Talcott (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Dodge (1881)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Bierce (1886)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Graves (1894)	1,000.00
750.00	Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00
200.00	Ann Lincoln (1891)	200.00
1,250.00	Mary E. Wardle (1896) ...	1,250.00
6,500.00	Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)..	6,500.00
1,000.00	Henry N. Castle (1900)...	1,000.00
1,025.00	Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00
1,060.50	Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50
1,000.00	Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00
1,000.00	Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00
1,750.00	Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00
1,000.00	May Moulton Memorial (1902)	1,000.00
1,000.00	John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Julia Clark Davis (1905)..	1,000.00
2,000.00	Lucy M. Thompson (1905)	2,000.00
5,000.00	Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00
5,000.00	Correlia L. Reamer (1910)	5,000.00
1,500.00	Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00
395.00	Class of 1900 (1910).....	407.00
1,000.00	Helen Handy Newberry (1912)	1,000.00
7,278.50	John Henry Barrows (1906)	7,278.50
5,000.00	Andrew H. Noah (1915)..	10,000.00
500.00	Mrs. Thomas J. Dee (1915)	500.00
	Anna M. Wyett (1916)....	500.00—
		77,116.00

Amount carried forward.....\$1,508,448.01

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward.....\$1,508,448.

115.25 May Moulton Loan Fund
(1904)

Fund\$ 500.00

Interest added 173.39

\$ 673.39

Loaned 528.00

Unloaned balance\$ 145.39

834.98 Gilchrist Banking Fund
(1906)

Fund\$ 9,500.00

Interest added. 2,538.74

\$12,038.74

Loaned 11,070.19

Unloaned balance 968.55

197.14 Jones Loan Fund (1859)

Unloaned balance 428.53

82.60 Perkins Loan Fund (1912)

Fund\$ 250.00

Interest added. 24.15

\$ 274.15

Loaned 241.00

Unloaned balance 33.15

12.08 Anderegg Loan Fund..... 4.58

73.17 Scholarship Loan Fund... 80.53

21.20 Fund for Freshman Women 62.63

1,044.58 Parker Fund (1903)..... 1,004.58

130.00 Trustee Scholarship Fund 130.00

4.68 Edwin T. Earl Loan Fund. 20.78

Edith Ely Metcalf Loan

Fund (1915), unloaned

balance 10.00

Alvan Drew Loan Fund... 1,000.00— 3,888.72

1,150.00 Y. M. C. A. Reading Room
Fund (1907)\$ 1,150.00

579.53 Hannah Snow Lewis Fund
(1902) 576.43

500.00 Foltz Tract Fund (1881)... 516.66— 2,243.09

794.28 Unused income from Scholarships—

Lydia Anna Warner....\$ 19.85

Ferdinand V. Hayden... 24.45

Avery 95.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 139.30 \$1,514,579.82

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	139.00	\$1,514,579.82
Finney		306.53	
Ann Lincoln		.20	
Mary E. Wardle		2.62	
Dr. Dudley Allen		127.25	
Henry N. Castle		1.00	
Class of '98.....		1.00	
Class of '00.....		108.94	
John Manning Barrows.		41.00	
Goodnow		10.00	
Correlia L. Reamer		48.00	
Hawaii		61.50—	847.31

31,198.12 Balance credits, sundry accounts—

Class of '82 Shrub Fund.\$	9.00	
Dormitory Fund	100.00	
Swimming Pool Fund..	699.83	
Art Building Fund	7,298.50	
Campus Improvement Fund	9,346.43	
Chapel Insurance	90.94	
Boarding Halls	4,278.53	
Gymnasium and Field Association	2,000.00	
Reserve Fund for General Investments	9,210.39	
Fund for Exchange Lecturers	13.17	
Fund for Business Training	25.00	
Olney Art Gallery.....	231.95	
Vocational Secretary for Women	5.64	
Special gift for interest 1917 deficit	125.00	
Summer Camp on Lake Erie	78.00—	33,512.38

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

\$ 68,034.59	Endowment (1852)	\$ 68,034.59
19,634.41	D a s c o m b Professorship (1878)	19,634.41
50,000.00	Stone Professorship (1880)	50,000.00
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull Professorship (1889)	55,881.37
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1881)	30,000.00
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1881)	30,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 253,550.37 \$1,548,939.54

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 253,550.37	\$1,548,939.5
23,748.25 Monroe Professorship (1882)	23,748.25	
25,000.00 James F. Clark Professor- ship (1883)	25,000.00	
20,000.00 Perkins Professorship (1888)	20,000.00	
25,000.00 Avery Professorship (1867)	25,000.00	
12,524.33 Adelia A. F. Johnston Pro- fessorship (1898)	12,524.33	
45,000.00 L. H. Severance Professor- ship (1902)	45,000.00	
10,720.00 Severance Laboratory (1902)	10,720.00	
142.00 Professorship of Animal Ecology (1911)	142.00—	415,684.95
4,000.00 Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)		4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00 Jennie Morton Williams (1883)	\$ 1,000.00	
6,000.00 Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884)	6,000.00	
1,000.00 Flora L. Blackstone (1892)	1,000.00	
500.00 Tracy Sturges (1881).....	500.00	
1,500.00 E. A. West (1897)	1,500.00	
1,000.00 Harvey H. Spelman (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Lucy B. Spelman (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Janet Whitcomb (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1899)...	1,000.00	
5,000.00 Frank Dickinson Bartlett (1900)	5,000.00	
2,000.00 Andover (1900)	2,000.00	
2,000.00 J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder (1902)	2,000.00	
2,500.00 The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund (1902).....	2,500.00	
500.00 Sarah M. Hall (1905).....	500.00	
4,750.00 Gilchrist-Potter Scholar- ship Fund (1906)	4,750.00	
7,030.39 Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund (1912)	7,030.39	
W. A. Westervelt (1916)...	1,500.00—	39,280.39
1,075.60 Unused income from scholarships—		
Jennie Morton Williams.\$	9.00	
Flora L. Blackstone	141.20	
Tracy Sturges	15.50	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett	60.00	
Andover	20.00	
Comfort Starr	839.40	
Sarah M. Hall	45.50—	1,130.60

Amount carried forward.....\$2,009,035.48

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,009,035.48	
2,848.63 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Anatomy	\$ 251.21	
Botanical Laboratory ..	21.82	
Chemical Laboratory ...	1,480.36	
Economics	154.98	
Economics Lecture Fund	11.48	
English Lecture Fund..	76.73	
Fine Arts	65.79	
Geological Laboratory...	88.66	
Greek Archæology	28.11	
Latin Archæology	30.89	
Ornithology	56.26	
Physical Training, Women	39.25	
Physiological Laboratory	340.49	
Psychological Laboratory	208.78	
Zoölogical Museum	153.58	
Summer School	1,019.61	
Zoölogical Laboratory ..	45.94	
Physical Laboratory ...	33.50	
Surveying	22.26	
Sociology	20.91	
Johnston Professorship		
of Art	3,621.57	
Special scholarship aid..	46.35—	7,818.53

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Endowment Funds

36,767.60	Endowment (1859)	\$ 36,767.60	
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship		
	(1873)	8,935.84	
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship		
	(1878)	25,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship		
	(1881)	25,158.68	
4,750.00	Place (1895)	4,750.00	
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
133.39	Hudson (1859)	133.39	
427.74	Warner (1891)	427.74	
1,000.00	Joshua W. Weston (1902) ..	1,000.00	
17,205.75	Wm. C. Chapin (1904)....	17,205.75	
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)	20,000.00	
40,000.00	Shansi Professorship (1907)	40,000.00	
1,000.00	L. Smith Hobart (1908)...	1,000.00	
4,908.13	Gillett (1905)	4,908.13	
155,275.00	Walworth (1877)	155,275.00	
41,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	41,000.00	
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00	
5,016.38	Edmund B. Fairfield (1911)	5,016.38	
	Ellen S. James (1915)....	100,000.00	
	Bowen (1916)	700.00—	566,144.16

Amount carried forward.....\$2,582,998.17

Amount brought forward.....\$2,582,998.17

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Lemuel Brooks (1888)....\$	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Jennie M. Rosseter (1881)	1,500.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Morgan (1883)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville (1873)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congrega- tional Church (1881) ...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congrega- tional Church (1878)..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Anson G. Phelps (1890) ..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky (1880)	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Leroy H. Cowles (1897)...	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Charles E. Fowler (1903)..	1,000.00	
1,250.00	Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
291.95	Susan S. Button Fund (1900)	291.95	
1,000.00	Elizabeth L. Warriner (1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00	Student Employment Fund (1912)	50,000.00—	71,541.95
1,262.21	Unused income from Scholarships—		
	Lemuel Brooks	\$ 230.00	
	Jennie M. Rosseter	71.50	
	McCord-Gibson	46.00	
	John Morgan	46.00	
	Painesville	46.00	
	Oberlin First Church....	46.00	
	Oberlin Second Church..	51.00	
	Anson G. Phelps	61.00	
	Butler	51.00	
	Miami Conference	46.00	
	Tracy	61.25	
	Sandusky	46.00	
	Leroy H. Cowles	206.25	
	Charles E. Fowler	91.00	
	Emerson	56.25	
	Susan S. Button Fund..	70.34	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner...	91.00—	1,316.59
230.40	Seminary Loan Fund\$	85.13	
	Class of 1916 Loan Fund (1916)	50.00	
977.67	Haskell Lectureship In- come (bal.)	1,028.86	
24.93	Balance credits, sundry ac- counts	24.93—	
	Special income Ellen S. James Fund	1,750.00—	2,938.92

Amount carried forward.....\$2,658,795.63

Amount brought forward.....\$2,658,795.63

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professorship (1901)	\$	30,419.50	
5,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909)..		6,000.00	
	Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner (1916)		5,000.00—	41,419.50
1,200.00	Helen Grinnell Mears Scholarship (1914)			1,200.00
	Conservatory Loan Fund (1885)			236.36

ACADEMY

155.00	Rosa M. Thompson Scholarship (1913)	\$	155.00	
299.00	Loan Fund		310.25—	465.25

\$2,582,828.79	Total funds and balances..		\$2,702,116.74
	(Increase of funds and balances, \$119,287.95)		
	Bills payable		62,000.00
88,303.49	Deposits and personal accounts		38,307.33
<u>\$2,671,132.28</u>			<u>\$2,802,424.07</u>

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron	\$ 4,000.00	
Cleveland	76,525.60	
Columbus	800.00	
Lorain	29,297.71	
Oberlin	107,660.05	
On farm lands in Ohio....	41,902.22	
Total in Ohio.....		\$260,185.58
Grand Rapids	\$ 5,800.00	
On farm lands in Michigan	12,465.00	
Total in Michigan.....		18,265.00
Duluth	\$ 1,500.00	
On farm lands in Minnesota	1,950.00	
Total in Minnesota....		3,450.00
Davenport	\$ 4,599.98	
Des Moines	940.00	
Total in Iowa.....		5,539.98
Chicago		12,000.00
Mathews, Indiana		816.20
Total Notes and Mortgages.....		\$ 300,256.76

BONDS—

	Cost
\$15,000.00 American Agricultural Chemical Co. Conv. Deb. 5's.....	\$ 14,737.50
3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's	2,794.17
60,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Col. Trust 4's....	55,200.00
50,000.00 Anglo-French 5's.....	47,468.75
25,000.00 Argentine Government Treasury 6's	25,375.00
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,556.25
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st & ref. 5's.....	18,500.00
25,000.00 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Ref. & Gen. 5's.....	25,149.74
6,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$204,781.41 \$ 300,256.76

* Gift.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amounts brought forward.....	\$204,781.41	\$ 300,256.76
5,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Series B 5's.....	5,000.00	
8,000.00 Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 5's	6,000.00	
23,000.00 Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's..	23,000.00	
25,000.00 Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Co. 1st Con. 5's..	23,750.00	
10,000.00 Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,500.00	
8,500.00 Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	8,500.00	
10,000.00 Columbia Improvement & Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
13,000.00 Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's	10,632.95	
48,750.00 Dominion Realty Co.....	28,510.27	
10,000.00 Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's...	10,000.00	
10,000.00 German-American Car Co. 1st Car Trust 5's.....	9,650.00	
10,000.00 German-American Car Co. 1st Car Equipment 6's.....	10,000.00	
10,000.00 Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's..	9,800.00	
10,000.00 Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's..	9,900.00	
30,000.00 Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's	20,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien 5's.....	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. Adj. Income 5's.....	3,750.00	
15,000.00 Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
30,000.00 Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co. 1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00 Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
10,000.00 Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st 5's.....	8,101.00	
15,000.00 Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's	13,875.00	
21,000.00 Luckenbach Co., Inc. 1st 6's..	21,000.00	
5,000.00 Lucas Building Co. 1st 6's....	5,000.00	
20,000.00 New Orleans Great Northern R. R. Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
3,000.00 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico R. R. Co. 6's.....	3,000.00	
20,000.00 New York Central R. R. Co. Debenture 6's	20,000.00	
15,000.00 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
8,000.00 *Northampton Portland Cement Co. 1st 6's	8,000.00	
10,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	7,381.25	
10,000.00 Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's	9,100.00	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$601,031.88	\$ 300,256.76

* Gift

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$601,031.88	\$ 300,256.76
15,000.00 Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6 s..	14,175.00	
28,000.00 Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's....	26,740.00	
10,000.00 Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
25,000.00 Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
22,000.00 Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st & Ref. 5's	21,725.00	
15,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
15,000.00 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	12,262.50	
3,520.47 Sapulpa, Okla., Street Imp. 6's	3,520.47	
10,000.00 Sherwin-Williams Co. of Can- ada 1st & Ref. 6's.....	10,000.00	
5,000.00 South Euclid Development Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Standard Pocahontas Coal Co. 1st 6's	5,000.00	
8,000.00 Stark Co. O., Telephone Co. 1st 5's	7,120.00	
10,000.00 Stephenville, North & South Texas Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
20,000.00 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2d 5's	18,000.00	
28,000.00 United States Tel. Co. 1st 5's..	22,900.00	
10,000.00 Western -Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00 Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's	30,000.00	
15,000.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Bonds		859,187.35

STOCKS—

\$ 600.00	*American Stove Co. stock....	\$ 500.00
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. stock.....	19,637.50
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. Pfd. stock.....	20,845.00
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00
3,500.00	Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock	3,762.50
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. stock.....	46,000.00
50,000.00	New York Central R. R. Co. stock	56,617.50
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd Pfd. stock	8,262.50

Amounts carried forward.....	\$219,520.00	\$1,159,444.11
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* Gift

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Amounts brought forward.....	\$219,520.00	\$1,159,444.11
10,000.00 New York State Railways Co. stock	8,937.50	
25,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. Pfd. stock.....	24,675.00	
66,550.00 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock	80,707.50	
17,000.00 U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock	18,466.25	
50.00 *Wadsworth Light & Water Co.	50.00	
15,800.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	17,056.75	
Total Stocks		369,413.00

SHORT TIME NOTES—

\$10,000.00 Central States Electric Corp'n.\$	9,250.00	
12,000.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.	9,600.00	
10,000.00 United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh	8,000.00	
Total Short Time Notes..		26,850.00

COLLATERAL LOANS	135,425.36
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REAL ESTATE—

Oberlin	\$ 26,355.00	
Cleveland	227,000.00	
Elyria	136.00	
Total in Ohio.....	\$253,491.00	
Grand Rapids	\$ 1,000.00	
Farm lands in Michigan..	949.00	
Total in Michigan....	1,949.00	
Farm lands in Kansas....	1,500.00	
Chicago	51,500.00	
New York City.....	129,341.44	
Total Real Estate.....		437,781.44

UNIVERSITY HOUSES AND LANDS.....	212,358.11
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SUNDRIES—

Advances for Construction, Equipment and site: Administration Building (site).....	\$ 5,900.00	
Art Building (site).....	9,700.60	

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 15,600.60	\$2,341,272.02
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* Gift.

Amounts brought forward	\$ 15,600.60	\$2,341,272.02
Baldwin Cottage	8,803.25	
Barrows House	14,924.15	
Carnegie Library	17,806.29	
Central Heating Plant.....	77,324.22	
Fairchild House	2,021.11	
Finney Memorial Chapel.....	29,828.42	
Keep Cottage	25,981.05	
Men's Building	16,542.49	
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41	
Rice Memorial Hall.....	31,711.63	
Athletic Field	14,122.74	
Auditorium	1,000.00	
Park project	2,475.83	
Advances for Repairs—		
Allencroft	4,704.05	
Botanical Laboratory	1,025.53	
Churchill Cottage	2,989.77	
Ellis Cottage	1,601.21	
Geological Laboratory	2,534.20	
Keep Cottage Annex.....	2,153.69	
Keep Home	713.81	
Magraugh Property	307.08	
Park Hotel	4,923.49	
Shurtleff Cottage	3,811.67	
Spear Laboratory	127.17	
Special Heating	4,217.20	
Taylor Inn	14,351.85	
Warner Property, Chicago.....	4,006.50	
Women's Gymnasium	373.30	
General plan buildings and grounds.....	8,924.80	
Chapel organ	763.34	
Herbarium	271.84	
Coal and supplies for 1916-17.....	7,400.78	
Insurance prepaid	3,200.76	
Bills receivable (including Shedd Fund		
Loans)	27,799.52	
Sundry accounts	17,561.98	
Deficits—		
University	\$ 18,459.84	
College	24,568.02	
Graduate School of The-		
ology	3,172.63	
Academy	22,495.92	
		68,696.41
Cash in hands of The Cleveland Trust		
Co. for investment.....	6,075.81	
		451,940.95
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		9,211.10
		\$2,802,424.07

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on pages 421-422. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present conditions:

Academy Buildings, furniture and site.....	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Arboretum and other lands for Park purposes.....	37,000.00
Art Building (part).....	92,600.00
Art and Archæology Apparatus.....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds.....	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site.....	52,500.00
Botanical Laboratory and site.....	3,500.00
Carnegie Library, furniture and site.....	172,800.00
College Lands	230,000.00
Council Hall and site.....	50,000.00
Fairchild House, building and site.....	8,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel.....	134,500.00
French Hall.....	5,000.00
Geological Collection.....	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site.....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site.....	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site.....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site.....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	50,000.00
Musical Library.....	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection.....	114,000.00
Organ in Finney Memorial Chapel.....	25,000.00
Peters Hall.....	80,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site.....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory.....	67,500.00
Spear Laboratory.....	35,000.00
Sturges Hall.....	15,000.00
Superintendent's Office.....	5,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture	75,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and equipment.....	75,000.00
Warner Hall.....	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium and equipment.....	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00

\$2,145,350.00

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

- ALDEN (E. K.) FUND** (L) \$ 5,724.13
Established in May, 1899, by bequest of Dr. Edmund K. Alden, of Boston, Mass., for the benefit of the Library of the Theological Seminary.
- ALLEN (DR. DUDLEY) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 6,500.00
Established in November, 1899, by gift of property by Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mrs. Emily Allen Severance for a fund to be known as the "Dudley Allen Scholarship for Missionary Children," the income to be used in paying the tuition of the children of foreign missionaries studying in Oberlin College.
- ALLEN (JENNIE) NURSE FUND** (U) \$ 3,000.00
Established in July, 1875, by gift of Dr. Dudley Allen, Sr. and later increased by gift of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, the income to be used for the payment of the services of a nurse caring for students who are unable to pay for such service.
- ALUMNI FUND** (U) \$ -17,564.89
Established in the year 1870 by a canvass for General Endowment to which some small gifts have been added in recent years.
- AMPT (WILLIAM M.) FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in January, 1911, by bequest of Mr. William M. Ampt of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.
- ANDEREGG LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 230.58
Established in April, 1907, by gifts of friends of Professor F. Anderegg for loans to students upon his order and under his direction.
- ANDOVER SCHOLARSHIPS** (C) \$ 2,000.00
Established in October, 1900, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn of Boston, Mass.; the income to be used in aid of young men from Andover, Mass., whenever there are such men in the College needing such aid and worthy of it.
- ANDREWS FUND** (L) \$ 100.00
Established in June, 1900, by gift of Mr. Arthur C. and Mrs. Mary H. Andrews of Minneapolis, Minn.; the income to be used for the purchase of books and apparatus for the New Testament Department of the Theological Seminary.
- ANIMAL ECOLOGY PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 142.00
Gifts received in the year 1911 for the beginning of a Professorship.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (T) \$ 41,000.00
Established in January, 1912, by gift of the "Boston Donor," being the balance of a gift of \$200,000.00 for the construction of the Men's Building and general endowment. This fund was made a part of the funds of the Theological Seminary by vote of the Trustees.

- ANONYMOUS FUND** (U) \$100,000.00
 Established in July, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend as part of the endowment fund being raised in that year. The income of this fund was designated to be used for the increase of salaries of teachers in the College and Seminary.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (L) \$ 66,632.00
 Established in May, 1908, and added to from time to time by an Anonymous Friend who designates the fund for the endowment of the Library.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (T) \$ 50,000.00
 Established in July, 1912, by gift of an Anonymous Friend to endow a Chair in the Theological Seminary.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (L) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in June, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend who designates that the income be used for the benefit of the Department of New Testament Language and Literature in the Theological Seminary.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
 Gift of Anonymous Friends to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
 Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (U) \$ 2,500.00
 Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
 Gift of an Anonymous Friend in April, 1915 for endowment; the income at present is assigned for use of scholarships to students.
- ATKINSON (SARAH M.) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
 Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson of Moline, Ill., unrestricted. The fund was assigned to General Endowment by vote of the Prudential Committee.
- AVERY PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 25,000.00
 Established in February, 1867, by the executors of the estate of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., conditioned upon the admission of colored students to Oberlin College and free tuition for fifty of such students.
- AVERY SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 6,000.00
 Established in December, 1862, from the proceeds of sale of land, the gift of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the maintenance and education of needy and deserving colored people.

- BAKER (JANETTE W.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Established in July, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Janette W. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., unrestricted.
- BALDWIN (E. I.) FUND (U) \$ 24,475.00
Established in March, 1894, by bequest of Mr. E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, designated for endowment.
- BARNES (KORA F.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in May, 1905, by gift of Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York, for construction of an Art Building. The interest to be used to pay in part the cost of storing the Art Collection until the fund is needed for the construction of a building.
- BARROWS (JOHN HENRY) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 7,278.50
Established in February, 1906, by gift of Miss Grace Sherwood, of Chicago, Ill., as a Memorial to President John Henry Barrows. The original gift was \$5,000.00; the income was allowed to accumulate until September 1, 1915.
- BARROWS (JOHN MANNING) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1902, by bequest of President John Henry Barrows in memory of his son.
- BARTLETT (FRANK DICKINSON) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 5,000.00
Established in October, 1900, by Mr. A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, Ill., to be used under the direction of the President of the College.
- BIERCE SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in January, 1886, by bequest of Mrs. Sophronia Bierce, of Akron, Ohio, and assigned to aid of self-supporting women.
- BIGELOW (MARIA B.) FUND (U) \$ 275.39
Established in December, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Maria B. Bigelow, of Portland, N. Y., in memory of her father, Mr. Dana Churchill, unrestricted.
- BILLINGS (MRS. FREDERICK) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Mrs. Frederick Billings, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BISSELL (HENRIETTA) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in November, 1879, by gift of Mr. George P. Bissell of Hartford, Conn., in memory of his mother, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.
- BLACKSTONE (FLORA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1892, by gift of \$500.00 by William E. Blackstone of Oak Park, Ill., and the gift of an equal amount by the Class of 1892 of Oberlin College, to found "The Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship of the Class of 1892." The income is to be used to aid students who shall be in preparation for work as foreign missionaries. Any beneficiaries of the fund who fail to enter foreign missionary work are expected to refund amounts received with interest.

- BRIGGS (DR. CHARLES E.) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Dr. Charles E. Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BROOKS PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 30,000.00
Established in December, 1881, and completed in January, 1895, by gift of Mr. Gary Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., to a fund to be called the Brooks Professorship of History and Political Economy. The purpose of the gift was for the increase of the salaries of professors.
- BROOKS (LEMUEL) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 5,000.00
Established in May, 1888, by gift of Miss Harriet E. Brooks of Churchville, N. Y., in memory of her father, the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.
- BURRELL FUND (T) \$ 7,494.55
Established in May, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez L. Burrell of Oberlin, for benefit of the Theological Seminary.
- BUTLER FUND (U) \$ 1,505.91
Established in February, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Mahala Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., unrestricted.
- BUTLER SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1874, by gift of the Trustees of the estate of Mr. Ebenezer Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., the income to be used in aid of a student studying for the ministry, preference to be given to colored students.
- BUTTON (SUSAN S.) FUND (T) \$ 291.95
Established in June, 1900, by bequest of Miss Susan S. Button, of Litchfield, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of young men preparing for the ministry or young women preparing for missionary service.
- CAROLINE SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1881, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- CARROTHERS (CLARA E.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Established in January, 1909, by gift from the estate of Miss Clara E. Carrothers, of Findlay, Ohio, unrestricted.
- CASTLE (HENRY N.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1900, by the family of Mr. Henry N. Castle, of Honolulu, H. T., as part of the Reunion Fund of 1900.
- CHAPIN (WILLIAM C.) FUND (T) \$ 17,205.75
Established in December, 1904, from the proceeds of a life insurance policy given by Mr. William C. Chapin, of Providence, R. I., for endowment of the Theological Seminary.

CHURCHILL (LEWIS NELSON)

SCHOLARSHIP

(U) \$ 750.00

Established in February, 1890, by gift of Mrs. Lewis Vance, of Oberlin, in aid of indigent students.

CLARK (JAMES F.) PROFESSORSHIP

(C) \$ 25,000.00

Established in May, 1883, by gift of Mr. James F. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and brought up to the full amount by bequest after his death.

CLASS OF 1858 SCHOLARSHIP

(U) \$ 1,025.00

Established in 1900 by members of the Class, the income to be used in aid of descendants of members of the Class, or by the College when not used otherwise. The scholarship constituted the subscription of the Class of 1858 to the Reunion Fund of 1900.

CLASS OF 1869 SCHOLARSHIP

(U) \$ 1,060.50

Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900.

CLASS OF 1885 FUND

(L) \$ 887.00

Gift of the members of the Class of 1885 to Library Endowment begun in 1886. The income is designated for the purchase of periodicals.

CLASS OF 1889 FUND

(U) \$ 2,315.41

Gift of the members of the Class of 1889 at their twenty-fifth reunion in June, 1914. The income is designated for use for purposes other than those covered by the budget in such way as the President and Prudential Committee may decide.

CLASS OF 1898 FUND

(U) \$ 2,357.35

Gift by the members of the Class of 1898 in the year 1905 and subsequently, the income designated for general university purposes. At present it is assigned for use as scholarships.

CLASS OF 1898 SCHOLARSHIP

(U) \$ 1,000.00

Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900, the income to be used in aid of worthy students in securing an education at Oberlin College.

CLASS OF 1900 SCHOLARSHIP

(U) \$ 407.00

Established in October, 1910, by members of the Class of 1900.

CLASS OF 1916 (GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY) LOAN FUND

(T) \$ 50.00

Established in June, 1916, by members of the graduating class.

COBURN (HELEN G.) FUND

(L) \$ 9,980.10

Established in October, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, of Boston, Mass., and increased to its present amount by bequest of \$10,000.00 (less the inheritance tax) and assigned to Library Endowment as part of the Carnegie Fund.

COCHRAN FUND

(L) \$ 500.00

Established in October, 1886, by gift of Mr. W. C. Cochran, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for the purchase of books concerning philosophy.

- COFFIN (C. A.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Gift of Mr. C. A. Coffin, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND (C) \$ 68,034.59
 Established in the year 1852 by the sale of scholarships. When it was found desirable to call in these scholarships, the amounts expended for that purpose were charged against this fund. Some small gifts for endowment of the College Department have been added in recent years.
- CONSERVATORY LOAN FUND (M) \$ 3,448.75
 Established in September, 1885, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of New York, to be loaned without interest to students of more than average musical proficiency.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
 ENDOWMENT FUND (M) \$ 6,000.00
 Established in February, 1909, by gift of Miss L. C. Wattles, of Oberlin, as the beginning of an endowment for the Conservatory of Music.
- COOPER FUND (U) \$ 3,028.26
 Established in December, 1901, by gift of Mr. Samuel F. Cooper, of Campbell, Cal., of which \$1,000.00 was counted a part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The income is available for general university purposes.
- COWLES (LEROY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,250.00
 Established in June, 1897, by gift of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- COWLES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in June, 1884, by Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Oberlin, in memory of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Alice Welch Cowles.
- CULVER (HELEN F.) FUND (L) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in July, 1909, by gift of Miss Helen F. Culver, of Chicago, Ill., to Library Endowment. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Departments of German and French.
- DASCOMB PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 19,634.41
 Established in the year 1878 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment named in memory of Professor James Dascomb.
- DASCOMB SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in November, 1879, by friends of Mrs. M. A. P. Dascomb for aid of self-supporting young women.
- DAVIS FUND (L) \$ 586.49
 Established in December, 1882, by the Misses Caroline M. and Rebecca W. Davis, of Mantua, Ohio, assigned to Endowment of the Library.

- DAVIS (JULIA CLARK) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in July, 1905, by Rev. Howard H. Russell, in memory of Julia Clark Davis who assisted Mr. Russell while he was a student, the income to be paid toward the support of a worthy student.
- DEE (MRS. THOMAS J.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 500.00
Established in July, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, of Chicago, Ill.
- DICKINSON (JULIA) FUND (U) \$ 38,000.00
Established in March, 1893, by bequest of Miss Julia Dickinson, of Fairport, N. Y., in which \$20,000.00 was designated for the endowment of the chair of "Lady Principal"; and the interest on \$20,000.00 to be used in the payment of the regular salary of the Director of Physical Culture for young women. The payment of the inheritance tax reduced the bequest to \$38,000.00.
- DODGE (GRACE H.) FUND (L) \$ 2,000.00
Established in May, 1906, by a gift of Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York, to Library Endowment.
- DODGE SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1881, by Mrs. M. P. Dodge, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- DREW (ALVAN) LOAN FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Lizzie Arianna Drew Copp and Mrs. Lunette Angie Drew Chamberlain, of Richwood, Ohio, in memory of their father. The income is to be loaned to self-supporting men in Oberlin College.
- EMERSON SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,250.00
Established in May, 1892, by gift of Mrs. Mary F. Emerson of Lafayette, Ind., in memory of her husband, Thomas B. Emerson, and completed by bequest received in 1905; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- ENDOWMENT UNION FUND (U) \$ 1,290.00
Established in September, 1907, by payment of the principal upon which a subscriber to the Living Endowment Union based the annual payment. As others have paid up the principal the amounts have been added to this fund. The income is available for general university purposes.
- FACULTY FUND (L) \$ 2,152.50
Established in the year 1902 by the gifts of certain members of the faculty to the Half Million Endowment that was being raised in that year. The income is designated to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee.
- FAIRCHILD (JAMES H.) PROFESSORSHIP (U) \$ 37,242.19
Established in the year 1888 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni, named in honor of President James H. Fairchild.

- FAIRFIELD (EDMUND B.) FUND** (T) \$ 5,016.38
Established in April, 1911, from the proceeds of the sale of property in Chicago, Ill., the gift of Rev. Edmund B. Fairfield, D.D., of Mansfield, Ohio. The income is designated for the use of the Theological Seminary.
- FINNEY FUND** (U) \$ 242.70
Established in September, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Rebecca Finney, of Pilot Rock, Oregon, unrestricted.
- FINNEY PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 21,371.10
Established in the year 1870 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the Theological Seminary, named in honor of President Charles G. Finney.
- FINNEY SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,250.00
Established in May, 1877, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, the income to be used in aiding colored students to prepare for missionary work in western Africa.
- FIRESTONE (ROSE P.) FUND** (U) \$ 13,645.76
Established in July, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Castalia, Ohio, and increased by bequest to present amount.
- FOLTZ TRACT FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
Established in October, 1881, by gift of \$100.00 by Rev. Benjamin Foltz, of Rockford, Ill., and increased to \$500.00 by bequest to erect a fund, the income of which to be used for the purchase and free distribution of tracts to students in Oberlin College, the public schools of Oberlin and out-lying towns and to the freedmen of the South.
- FOWLER (CHARLES E.) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1903, by gift from the Estate of Charles E. Fowler, of Oberlin, to found a scholarship in the Theological Seminary.
- FOWLER (KATE) FUND** (U) \$ 2,525.00
Gift of Miss Kate Fowler, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- FRESHMAN WOMEN'S FUND** (U) \$ 520.13
Established in October, 1907, by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by women for scholarship aid allowed to them in previous years.
- GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD** (U) \$125,000.00
Established in December, 1911, by gift of The General Education Board of New York for the purpose of endowment. This gift was conditioned upon raising \$375,000.00 from other sources, making a total of \$500,000.00 of which \$250,000.00 could be used for buildings and \$250,000.00 to be held as endowment. The income of this fund may be used for general university purposes but may not be used for specifically theological instruction.

- GILCHRIST BANKING FUND** (U) \$ 12,038.74
Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., as a memorial to her father and mother. The bequest was for \$9,500.00 (inheritance tax deducted) to provide a fund for loans to indigent self-supporting young people for a period not exceeding five years with interest at lowest legal rate as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. Interest paid on loans is added to the fund and re-loaned as principal.
- GILCHRIST FUND** (U) \$ 4,271.00
Established in October, 1892, by gift of Mr. Albert Gilchrist, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER PRIZE FUND** (C) \$ 7,030.39
Established in December, 1912, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich.; the income to be appropriated each year to a self-supporting girl who has completed a full course in Oberlin College and desires to study further.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER SCHOLARSHIP FUND** (C) \$ 4,750.00
Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., the income to be used in aid of self-supporting young women.
- GILLETT FUND** (T) \$ 4,908.13
Established in September, 1905, by Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, for endowment of the Theological Seminary.
- GILLETT FUND** (U) \$ 709.68
Established in March, 1880, by gift of Mr. Alfred Gillett of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GOODNOW SCHOLARSHIPS** (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mr. Edward A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass., who requested that the fund be called the "Goodnow Scholarships" and that the income be used to assist young women in obtaining an education but no one person to receive more than one hundred dollars per year.
- GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY**
ENDOWMENT (T) \$ 36,767.60
This fund was established in January, 1859, and represents the accumulated gifts for the Department of Theology which have not been erected as separate funds.
- GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY**
(SPECIAL FUND) (T) \$ 700.00
Established in July, 1916, by gifts of Anonymous Friends for endowment.
- GRANT FUND** (L) \$ 500.00
Established in June, 1886, by the gift of Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of her sister, Miss Barbara Grant; the income designated for the purchase of books of American poetry.

- GRAVES PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 30,000.00
Established in April, 1881, by gift of Mr. R. R. Graves, of Morristown, N. J. The fund has been increased by gift of \$10,000.00 from other members of the family.
- GRAVES (MARY JANE BISHOP) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in January, 1894, by Mrs. Elmira Hammon of Dryden, N. Y., in memory of her sister, for aid of self-supporting young women.
- GREEN (MRS. MARY POMEROY) FUND** (U) \$ 50.00
Gift of Mrs. Mary Pomeroy Green, of Chicago, Ill. to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HALL FUND** (L) \$ 500.00
Established in June, 1886, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill. The income is designated for the purchase of books on physical training, physiology and hygiene.
- HALL FUND** (L) \$ 1,350.00
Established in June, 1906, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill., for endowment of the Library.
- HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND** (L) \$ 9,000.00
Established in May, 1906, by gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to endowment of the Library.
- HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND** (U) \$ 10,175.00
Gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HALL (SARAH M.) SCHOLARSHIP** (C) \$ 500.00
Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Mary H. Johnson, of Akron, Ohio, in behalf of her deceased sister, Miss Sarah M. Hall, for aid of needy young women.
- HANDY (TRUMAN P.) FUND** (U) \$ 2,000.00
Established in April, 1899, by bequest of Mr. Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, unrestricted.
- HASKELL (CAROLINE E.) FUND** (U) \$ 31,019.63
Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., and increased to the present amount by bequest. The income is available for general university purposes.
- HASKELL LECTURESHIP** (T) \$ 20,000.00
Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., to establish a lectureship on Oriental literature in its relation to the Bible and Christian teachings.
- HAWAII SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,500.00
Established in August, 1911, by gift of thirty-four friends of Oberlin College living in Hawaii.

- HAY (C. S.) FUND (L) \$ 2,000.00
Established in May, 1908, by gift of Mrs. Clara S. Hay, of Washington, D. C., to which was added her gift of \$1,000.00 received in 1910. The income of the fund is designated for the purchase of foreign books and maintenance of the Library.
- HAYDEN (FERDINAND V.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1888, by gift of Mrs. Emma W. Hayden, of Philadelphia, Pa., in aid of self-supporting young men.
- HAYNES (CELIA MORGAN) FUND (U) \$ 1,500.00
Established in August, 1911, by Dr. Celia Morgan Haynes, of Chicago, Ill., and assigned to the fund to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HENDERSON FUND (L) \$ 100.00
Established in October, 1886, by gift of Miss A. M. Henderson, of Minneapolis, Minn. The income is designated for the purchase of books on the subject of temperance.
- HENDERSON (THOMAS) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HILLYER (APPLETON R.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mr. Appleton R. Hillyer, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Educational Board of New York.
- HINCHMAN FUND (U) \$ 1,045.00
Established in January, 1872, by bequest of Miss Anna W. Hinchman of Philadelphia, Pa., for the benefit of indigent young women.
- HOBART (L. SMITH) FUND (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mr. L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield, Mass., for the Department of Theology.
- HOLBROOK FUND (L) \$ 11,176.63
Established in December, 1888, by gift of Mr. Charles V. Spear, of Oberlin. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Library.
- HOLBROOK PROFESSORSHIP (T) \$ 25,000.00
Established in December, 1878, by gift of Miss Mary W. Holbrook, of Boston, Mass., for endowment of a professorship in the Theological Seminary. Miss Holbrook preferred to have her gift connected with the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.
- HOTCHKISS (HELEN M.) FUND (U) \$ 854.00
Established in August, 1902, by gift of Miss Helen M. Hotchkiss, of Oberlin, unrestricted.

- HUBEL (F. A.) FUND (U) \$ 200.00
 Gift of Mr. F. A. Hubel, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HUDSON FUND (T) \$ 133.39
 Established in November, 1859, by gift of Mrs. B. B. Hudson, of Oberlin, for endowment of the Theological Seminary.
- HULL (FREDRIKA BREMER) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 55,881.37
 Established in March, 1889, by gift of Mr. Charles J. Hull, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of his daughter, a graduate with the Class of 1870, for endowment of a Professorship of the German and French languages and literature. The income of this fund is restricted to the payment of the annual salary of the professor or professors in this department.
- IRWIN (JEAN WOODWARD) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in January, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah B. Irwin, of Wheeling, W. Va., in memory of her daughter, in aid of self-supporting women.
- JAMES (D. WILLIS) FUND (L) \$ 10,000.00
 Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James, of New York, for Library Endowment.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
 Gift of Mrs. Ellen James, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND (T) \$100,000.00
 Established in December, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York. An unrestricted gift for the use of The Graduate School of Theology.
- JENISON (ANGELINE FISHER) FUND (U) \$ 2,000.00
 Established in May, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jenison, of Spokane, Wash., and increased by additional gift in 1911.
- JESUP (MRS. M. K.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Gift of Mrs. M. K. Jesup, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JOHNSTON (ADELIA A. F.) PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 12,524.33
 Established in November, 1898, by friends of Mrs. Adelia A. F. Johnston as the beginning of a professorship which should bear her name.
- JONES LOAN FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in March, 1859, by bequest of Miss Jones, of Syracuse, N. Y. The original gift was \$529.47 and was increased to \$1,000.00 by gifts of other friends. The fund is available for loans without interest to needy and deserving women.

KEEP (ALBERT) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, Ill. to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
KEEP-CLARK FUND	(L)	\$ 500.00
Established in July, 1886, by gift of Mrs. Fannie Keep Clark, of Chicago, Ill.; income designated for the purchase of books on Modern History.		
KEITH FUND	(U)	\$ 2,997.97
Established in August, 1904, by bequest of Mr. Charles H. Keith, of Chicago, Ill., unrestricted.		
KENDALL (ABBIE R.) FUND	(L)	\$ 475.00
Established in April, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall, of Conneautville, Pa., assigned as part of Library Endowment.		
KENNEDY (JOHN S.) FUND	(U)	\$ 48,558.45
Established in July, 1909, by gift of Mr. John S. Kennedy, of New York, to endowment, to which was added the proceeds of his unrestricted bequest of \$50,000.00.		
KIMBALL (EDWARD D.) FUND	(U)	\$ 3,871.25
Established in April, 1907, by bequest of Mr. Edward D. Kimball, of Watertown, Mass., unrestricted.		
KIRBY (MARTHA A.) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mrs. Martha A. Kirby, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
LATIMER FUND	(U)	\$ 79.14
Established in July, 1876, by gift of Miss Ann Latimer, of Westfield, N. Y., unrestricted.		
LAWSON (VICTOR F.) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, Ill. to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
LEWIS (HANNAH SNOW) FUND	(U)	\$ 500.00
Established in August, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah Snow Lewis, of Oberlin, the income to be used for purchase of literature for the reading room at Lord Cottage.		
LIBRARY ENDOWMENT	(L)	\$ 42.00
Established in November, 1889, from the balance of a subscription to the Library Endowment Fund started in 1886.		
LINCOLN (ANN) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 200.00
Established in March, 1891, by Mrs. Ann Lincoln, of Oberlin, in aid of self-supporting young women.		
LORD (DR. A. D.) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,100.00
Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.		

- LORD (ELIZABETH W. R.) SCHOLARSHIP (U)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.
- LYMAN (C. N.) FUND (L)** \$ 33,395.56
Established in February, 1907, by bequest of Dr. C. N. Lyman, of Wadsworth, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.
- LYON (MARCUS) FUND (U)** \$ 10,000.00
Established in May, 1902, by gift of Mr. Marcus Lyon, of Wauseon, Ohio, to the Half Million Endowment of 1901.
- McCALL (MARY TILDEN) FUND (U)** \$ 1,094.83
Established in January, 1914, by bequest of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, of San Jose, Cal., unrestricted.
- McCLELLAND FUND (U)** \$ 800.12
Established in August, 1903, by gift of Mrs. Mary C. McClelland, of Benzonia, Mich., unrestricted.
- McCORD-GIBSON SCHOLARSHIP (T)** \$ 1,000.00
Established by bequest of land by Mr. John Gibson of Londonderry, Vt., the sale of which yielded \$500.00, to which was added \$500.00, the gift of Mr. Joseph McCord. The gifts were combined to form the above named scholarship by vote of the Prudential Committee under date of December 27, 1884, the income to be used for education of men studying for the ministry.
- MARTIN (CAROLINE M.) FUND (U)** \$ 3,056.97
Established in October, 1912, by bequest of Miss Caroline M. Martin, of Dover, N. H., unrestricted.
- MEARS (HELEN GRINNELL) SCHOLARSHIP (M)** \$ 1,200.00
Established in November, 1914, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears, of Essex, Mass., as a memorial to their daughter. The income is to be used for the benefit of a contralto singer of promise.
- MELLON (A. W. and R. B.) FUND (U)** \$ 5,000.00
Gift of Mr. A. W. Mellon and Mr. R. B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- METCALF (EDITH ELY) LOAN FUND (U)** \$ 200.00
Established in February, 1915, by gift of Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, of Chicago, Ill., to provide loans for young women.
- METCALF SCHOLARSHIP (U)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1881, by Mr. E. W. Metcalf, of Elyria, Ohio, for aid of self-supporting women.
- MIAMI CONFERENCE SCHOLARSHIP (T)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in December, 1879, by gifts from the Churches of the Miami Conference of Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.

- MICHIGAN PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 25,158.68
Established in 1881 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the Theological Seminary among residents of the State of Michigan.
- MILLER (AMOS C.) FUND** (U) \$ 700.00
Gift of Mr. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- MONROE PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 23,748.25
Established in 1882 from the proceeds of a movement to endow a Professorship of Political Science and International Law to which Professor James Monroe should be appointed.
- MORGAN PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 8,935.84
Established in 1873 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the Theological Seminary in honor of Professor John Morgan.
- MORGAN (JOHN) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1883, by gift of Mr. William Hyde, of Ware, Mass.; the income to be used for the assistance of young men studying for the ministry.
- MOULTON (MAY) LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
Established in May, 1904, by gift of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, in memory of her daughter. The fund is to be used under the direction of the General Faculty of Oberlin College for the purpose of making loans to deserving students at the rate of interest paid by Savings Banks (at present 4%).
- MOULTON (MAY) MEMORIAL FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in April, 1902, by Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, and her friends for the benefit of worthy and needy young women with preference given to those living at Lord Cottage. The fund is in memory of the daughter of Mrs. Moulton.
- NEWBERRY (HELEN HANDY) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich.
- NICHOLL (LIZZIE) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in January, 1915, by bequest of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl of Amherst, Ohio, for an endowment fund in memory of her daughter.
- NICHOLS (HOWARD GARDNER)** (U) \$ 1,750.00
Established in June, 1902, by Mr. J. Howard Nichols, of Boston, Mass., in memory of his son.
- NOAH (ANDREW H.) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in June, 1915, by gift of Mr. Andrew H. Noah, of Akron, Ohio, for an endowment fund to help men to continue their studies at Oberlin College.

OBERLIN FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP

(T) \$ 1,000.00

Established in 1881 and completed in 1894 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the Theological Seminary.

OBERLIN SECOND CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP

(T) \$ 1,000.00

Established in 1878 and completed in 1892 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the Theological Seminary.

OLNEY FUND

(U) \$ 10,000.00

Established in April, 1904, by bequest of Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income designated for the care, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Olney Art Collection.

OSBORN (WILLIAM E.) FUND

(U) \$ 38,500.00

Established in August, 1901, by bequest of Mr. William E. Osborn, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Osborn asked that the fund be called "The William E. Osborn Foundation for the Chair of the President of Oberlin College."

PAINESVILLE SCHOLARSHIP

(T) \$ 1,000.00

Established by various gifts by the Congregational Church of Painesville, Ohio, in the years from 1873 to 1879, the income to be used in aid of students studying for the ministry.

PARKER (LEONARD F.) FUND

(U) \$ 1,000.00

Established in December, 1903, by gift of Professor Leonard F. Parker, of Grinnell, Iowa. The gift provides that income of the fund shall be loaned to Juniors and Seniors, men or women, who look forward to the ministry or to some distinctly benevolent or Christian service. Interest on loans to students to be added to the principal until a second \$1,000.00 has been accumulated. Fund of \$2,000.00 then to stand and the income loaned and reloaned.

PERKINS LOAN FUND

(U) \$ 250.00

Established in April, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Mary F. Perkins, of Santa Barbara, Cal., for the benefit of young women. The fund is loaned with interest at 4%.

PERKINS (MABEL H.) FUND

(U) \$ 100.00

Gift of Miss Mabel H. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

PERKINS PROFESSORSHIP

(C) \$ 20,000.00

Established in July, 1888, by gift of Mr. W. A. Perkins, of Windham, Ohio.

PERRY FUND

(L) \$ 340.25

Established in July 1873, by gift of Mrs. Minerva M. Perry, of Brownhelm, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.

PHELPS (ANSON G.) SCHOLARSHIP

(T) \$ 1,000.00

Established in May, 1890, by gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, in memory of her grandfather; the income to be used in aid of colored men studying for the ministry.

- PLACE FUND (T) \$ 4,750.00
Established in July, 1895, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah B. Place, of Gloversville, N. Y.; assigned to Seminary Endowment.
- PLUMB FUND (L) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1887 by gift of Mrs. L. H. Plumb and children, of Wheaton, Ill., in memory of Mr. Samuel H. Plumb; the income designated for the purchase of books on American History.
- PLUMB (RALPH) FUND (U) \$ 20,000.00
Established in February, 1881, by gift of Mr. Ralph Plumb, of Streator, Ill., for endowment, the income of which was to be used to increase the salary of the President and certain teachers.
- PRUNTY (MARY) FUND (U) \$ 2,994.39
Established in August, 1888, by gift of Miss Mary Prunty, of Castalia, Ohio, unrestricted.
- REAMER (CORRELIA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in August, 1910, by bequest of Mrs. Correlia J. L. Reamer, of Oberlin; the income to be used to assist young women who are in part or wholly self-supporting in getting an education.
- REUNION FUND (U) \$ 47,270.85
Established in 1900 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni by classes. Several classes established funds for scholarships and other special purposes. Those funds not specially designated are included in this fund, the income of which is used for general purposes.
- RICE (FENELON B.) PROFESSORSHIP (M) \$ 30,419.50
Established in December, 1901, by gift of various donors to the Half Million Endowment Fund being raised that year, to which was added \$20,000.00 set over from surplus income from the Conservatory of Music. The fund is named in memory of Professor Fenelon B. Rice.
- ROCKEFELLER (JOHN D.) FUND (U) \$200,000.00
Established in March, 1902, by gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York; the income to be used for the expenses of the College department and the general administration of the whole institution. The terms of gift specify that no part of the income shall be used for post-graduate work, the Theological Seminary, the Academy, or the Conservatory of Music.
- ROGERS (J. R.) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Mr. J. R. Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ROSSETER (JENNIE M.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,500.00
Established in January, 1881, by bequest of Mrs. Caroline H. Rosseter, of Great Barrington, Mass., the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.

- SANDUSKY SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established by gifts from the First Congregational Church of Sandusky, Ohio, from 1880 to 1887; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 2,290.17
Established in 1898 by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by students to whom aid had been allowed in previous years.
- SEMINARY LOAN FUND** (T) \$ 2,553.00
Established in July, 1876, by gifts of various donors for aid of students in the Theological Seminary. The fund is loaned to students supplementing the aid allowed them from scholarship funds.
- SEVERANCE (L. H.) FUND** (L) \$ 5,000.00
Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, for Library Endowment.
- SEVERANCE LABORATORY MAINTENANCE FUND** (C) \$ 10,720.00
Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York; the income to be used for repairs, maintenance, and care of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.
- SEVERANCE (L. H.) PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 45,000.00
Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, the income to be used for the payment of the salary of the Professor of Chemistry; any income in excess of the amount necessary to pay the salary of the Professor of Chemistry is to be added to the principal of the fund for the care and maintenance of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.
- SHANSI PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 40,000.00
Established in April, 1907, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James of New York, to endow the chair of Practical Theology in the Seminary.
- SHAW FUND** (U) \$ 85.06
Established in March, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Shaw, of Tallmadge, Ohio, unrestricted.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in February, 1902, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The donors requested that this fund be loaned with interest to deserving students.
- SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND** (L) \$ 5,000.00
Established in December, 1906, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- SHERMAN (JOHN) FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in May, 1902, by bequest of Mr. John Sherman, of Mansfield, Ohio. This bequest was counted as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901.

- SMITH (CLARISSA M.) FUND (U) \$ 4,846.10
Established in October, 1896, by bequest of Mrs. Clarissa M. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., unrestricted.
- SPELMAN (HARVEY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young man.
- SPELMAN (LUCY B.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young woman.
- STANLEY (HELEN TALCOTT) FUND (U) \$ 50.00
Gift of Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley of New Britain, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STARR (COMFORT) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$ 2,500.00
Established in July, 1902, by gift of Mr. Merritt Starr, of Chicago, Ill.; the income to be used (first) to pay the term bills and College charges of every kind other than those for board and lodging of the children of Merritt Starr in any department of Oberlin College; (second) to pay for the education of deserving scholars in the College Department in the studies of Civics, Economics, Political History, and kindred subjects, as a reward for excellence in such studies. When not used the income is to be added to the principal of the fund.
- STOKES (OLIVIA E. P.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STONE PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 50,000.00
Established in September, 1880, by gift of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, of Malden, Mass., in memory of her husband. Mrs. Stone requested that this fund be assigned to the professorship of Mental Philosophy and Rhetoric which was at that time the Chair of Professor John M. Ellis.
- STUDENT EMPLOYMENT FUND (T) \$ 50,000.00
Established in July, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York, the income to be used for aid of students in the Theological Seminary.
- STURGES (TRACY) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 500.00
Established in August, 1881, by gift of Mr. Stephen B. Sturges, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in memory of his son, Tracy; the income to be granted in aid of students with a reputation for truthfulness.
- SUNDRIES-LIBRARY ENDOWMENT (L) \$ 24,855.15
This fund is made up of gifts received as part of the funds being raised for endowment of the Library since 1906 which have not been established as separate funds.

- TALCOTT SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1881, by Mr. James Talcott, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- TERRELL (H. L.) FUND** (L) \$ 4,570.00
Established in August, 1909, by gift of Mr. H. L. Terrell, of New York, for Endowment of the Library.
- THOMPSON (LUCY M.) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 2,000.00
Established in August, 1905, by bequest of Miss Lucy M. Thompson, of Oberlin; the income to be applied for the payment of tuition and board of two students.
- THOMPSON (ROSA M.) SCHOLARSHIP** (A) \$ 155.00
Established in June, 1913, by members of the Class of 1886 in memory of their classmate.
- THOMPSON (MRS. W. R.) FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Mrs. W. R. Thompson, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,250.00
Established in April, 1890, by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) FUND** (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) SCHOLARSHIP** (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in January, 1899, by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of a self-supporting woman.
- UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND** (U) \$175,588.86
Established in August, 1894. This fund represents the accumulated gifts for general endowment not erected as separate funds.
- VAILE (JOEL F.) FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Joel F. Vaile, of Denver, Colo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- VALENTINE (HOWARD L.) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in August, 1880, by Mrs. Lucy H. Valentine, of Mountainville, N. Y., for the aid of self-supporting women.
- WALWORTH FUND** (T) \$155,275.00
Established in January, 1877, by gifts of the Misses Ann and Sarah Walworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. To the combined gifts of the Misses Walworth received from 1877 to 1891 there was added the gift of Miss Ann Walworth to the Half Million Endowment of 1901 and her gift of business property on Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; also her bequest for the Department of Slavic Education. The fund as a whole has been assigned by the Trustees for the use of the Theological Seminary, including the budget of the Slavic Department.

- WARDLE (MARY E.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,250.00
Established in January, 1896, by bequest of Miss Mary E. Wardle, of Elgin, Ill., the beneficiaries to be designated by the First Congregational Society of Elgin.
- WARNER FUND (T) \$ 427.74
Established in December, 1891, by gift of Mrs. Anna G. Warner, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., for endowment of the Theological Seminary.
- WARNER (DR. and MRS. LUCIEN C.) FUND (M) \$ 5,000.00
Established in January, 1916, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner of New York, to provide an endowment fund, the income of which is to be used for the benefit of the Conservatory of Music with a preference expressed that the income be used to keep up and extend the Conservatory Loan Fund.
- WARNER GYMNASIUM FUND (U) \$ 16,000.00
Established in October, 1902, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner and Mrs. Keren Osborn Warner, of New York, for endowment of Warner Gymnasium.
- WARNER (LYDIA ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in November, 1888, by Drs. Lucien C. and I. DeVer Warner, of New York, in memory of their mother, for aid to students; preference to be given to young men who are fatherless, but this preference not to exclude others who may be judged more needy or more deserving.
- WARRINER (ELIZABETH L.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Warriner, of Springfield, Mass.; the income to be used for aid to students in the Theological Seminary.
- WEBB (MRS. REBECCA) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift to Mrs. Rebecca Webb, of St. Louis, Mo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST FUND (U) \$ 1,033.77
Established in September, 1902, by gift of Mr. Edward West, of Wellington, Ohio, unrestricted.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND (L) \$ 2,850.00
Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- WEST (E. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,500.00
Established in April, 1897, by Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., the income to be used for the benefit of self-supporting students of ability and good character.

- WESTERVELT (W. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,500.00
Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mr. W. D. Westervelt, of Honolulu, H. T., in memory of his father.
- WESTON (JOSHUA W.) FUND (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in December, 1902, by bequest of Mr. Joshua W. Weston, of LaCrosse, Wis., assigned to the Theological Seminary.
- WHIPPLE FUND (L) \$ 158.45
Established in May, 1880, by gift of Mrs. E. A. Whipple, of Lodi, Ohio, assigned to endowment of the Library.
- WHITCOMB (ELLEN M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 6,000.00
Established in July, 1884, by gift of David Whitcomb, of Worcester, Mass., in memory of his daughter; the income to be granted each year to six self-supporting young women, preference being given to daughters of missionaries and clergymen who shall be chosen by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Prudential Committee and Faculty. The gift also requires that the terms of the gift pending the appointment of the beneficiaries shall be read by the Prudential Committee and the Board of Trustees.
- WHITCOMB (JANET) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in October, 1899, by gift of Mr. Homer H. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of young women.
- WICKHAM (DELOS O.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Delos O. Wickham, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WILDER (J. C. and ELIZABETH E.)
SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 2,000.00
Established in April, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Ella M. Wilder Metcalf, of Baltimore, Md., in memory of her father and mother; the income to be used in aid of students of character and ability.
- WILLIAMS (JENNIE MORTON)
SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1883, by Rev. Edwin S. Williams and Mrs. Frankie Lee Williams, of Saratoga, Cal.; the income to be used by the "Principal and Ladies Board in assisting self-supporting young women in special emergencies in their College course."
- WRISLEY (ALLEN B.) FUND (U) \$ 50.00
Gift of Mr. Allen B. Wrisley, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WYETT (ANNA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 500.00
Established in February, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Caroline S. Johnson, of New York.

- Y. M. C. A. READING ROOM FUND (U) \$ 1,150.00
Established in December, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 by Mr. William A. Bowen, of Honolulu, to which have been added gifts by two anonymous friends. With the consent of the donors the income is devoted to the purchase of papers and periodicals for the Reading Room in the Men's Building.
- ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY FUND (C) \$ 4,000.00
Established in June, 1911, by gift of an Anonymous Friend for the purchase of books for the Department of Zoölogy.

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In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (T), The Graduate School of Theology; (M), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1916

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your committee have personally examined all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, Land Contracts, and other evidences of property which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, or were received during the year, and also all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds covering real estate which is held as a part of the College endowment. We find that all are now in the hands of the Cleveland Trust Company or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statement of investments as shown by the Treasurer's books August 31, 1915, and as audited by the public accountant.

Under the agreement between the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College and the Cleveland Trust Company, effective in January, 1916, all securities and all papers connected with the investments of the College endowment have been turned over to the Cleveland Trust Company which now acts as Endowment Trustee. Investments are made only on recommendation of the Trust Company and the approval of the College Investment Committee. The College Treasurer is *ex officio* a member of this Committee and serves as its secretary. The securities are kept in the vaults of the Trust Company under the joint control of its Trust Officers and Auditor and the Treasurer of the College as representing the Investment Committee. The Trust Company makes all collections of both principal and income from investments, and makes quarterly statements and pays all income to the College Treasurer, on whose check from the Oberlin office all payments are made except for investments.

We have again employed the Cleveland Trust Company's Public Accounting Department to make a complete audit of the books and vouchers of the Treasurer's office for the year, and we submit the following letter from Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager, as a part of our report:

Complying with your request, we have examined the Accounts and Records of the Treasurer of Oberlin College for the year ended August 31, 1916, in the following manner:—

Disbursements: All Disbursements were examined and found supported by proper receipted Vouchers or cancelled Bank Checks.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book: All additions were verified; all postings checked from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and General Ledger.

Cash Account: Cash Balance as shown by General Ledger August 31, 1916, as found to consist of:—

Cash on Hand.....	\$3,473.67
Cash in Bank	
Oberlin Bank Company.....	\$ 79.40
The State Savings Bank Company	36.76
National Park Bank, New York..	2,395.04
The Cleveland Trust Company....	2,390.04
Garfield Savings Bank, Cleveland..	836.19
	5,737.43
Total Cash on Hand and in Bank.....	\$9,211.10

Bank accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1916, and found evidenced either by Bank Statement or Pass Book.

Cash on Hand was verified by actual count at the close of business November 9, 1916.

Trial Balance of August 31st, 1916, was verified; Balance Footing being \$2,802,424.07. All additions in the General Ledger were proven.

Real Estate and Loans and Investments: These were supported by detail balances, totals of which were verified and found to correspond with balances shown by General Ledger and Trial Balance; viz:

Real Estate.....	\$ 437,781.44
Loans and Investments.....	1,691,132.47

Bills Receivable aggregating \$18,446.27 were evidenced by notes on file.

Loan Funds: All charges to the various Loan Funds for the year were found supported by notes on file or by entry of subsequent payment.

No irregularities were revealed in connection with this investigation, and we commend highly the accuracy with which your Accounting is handled. We also appreciate the facilities accorded us and the courtesies extended during our investigation.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bond given by the Treasurer, Mr. Hiram B. Thurston, in the sum of \$20,000.00 as required by vote of the Trustees. His bond is kept in the custody of the President of the College.

Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the Auditing Committee, is this year unable because of illness to serve upon the Committee, and by vote of the Prudential Committee Mr. Thomas Henderson was chosen in his place.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,
THOS. HENDERSON,
Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 17, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 17, 1916

Dr. Charles J. Ryder, of the class of 1875, of New York, N. Y.; Mr. Charles B. Shedd, of the class of 1868, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Lucien T. Warner, of the class of 1898, of Bridgeport, Conn., were reelected to membership on the Board for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1917.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of Alumni Trustee resulted in the reelection of Hon. T. E. Burton, of the class of 1872, of Cleveland, Ohio, for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1917.

It was voted that the department of Physical Training shall hereafter be known as the department of Physical Education, with corresponding changes of title for all the teachers in the department.

A special committee, consisting of Mr. E. D. Durand, Mr. J. L. Severance, and Mr. L. C. Warner, was appointed to consider the new scale of salaries for teachers, officers, and employees of the College, to be put into effect when the income from the Hall bequest becomes available.

The Trustees voted to authorize the President and Secretary, on behalf of Oberlin College, to sign an agreement with the Trustees of the Hall bequest for the removal of buildings from the College Campus; this action was taken because of the provision in Mr. Hall's will that the payment of the first \$1,000,000 of his residuary bequest should be in consideration of an agreement of this nature.

The Trustees adopted a revised plan for Advisory Committees, involving an increase in the number of Advisory Committees, and making the various committees more flexible both as to the number of members and the method of appointment. The members of the Advisory Committees for the year extending from November 17, 1916, to November 16, 1917, were appointed (see pages 31 and 32 of this volume for details).

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

College Association

President—Rev. Archibald Hadden, of the class of 1877, 125 Houston Ave., Muskegon, Mich.

Vice-Presidents—Dr. Louis L. Nichols, of the class of 1887, 386 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. D. Edgar Morgan, of the class of 1897, 1908 E. 97th St., Cleveland, O.; Mr. Edward L. Wertheim, of the class of 1907, 318 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Graduate School of Theology, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

Theological Association

President—Rev. Thomas R. McRoberts, t'91, 715 Court St., Port Huron, Mich.

First Vice-President—Rev. Frederick L. Fagley, t'11, 516 Union Central Building, Cincinnati, O.

Second Vice-President—Rev. Lawrie J. Sharp, t'13, 3654 Shaw Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Speaker—Rev. Ira J. Houston, t'05, 725 N. Linn St., Iowa City, Ia.

Alternate—Rev. Newton W. Bates, t'94, 221 Courtland St., Fairport Harbor, O.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

New England Association, Founded in 1877

- President—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 61 Stone Rd., Belmont, Mass.
First Vice-President—Miss Emma Gillis, '94, 37 Washington Park,
Newtonville, Mass.
Second Vice-President—Mr. Donald C. King, '12, Winthrop Cham-
bers, Winthrop Road, Brookline, Mass.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Iretta H. Retan, ex-'91, 29 Forest
Ave., West Newton, Mass.
Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward L. Clark, '12,
Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

New York Association, Founded in —

- President—Mr. Clarence C. Johnson, '99, 195 Broadway, New York,
N. Y.
First Vice-President—Mr. J. Clements Boyers, '07, 411 Bedford Ave.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, c'91, 606 W. 116th
St., New York, N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Harold L. Reed, '11, 102 Waverly
Place, New York, N. Y.
Treasurer—Mr. J. Howard Wilson, '12, 70 Franklin Ave., New
Rochelle, N. Y.
Recording Secretary—Mr. Gordon B. Todd, '11, 33 Pine St., New
York, N. Y.
Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

Oberlin Association of Illinois, Founded in 1870

- President—Professor Robert A. Millikan, '91, 5605 Woodlawn Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.
Vice-President—Mr. Frederick W. Chamberlain, 2845 Sheridan
Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Ruth G. Nichols, '03, 6925 N. Ashland
Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

Midland Association, Founded in 1889

- President—Mr. James R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53d St. Terrace,
Kansas City, Mo.
Secretary and Treasurer—

Western Pennsylvania Association, Founded in 1893

President—Mr. Arnaud C. Marts, '10, 5059 Jenkins Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. Carl A. Zeller, '99, 1601 Westfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Helen Hudson, '15, 151 Ridge Ave., Ben Avon, Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

Central New York Association, Founded in 1903

President—Rev. Nathan E. Fuller, '88, 108 Fitch St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

Northwestern Ohio Association, Founded in 1903

President—Mr. Jason A. Barber, '79, 1519 Nicholas Building, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. Myrna M. Angle, '04, 428 Floyd St., Toledo, O.

Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy R. Sargent, 2800 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Philip C. King, '10, 1907 Washington St., Toledo, O.

Assistant Treasurer—Miss Elmina R. Lucke, '12, 324 Collingwood Place, Toledo, O.

Annual meeting on the second Friday in February.

Cleveland Association, Founded in 1905

President—Judge George S. Addams, '90, 94 Wadena St., East Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Miss R. Florence Davies, '05, 2094 E. 107th St., Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. William S. Cochran, '06, 3303 Warrington Road, Shaker Heights, Cleveland, O.

Northern California Association, Founded in 1905

President—Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, '90, 1551 Madison St., Oakland, Cal.

Secretary—Mrs. Irene S. Fisher, '94, 553 El Dorado Ave., Oakland, Cal.

Oberlin Association of Summit County, Ohio, Founded in 1905

President—Mr. Edwin W. Brouse, '01, 600-601 Permanent Title Building, Akron, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. McConnell Shank, '05, 104 Paige Ave., Akron, O.

Ohio Valley Association, Founded in 1906

- President—Judge A. C. Shattuck, '78, 4007 Floral Ave., Norwood, Cincinnati, O.
Vice-President—Miss Lou Blunden, ex-Con., 913 Elberon Ave., Price Hill, Cincinnati, O.
Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy T. Pough, '10, 3431 Willston Place, Cincinnati, O.
Treasurer—

Nebraska Association, Founded in 1906

- President—Mr. Harley G. Moorhead, '99, Court House, Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Mr. Charles L. Mattson, '09, 117 South 37th St., Omaha, Neb.

Oberlin Association of Puget Sound, Founded in 1909

- President—Mrs. Mary G. Turrell, '78, De La Mar Apts., 115 Olympic Place, Seattle, Wash.
Vice-President—Mr. Homer M. Hill, '82, 513 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.
Vice-President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, '08, 611 Lake St., Sand Point, Idaho.
Secretary—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, '07, E. 1107 32d Ave., Spokane, Wash.
Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Oregon Oberlin Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Mr. Walter S. Jelliff, '08, 619 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.
Vice-President—Miss Jean McKercher, c'10, 634 Halsey St., Portland, Ore.
Secretary—Mrs. Ora-Bess M. Seeberger, c'11, 190 Lovejoy St., The Royal Arms, Portland, Ore.
Treasurer—Mr. Thaddens W. Veness, '06, 1016 Spalding Building, Portland, Ore.
Corresponding Secretary—Mr. G. Earl Murphy, '11, 517 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Ore.

St. Louis Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Rev. Alfred G. Walton, '11, 5338 Bartmer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Mary W. Crossen, ex-'92, 5423 Bartmer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Second Vice-President—Miss Cora L. Swift, '92, 523 Pendleton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. C. Harold Sackett, '04, Windermere Hotel, 5601 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Oberlin Association of Southern California, Founded in 1910

- President—Mr. William M. Burke, '96, 1440 W. 29th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Vice-Presidents—Dr. Lyman B. Sperry, h'83, 119 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Dwight C. Rice, ex-Con., 124 West Ave., 52, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Mary P. Manley, '80, 784 East Villa St., Pasadena, Cal.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 1543 La Brea Ave., Hollywood, Cal.
Assistant Secretary—Miss Grace T. Pompilly, ex-'86, 911 Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Cal.

Oberlin Association of North China, Founded in 1910

- President—Rev. A. B. De Haan, Techow, Shantung, China.

Oberlin Association of Dayton and Vicinity, Founded in 1911

- President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, O.
Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, O.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 31 Miami Apts., Dayton, O.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Association, Founded in 1912

- President—Mr. Pliny L. Solether, '10, 3903 11th Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Vice-President—Miss Elizabeth Barlett, '05, 2347 Aldrich Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marion S. Leonard, '11, 1963 Sheridan Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Oberlin Association of Western Massachusetts and Connecticut, Founded in 1914

- President—Mr. Ralph L. Cheney, '98, 129 Westford Ave., Springfield, Mass.
Vice-President—Mr. Francis E. Regal, '87, 91 Elm St., West Springfield, Mass.
Secretary—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hope, '03, 95 Grand St., Springfield, Mass.
Treasurer—Mr. George C. Bliss, ex-'92, 27 College St., Springfield, Mass.

Colorado Alumni Association, Founded in 1914

President—Mr. Palmer H. Snell, '09, 1068 Gas and Electric Building, Denver, Colo.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 941 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

Mahoning Valley Oberlin Alumni Association

President—Mr. Lynn B. Griffith, '10, 13½ Market St., Warren, O.
Vice-President—Mrs. Frances F. Griswold, '94, 102 Woodbine Ave., Youngstown, O.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Bessie E. Balson, '12, 309 Porter Ave., Warren, O.

Oberlin Association of Central Iowa

President—Mr. Alexander Dick, '05, 682 37th St., Des Moines, Ia.
Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Mabel Bowen, ex-'99, 2906 Cottage Grove Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

Oberlin Association of Western New York

President—Mr. Wilfred H. Sherk, '99, 367 W. Delavan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Vice-President—Miss Lillias M. Macdonald, '08, 355 Parkdale Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Carlos N. Bushnell, '13, 495 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Oberlin Association of Lima

President—Dr. James E. Dexter, '97, 954 Richie Ave., Lima, O.
Vice-President—Miss Florence Kissel, '14, 413 W. High St., Lima, O.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Russell I. Watkins, '13, 840 W. Spring St., Lima, O.

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GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Graduate School of Theology, and the Conservatory of Music are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College the sum of.....Dollars,
for an endowment fund, to be called.....
.....Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).

The Bulletin of Oberlin College is published every six weeks.

Entered September 5, 1903, at the Post Office at Oberlin, Ohio,
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PRESS OF
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OBERLIN, OHIO

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OBERLIN COLLEGE**

NEW SERIES NO. 134

**ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER
OF OBERLIN COLLEGE, FOR
1916-17**

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

MAR 15 1919

Administrative Library

BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT BULLETINS

The following department bulletins will be issued during the year 1918:

BULLETIN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, with the announcement of courses to be offered in 1918-19, to be published April 15, 1918.

CATALOGUE OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, with announcements for 1918-19, to be published February 15, 1918.

CATALOGUE OF THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, including the programs of all concerts and recitals for 1917-18, to be published July 1, 1918.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SESSION, with descriptions of courses to be offered during the Summer Session of 1918, to be issued March 1, 1918.

The department bulletins above referred to give information in regard to entrance requirements, expenses, courses of study, and requirements for graduation, including lists of students in attendance during the year 1917-18. They will be sent, free of charge, upon request addressed to the Secretary of Oberlin College.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Other publications issued by Oberlin College include the ANNUAL CATALOGUE, the BULLETIN OF GENERAL INFORMATION, the ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE TREASURER (this publication), and miscellaneous bulletins issued from time to time.

OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1916-1917

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING NOVEMBER 16, 1917

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
NOVEMBER 30, 1917
OBERLIN, OHIO

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CALENDAR

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1917-18

1917

- Sept. 18, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments.
Sept. 19, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments.
Nov. 16, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
Nov. 29, Th.—Thanksgiving Day; a holiday.
Dec. 19, We.—Beginning of winter recess.

1918

- Jan. 3, Th.—End of winter recess.
Jan. 25-Feb. 2—Final examinations, the College of Arts and Sciences.
Feb. 6, We.—Second semester begins.
Feb. 22, Fr.—Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
Feb. 28, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
Mar. 27, We.—Beginning of spring recess.
Apr. 3, We.—End of spring recess.
May 22, We.—Commencement, the Graduate School of Theology.
May 30, Th.—Memorial Day; a holiday.
June 7-June 14—Final Examinations, the College of Arts and Sciences.
June 16, Su.—Baccalaureate Service.
June 17, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
June 18, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni.
June 19, We.—Eighty-fifth Annual Commencement.
June 21, Fr.—Summer Session begins.
Aug. 8, Th.—Summer Session ends.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1918-19

1918

- Sept. 17, Tu.—First day of registration of students in all departments.
 Sept. 18, We.—Second day of registration; academic year begins in all departments.
 Nov. 15, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
 Nov. 28, Th.—Thanksgiving Day; a holiday.
 Dec. 20, Fr.—Beginning of winter recess.

1919

- Jan. 3, Fr.—End of winter recess.
 Feb. 5, We.—Second semester begins.
 Feb. 22, Sa.—Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
 Feb. 27, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
 May 21, We.—Commencement, the Graduate School of Theology.
 May 30, Fr.—Memorial Day; a holiday.
 June 15, Su.—Baccalaureate Service.
 June 16, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.
 June 17, Tu.—Annual Meeting of the Alumni.
 June 18, We.—Eighty-sixth Annual Commencement.

**TRUSTEES, TRUSTEE COMMITTEES,
AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1919

NATHAN C. KINGSBURY, ...	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
AMOS B. MCNAIRY, ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
JOHN L. SEVERANCE, ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
LUCIEN C. WARNER, ¹ LL.D., ...	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, ...	<i>Cincinnati, O.</i>
FRANK S. FITCH, DD., ...	<i>Berkeley, Cal.</i>
IRVING W. METCALF, ¹	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
MERRITT STARR, ...	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1921

DAN F. BRADLEY, ¹ D.D., ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
THOMAS HENDERSON, ...	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>
AMOS C. MILLER, ...	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
JOHN R. ROGERS, ...	<i>Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1922

HUBERT C. HERRING, D.D., ...	<i>Boston, Mass.</i>
HARRIET L. KEELER, ¹ LL.D., ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
WILLIAM P. PALMER, ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., ...	<i>Oberlin, O.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1923

THEODORE E. BURTON, ¹ LL.D., ...	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
E. DANA DURAND, Ph.D., ...	<i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>
CHARLES B. SHEDD, ...	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
LUCIEN T. WARNER, ...	<i>Bridgeport, Conn.</i>

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1924

ALEXANDER HADDEN, LL.D., ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
HOMER H. JOHNSON, ...	<i>Cleveland, O.</i>
CHARLES H. KIRSHNER, ...	<i>Kansas City, Mo.</i>
ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, ¹ Sc.D., ...	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>

¹ Elected by the Alumni.

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments

DAN F. BRADLEY	AMOS C. MILLER
NATHAN C. KINGSBURY	ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
HENRY M. TENNEY	

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CHARLES H. KIRSHNER	

Honorary Degrees

PRESIDENT KING	HARRIET L. KEELER
E. DANA DURAND	CHARLES B. SHEDD
HUBERT C. HERRING	LUCIEN T. WARNER

Investment

PRESIDENT KING	WILLIAM P. PALMER
HOMER H. JOHNSON	AZARIAH S. ROOT
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PRESIDENT KING	JOHN R. ROGERS
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Nomination of Trustees

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WILLIAM C. COCHRAN	MERRITT STARR

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PRESIDENT KING	THOMAS HENDERSON
W. FRED BOHN	GEORGE M. JONES
EDWARD I. BOSWORTH	IRVING W. METCALF
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ENDOWMENT TRUSTEE

THE CLEVELAND TRUST COMPANY
Cleveland, O.

GENERAL ARCHITECT

CASS GILBERT
New York, N. Y.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

APPOINTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 16, 1917

TERM OF SERVICE:

NOVEMBER 16, 1917—NOVEMBER 15, 1918

I. GENERAL INTERESTS

The College of Arts and Sciences

NATHAN C. KINGSBURY, h.'15, Chairman, New York, N. Y.
LOUIS D. GIBBS, '98, Newton, Mass.
WELLS L. GRISWOLD, '94, Youngstown, O.
MUNSON A. HAVENS, h.'14, Cleveland, O.
WILLIAM O. JONES, '91, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HENRY C. TRUESDALL, '94, Toledo, O.
WHITING WILLIAMS, '99, Cleveland, O.
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The Conservatory of Music

L. CELESTIA WATTLES, h.'84, Chairman, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
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The Graduate School of Theology

LUCIEN C. WARNER, '65, Chairman, New York, N. Y.
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WILLIAM A. BOWEN, '78, Honolulu, Hawaii
WILLIAM R. CASTLE, h.'85, Honolulu, Hawaii
FRANK S. FITCH, '70, Berkeley, Cal.
HENRY K. HAWLEY, '99, Ames, Ia.
THOMAS HENDERSON, Oberlin, O.
WILMOT V. METCALF, '83, Oberlin, O.
CARL S. PATTON, '88, Los Angeles, Cal.
WILLIAM H. SPENCE, t.'99, Hinsdale, Ill.
HENRY M. TENNEY, Lakewood, O.
WILLIAM D. WESTERVELT, '71, Honolulu, Hawaii
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Student Life and Interests, of Men

- AMOS C. MILLER, '89, Chairman, Chicago, Ill.
EDGAR FAUVER, '99, Middletown, Conn.
JAMES H. GRISWOLD, '98, Cleveland, O.
ANDREW H. NOAH, Akron, O.
HEATON PENNINGTON, JR., '10, Cleveland, O.
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BEATTY B. WILLIAMS, '99, Mt. Vernon, O.

Student Life and Interests, of Women

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MRS. ELIZABETH KEEP CLARK, '69, Evanston, Ill.
MRS. FLORA BIERCE DEE, '93, Chicago, Ill.
KATHARINE WRIGHT, '98, Dayton, O.

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Economics

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Education

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 JESSE F. WILLIAMS, '09, Cincinnati, O.

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Geology

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History

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 GRANVILLE W. MOONEY, '95, Cleveland, O.
 MERRICK WHITCOMB, Cincinnati, O.

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 WILLIAM H. BRETT, Cleveland, O.
 SHERMAN D. CALLENDER, '95, Detroit, Mich.
 ALEXANDER HADDEN, '73, Cleveland, O.

Mathematics

- JOHN L. SEVERANCE, '85, Chairman, Cleveland, O.
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ALBERT M. JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

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Physical Education, Athletics, and Gymnasium, for Men

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Physical Education, Athletics, and Gymnasium, for Women

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Physics and Astronomy

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R. T. MILLER, JR., '91, Chicago, Ill.
ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, '91, Chicago, Ill.
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Political Science

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 WILLIAM M. BENNETT, '90, New York, N. Y.
 DAVID J. NYE, '71, Elyria, O.
 LEWIS H. POUNDS, '82, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 THEODORE REMLEY, '96, Kansas City, Mo.

Romance Languages

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 ARTHUR S. PATTERSON, '95, Syracuse, N. Y.
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Sociology

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 JOHN R. COMMONS, '88, Madison, Wis.
 HASTINGS H. HART, '75, New York, N. Y.
 HOWARD STRONG, '02, Minneapolis, Minn.
 CHARLES S. MILLS, h.'01, Montclair, N. J.

Zoology

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 CHARLES A. KOFOID, '90, Berkeley, Cal.
 LOUIS L. NICHOLS, '87, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 ALTHEA R. SHERMAN, '75, McGregor, Ia.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Annual Report for 1916-17

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 16, 1917

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith my sixteenth annual report—closing fifteen years of my own administration—the report of the work of the College for the academic year 1916-17.

The President's report aims to give a fairly complete survey of all the more important aspects of the college year under review. It is based upon the reports of other officers and teachers, and goes upon the assumption that the President owes it to the Trustees and constituency of the College, himself to give them a digest of all the other reports, and so to bring into one connected account all the work of the College. For details, of course, reference must be made to the reports of the other administrative officers.

The *outstanding facts* of the year may perhaps be said to be: the effect of America's entrance into the world-war upon the college life and work; the death of Dr. Charles J. Ryder of the Board of Trustees; the completion and dedication of the Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building; the action of the Board of Trustees, appropriating the larger part of the income from the Hall bequest—first becoming available for the college year 1917-18—for increase of salaries; the extended discussion of the interests of the men students of the College by a joint committee of Faculty and students; some strong additions to the Faculty; the completion of Mr. Gilbert's plans for the buildings of the Graduate

School of Theology; the removal of Society Hall from the campus; some extensive changes making still more useful the Administration Building and the Men's Building; many changes in a number of buildings, ordered by the state for better protection against fire; and the beginnings of our plans for a careful psychological study of all students.

Attention is called to the topical division and frequent headings of the report, to the full table of contents (pages iii-v), and to the index to all reports (pages 393-396) as well as to the special table of contents of the Treasurer's report (pages 305-306), and to the index of all funds in the charge of the Treasurer. (pages 371-374). These various helps should make it easy for any reader quickly to find the precise points upon which he desires information.

The report adheres to the personal rubric adopted several years ago: Trustees, Donors, Administrative Officers, Faculty, Alumni, Students. For college life and work are primarily personal, and these groups of persons really constitute the College. There naturally follow two sections dealing with the Relations to Other Educational Institutions and to The Vicinage of the College, and the usual concluding sections upon Gains and Needs.

I

TRUSTEES

Death

One member of the Board of Trustees has died during the year—Dr. Charles Jackson Ryder of Stamford, Connecticut. Dr. Ryder died at his home Monday night, September 24, 1917, at the age of sixty-nine, having been born in Oberlin on Christmas Day, 1848. His serious illness began late in February of the present year.

Dr. Ryder was a graduate of Oberlin College, of the class of 1875—the class that has the remarkable record of having had six of its members upon the Board of Trustees of the College. He graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1880, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and the College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1887, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1894. He was a brother of Professor William H. Ryder of Andover Theological Seminary, himself a member of the class of 1866, and brother-in-law of Dr. James Brand, for so many years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Oberlin. Between his graduation from college and the theological seminary, Dr. Ryder was for two years in charge of the Fisk University Jubilee Singers in their remarkable European tour under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, 1875-77. From 1880 to 1885 he was pastor of the Congregational Church of Medina, Ohio, and in 1885 he entered the service of the American Missionary Association and held successively the positions of Field Superintendent, Eastern District Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary. He had thus had thirty-two years of continuous service with the American Missionary Association, and had been a large factor during these years in its great work for the neglected races in the United States. He had been a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, in continuous service since 1900, and had always been loyally devoted to its interests. A man of rare sympathy and high unselfishness, he was loved and esteemed in every relation, and will be personally missed to a degree true of few men,—literally by hundreds who have been associated with him. The Trustee minute concerning Dr. Ryder has been prepared by his classmate, Mr. John R. Rogers, and should find place here.

Dr. Ryder's life work was done in connection with the American Missionary Association. For some years he has been Senior Secretary of the Association.

The success of Dr. Ryder in his work is known to all who are interested in efforts to help the backward races of our country. Four characteristics stand out in his personality.

His sincerity was recognized by all who looked into his face.

His love for humanity was exceedingly strong. Few men have touched so many lives for good.

His optimism knew no discouragement.

These characteristics united in an utter devotion to, and absorption in his work. He literally "toiled terribly" through many years.

He loved his college with a deep affection.

He considered his membership in this Board one of his greatest honors and responsibilities. His genial personality and wise counsel will long be missed by us.

Wherefore, Be It Resolved, That we, the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, record our high appreciation of the character of Dr. Ryder and his services to this Board and to the world. That while we mourn with thousands of his friends, we rejoice in a "life race well run, life's work well done, life's crown well won."

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 17, 1916, Dr. Charles J. Ryder, Mr. Charles B. Shedd, and Mr. Lucien T. Warner were unanimously reelected as members of the Board for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1917. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had elected as Alumni Trustee for the same term, Hon. Theodore E. Burton, of the class of 1872. The Trustees whose terms expire January 1, 1918, are Dr. E. Dana Durand, Judge Alexander Hadden, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, and Mr. Charles H. Kirshner. Dr. Durand is the Alumni Trustee in this group. As already indicated the death of Dr. Charles J. Ryder creates a vacancy in the group

of Trustees whose term expires January 1, 1923, and this vacancy should be filled at the annual meeting.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 17, 1916, and the semi-annual meeting June 11, 1917.

The records of these meetings show the regularly recurring but important business of the Board: the appointment for the year of the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere; the review of the Prudential Committee actions for the year; the granting of degrees and diplomas according to the recommendation of the General Faculty; and the approval of the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recommended by the General Council. All of these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report, dealing with the Faculty.

At the annual meeting a minute was adopted in memory of Mr. Frederick Norton Finney, who had died during the year, as recorded in last year's report.

At that meeting there was also the usual careful consideration of the annual reports of the President, the Treasurer, and the Investment Committee. The Treasurer also made his regular special report giving a classified list of all the college investments.

The recommendations of the General Council for a new scale of salaries for teachers, officers, and employes of the College, to be put into effect as soon as the income from the bequest of Mr. Charles M. Hall should become available, were presented to the Trustees at the annual meeting, and in general approved by them, and referred to a special committee for report at the semi-annual meeting. As finally adopted, the new scale of salaries is as follows:

1. For instructors, \$1,000 the first year, \$1,100 the second year, \$1,200 the third year and thereafter.

2. For assistant professors and present associate professors, \$1,500 for three years, \$1,800 for three years, \$2,100 thereafter.

3. For teachers hereafter appointed or promoted to the rank of associate professor, \$2,400 a year.

4. For full professors, whether heads of departments or not, \$2,500 for three years, \$2,750 for three years, \$3,000 thereafter.

5. For the President, not less than \$8,000.

6. For other administrative officers, as follows: the Dean of the College, \$4,000; the Dean of the Graduate School of Theology, \$3,800; the Director of the Conservatory, \$3,600; the Librarian, \$3,400; the Secretary of the College, \$3,400; the Treasurer, the regular salary of full professors; the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, \$2,100; the Assistant in the Treasurer's Office, \$2,100; the Secretary to the President, the regular salary of instructors; the Reference Librarian, \$1,000; other administrative officers, the regular salary of the teaching rank to which they are assigned.

7. For other officers and assistants in administration, including stenographers and the library staff, a regular scale of \$600 for the first year, \$720 for the second and third years, \$840 for the fourth and fifth years, \$960 thereafter.

8. For other employes of the College, a scale to be determined later by the Prudential Committee.

There was also adopted at the annual meeting a form of agreement between the Trustees of Oberlin College and the executors and trustees of the Hall estate under the terms of the last will and testament of Mr. Charles M. Hall, providing that the square known as the college campus shall be always kept free of buildings, the present buildings on the campus to be removed within fifteen years from the date of the will.

The Trustees further approved at the annual meeting, in accordance with the recommendations of the Assistant to

the President, a revision of the plan for Advisory Committees. The revised list of Advisory Committees occurs at the usual place in the opening pages of the Annual Reports.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, on the recommendation of the Faculty and of the Trustee Committee on Honorary Degrees, authority was voted for the granting of the following honorary degrees at the commencement exercises, June 13, 1917: Doctor of Laws upon James Levi Barton, Senior Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, upon Cass Gilbert, Architect, of New York City, and upon Herbert Clark Hoover, United States Food Administrator, *in absentia*; Doctor of Letters upon Henry Joseph Haskell of the editorial staff of the *Kansas City Star* and of the Oberlin class of 1896; and the degree of Master of Arts upon Mary Louise Graffam, Missionary of the American Board at Sivas, Turkey, and of the Oberlin class of 1894, *in absentia*.

To provide for increases in salary in the Graduate School of Theology, corresponding to those in the other departments of the College, the Trustees voted at the semi-annual meeting to approve the transfer, to the use of the School of Theology, of income to the amount of \$7,585 from undesignated funds; the Treasurer's statement showing that the College had in hand such undesignated funds to the amount of more than \$550,000, far more than sufficient to provide the income transferred.

A report of a special committee, recommending the establishing of military training as part of the regular curriculum of instruction in the College, was referred to the Faculty and Prudential Committee for consideration and later recommendation. It may be added at this point, that the Faculty have found it impossible, up to the present time, to secure the services of such an officer as seemed required if the work were to be done in a way to be accepted by the Government.

The Trustees further gratefully agreed to accept a trust fund from the estate of Col. John H. Beacom, a student of Oberlin College from 1875 to 1878, as an endowment fund for scholarships. This scholarship fund is made available for the College through the hearty coöperation of the brothers of Col. Beacom,—Judge M. W. Beacom of Cleveland and Mr. B. D. Beacom of Wellsville, Ohio.

There was also presented at the semi-annual meeting the general plans of the college architect, Mr. Cass Gilbert, for the new theological buildings, and the Trustees voted to approve of these plans and to authorize the architect to go forward with the working drawings.

The budget for the year 1917-18 as adopted by the Trustees is presented here in outline:

BUDGET FOR 1917-1918

(Less transfers of income between departments)

Income

University	\$ 148,772
College of Arts and Sciences	199,724
Graduate School of Theology.....	41,620
Conservatory of Music	107,025

\$497,141

Expense

University	\$ 148,772
College of Arts and Sciences	199,724
Graduate School of Theology	41,620
Conservatory of Music	107,025

\$497,141

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented by these totals, and that these may be seen in brief comparison, the following table of complete receipts and expenditures except changes of investments and transfers made between Departments is here given:

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
Year 1916-17

Income	Budget Accounts	Special Accounts	Totals
University	\$ 82,826.89	\$248,554.79	\$331,381.68
College of Arts and Sciences	133,106.84	18,595.75	151,702.59
Graduate School of Theology ...	26,275.23	10,666.50	36,941.73
Conservatory of Music	94,318.19	4,542.85	98,861.04
	\$336,527.15	\$282,359.89	\$618,887.04
Expense			
University	\$113,049.07	\$128,169.72	\$241,218.79
College of Arts and Sciences	146,012.24	19,866.01	165,878.25
Graduate School of Theology ...	22,882.79	7,902.50	30,785.29
Conservatory of Music	94,318.19	731.90	95,050.09
	\$376,262.29	\$156,670.13	\$532,932.42

Important Prudential Committee Actions

A brief summary of the more important actions of the Prudential Committee between the meetings of the Trustees, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*.

As the care of the physical property of the College is a chief charge of the Prudential Committee, the records for the year naturally show many building changes and repairs which are summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. Repeated votes, of course, appear concerning the erection and completion of the Art Building.

On account of the high cost of labor and of all building material, it has seemed plainly wise to postpone the erection of both the Allen Memorial Hospital and the Hall Auditorium. But the *sites* for both buildings have been secured. The Prudential Committee authorized the purchase from the Oberlin Hospital Association of the tract of land on West Lorain street opposite Cedar avenue, to be used as a site for the Allen Memorial Hospital. The purchase of the Town

Hall was also carried through by the Prudential Committee, and with the previous purchase of the Methodist Church property, assured an ample site for the Hall Auditorium. Other important purchases of properties coming within the general plan outlined by Mr. Gilbert, the architect of the College, were of the Martin property on East College street and Willard court, covering a considerable part of the half square directly east of the campus; of the Royce house on West College street; and of the Clark house on West Lorain street. The land for the proposed science quadrangle is now mostly in hand. As a first step toward the clearing of all buildings from the campus, in accordance with the will of Mr. Charles M. Hall, Society Hall was removed just before the end of the college year.

Very considerable changes have been made in the *Administration Building* and in the *Men's Building*. Through the generosity of Mr. J. D. Cox, the beautiful candelabra have been erected in front of the Administration Building, and ample storerooms for the different offices of administration have been provided in the third story of the building. In accordance with the recommendations of the joint committee of students and Faculty on the men's interests, the Men's Building has been very successfully divided into four entries, so far as the dormitory accommodations of the building are concerned, and two kitchenettes have been put in on the first floor. The plan for the four entries involved the division of the dormitory space into four parts, thus assuring smaller groups of students and helping to more intimate acquaintance within the group. The kitchenettes have made the Men's Building much more available to the men for smaller social gatherings, in which the men themselves should act as hosts, and in this way have distinctly furthered the purposes of the building.

Under the orders of the Industrial Commission of Ohio, *Peters Hall* and *Severance Chemical Laboratory* have been

newly wired for electricity throughout, at a very considerable expense. The further orders of the Industrial Commission, for better protection against fire, have involved some rather costly changes in practically all our dormitory buildings.

The purchase of *library stacks* was authorized for the rooms in the Carnegie Library formerly occupied by the Olney Art Collection.

The Committee made further provision for the care of the health of the students in setting aside the Metcalf house at 268 Forest street for a *college infirmary*, to take charge of cases needing a little special rest and care, but not serious enough to be sent either to the hospital or to the contagious cottages.

Some much needed repairs of the hotel property were also voted. Provision has been made for the immediate partial carrying out of a part of a completed plan for an underground electric bell system. Preliminary steps have been taken by the Committee looking to a greatly needed trunk sewer for surface and cellar drainage, beginning in the Chapel square. The College has also shared in the repaving of West Lorain street, and in laying new walks on the west side of the Second Church square.

To provide necessary quarters for the *training camp* of the teachers course in physical education for women, the Committee authorized the purchase of the Black farm on Lake Erie in Berlin township, Erie county. It seems reasonable to expect that sufficient lots can be sold off from this farm to provide at a minimum cost the necessary accommodations for the summer camp. This camp will furnish the greatly needed opportunities for instruction in boating and swimming.

The *effects of the war* are reflected in various votes of the Committee: releasing certain teachers for special war service; offering our laboratories for the use of the Govern-

ment; approving, at the request of the Government, of establishing a short emergency course for women in bandaging, massaging, etc.; remitting term bills in the case of students entering on Government service; coöperating with the students through the college boarding houses in raising a prison camps fund; authorizing an increased price for board in the college boarding halls and much heavier payments for coal.

The Prudential Committee have also given considerable attention to the whole matter of *salary increases* for all the employes of the College, and have shared with the General Council the responsibility of making recommendations concerning these increases.

After full consideration, approval by the Investment Committee, and personal conference with a number of other Trustees, the Prudential Committee finally authorized, at a special meeting called September 20th in Cleveland, the *agreement with the Hall trustees* for the adjustment of the payment of the tax on the third of the Hall bequest designated for educational work abroad, and for taking care of certain annuities and special bequests. This agreement makes possible a definite settlement of the estate, and secures for the College an earlier beginning of the income from the Hall bequest.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized, at various meetings, certain special *emergency appointments* not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments is given, in connection with those made by the Trustees, in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II

DONORS

The Hall Bequest

The College began to share in the Hall bequest for the first time during the year under review, the Treasurer reporting the receipt of \$100,000 from Mr. Hall's executors as a part of the \$200,000 fund left for endowment of the college grounds. And with the college year 1917-18, the College expects to secure regular income from the Hall bequest. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been thus added to the income of the College in the annual budget for the current year. This is more than the entire present income from invested funds. This added income not only provides for the previous budget of the College without deficit, but also makes possible greatly needed increases in the salaries of the employes of the College, outside of the Graduate School of Theology, as well as an enlargement of the teaching staff in several departments. This income from the Hall bequest represents the largest single increase in the endowment of the College ever received in its history. And the increase in the value of Mr. Hall's estate since his death will finally make the growth in endowment from this single source still greater.

The Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building

The new Art Building, located at the southeast corner of Lorain and North Main streets, has been completed during the year under review. It was erected in memory of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, of the college class of 1875 and for many years a member of the Board of Trustees of the College. The completion of the Art Building is the fruition of hopes long cherished, growing naturally out of the Art courses of vari-

ous kinds, which have been offered by the College practically from its beginning, and particularly stimulated by the courses in history and appreciation of art, first begun by Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston and continued by Professor Charles B. Martin. It was most appropriate, therefore, that Dr. Allen's will should have provided for an endowment of \$100,000 for the Mrs. A. A. F. Johnston professorship of art, a part of the income of this endowment being available also for purchases for the art museum.

The architect of the building was Mr. Cass Gilbert of New York; the chief contractor, the J. H. Parker Company, also of New York; the interesting decoration of the clerestory of the sculpture hall and the mosaics of the loggia were carried out according to the designs of Mr. Frederick J. Wiley. The art needs of the College put a difficult problem up to the architect, calling for provision for the exhibition rooms of the art museum, for classrooms for instruction in History and Appreciation of Art, and for studio rooms for instruction in Drawing and Painting. The building itself bears witness how satisfactorily and harmoniously these different objects have been wrought into the plan. The first floor of the main building and the mezzanine gallery are thus held for museum purposes and for the art library and the Director's office. The rest of the mezzanine floor is reserved for a larger and a smaller classroom and related rooms. The studio wing is devoted to the instruction in Drawing and Painting. And all this the architect has embodied in a building that, so far as its exhibition purposes are concerned, is lighted wholly from above and yet has no skylight showing. The building belongs to the later type of the northern Italian Romanesque, and is itself a work of art, giving an ideal setting for the art objects there to be housed. It will have its own constant ministry of beauty through all the years in which it shall stand. The way in which the architect has made use of color in the exterior of the building, the perfect proportions

everywhere secured, the beauty of the wrought iron work throughout the building, the charm of all its minor details, and the lovely court between the main building and the studio wing, suggest some of the charms of this noble building. The arrangements for heating, ventilating, and cleansing the air of the building are very complete, and the so-called daylight system of electric lighting has been installed for the galleries. The walls which will be most used for exhibition purposes have been sheathed with pine for the more convenient placing of exhibits.

The site of the building includes the former site of the Baptist church and of a number of other buildings, and its expense, \$36,650, was wholly met by the gift of Mr. John L. Severance. The entire cost of the building, including the extensive preparation of the grounds and the laying of the brick walks, was \$197,000, and has been wholly provided by the generous gifts of Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen Prentiss, Mrs. Prentiss adding recently \$26,000 to her previous gifts. The furnishing of the building cost about \$7,000, and was provided by a previous gift of Mr. Louis H. Severance. Most of the casts in the building have been recently purchased, at an expense of about \$2,000, from a part of the income from the Johnston endowment. Exclusive of the casts, therefore, there has been devoted to the site, the building, the furnishing, and the preparation of the grounds, \$241,000. It is difficult to express how great an addition this means, both to the resources of the College and to its even unconscious ministry to the community. At the same time, the Trustees should face the fact, that every new building means a large demand on the general budget for running expenses.

A considerable part of the Olney art collection, the gift of Professor and Mrs. Charles F. Olney of Cleveland; the rugs, Chinese pottery, and paintings given by the will of Mr. Charles M. Hall; the Rookwood pottery and the most

interesting Persian silk rug given by Mr. Frederick Norton Finney; and the various other art objects belonging to the College find their place now in this building.

It is peculiarly appropriate that this building should be erected in the honor of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, so characteristically—as the memorial inscription calls him—a “lover of the beautiful in nature and art.” Dr. Allen’s first gift to the College, while still a medical student in Boston, was a set of art photographs, and the esthetic aspects of the college life and its environment always especially called out his interest and care, as his bequest of the Johnston professorship itself indicated.

At the dedication exercises addresses were made by the donor, Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Allen Prentiss; by the architect, Mr. Cass Gilbert; by the Director of the Cleveland Art Museum, Mr. Frederic Allen Whiting; by Professor Clarence Ward, the Director of the Art Museum; and by the President. As the President said at those exercises, so he may appropriately say here again: On behalf of the Board of Trustees and of the Faculty of Oberlin College—and hardly less for all its students and Alumni present and prospective, and for the citizens of Oberlin—I now accept for the uses of the College this noble building, dedicated to “whatsoever things are lovely and of good report,” and to the memory of a man of such largeness of ideals and such fineness of taste, as made his Alma Mater glad to bestow upon him the highest honors and trusts in its possession. I here publicly record our deep gratitude to its generous donor, and rejoice with her in the high beauty of the building now completed, which the genius of the architect has made possible. And as President of the College, I hereby undertake for myself and my colleagues in the Trustees and Faculty, so far as in me lies, to hold this building true to the purposes for which it has been given; that, so long as it shall stand, it may perpetuate and develop among the students of Ober-

lin College the ennobling appreciation of beautiful things, so characteristic of the man in whose memory it has been erected. And may the blessing of God abide upon all the work which shall there be carried on.

The Gift of Mr. J. D. Cox

During the year under review the College received from Mr. J. D. Cox nearly \$13,000, to replace the entire amount that the College itself put into the Administration Building; since Mr. Cox desired to make that building, erected in the memory of his father, entirely his own gift. This further gift of Mr. Cox, replacing other college funds, has made possible the purchase of the Black farm on Lake Erie for a summer camp for the teacher's course in physical education for women, already recorded; of a complete addressograph equipment for the Secretary's office; and of needed further filing cases and other equipment for various offices of the Administration Building, as reported by the Secretary. Mr. Cox became responsible also for certain other improvements in the building, including provision for ample storage rooms on the third floor, for the decoration of all the interior walls, and for the erection of the candelabra in front of the building. With the completion of these changes, the Administration Building becomes ideally fitted for its constantly enlarging work.

The Bequest of Colonel John H. Beacom

As already recorded in the review of the action of the Trustees, an agreement was entered into by the Trustees with the brothers of Col. Beacom—Judge M. W. Beacom of Cleveland and Mr. B. D. Beacom of Wellsville, O.—by which, in accordance with the will of Col. Beacom, a scholarship fund will be established that will probably amount to about \$50,000. This is a most noteworthy addition to our scholar-

ship funds, which are all too small for the many and pressing demands upon them. The College is particularly glad that there is thus to be established a John H. Beacom Endowment Fund, which will keep in memory and upon the records of the College the long, brave, and devoted service of a gallant soldier, himself a former student of the College.

The Bequest of Miss Holbrook

By bequest of Miss Laura Emeline Holbrook of Cleveland, O., a graduate of the literary course, of the class of 1852, there has come to the College, as noted in the Treasurer's report, the sum of \$7,763.75. The bequest is unrestricted and will be added to university endowment.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use* in the year under review was \$100,424.55. The largest sums in this amount were payments on the Art Building and its site, and the gift for the Administration Building from Mr. J. D. Cox, already mentioned. The indebtedness of the College to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is shown in the amount which the College is now regularly receiving from that fund for retiring allowances, amounting to \$7,105.04. Especial attention should be called to the fact that there has come in from members of the Living Endowment Union during the year \$3,732.01. Only a small part of this was definitely designated, and by vote of the Prudential Committee \$3,410.51 was used for scholarship aid. The Union thus gives great assistance at a much-needed point in the work of the College. The need for scholarship funds is further emphasized by the necessity for seeking other current gifts, aggregating for the year \$2,121.50. The College is especially grateful to the Oberlin Association of New York for a special gift of \$1,144.81 to meet the extraordinary ex-

penses for military and Red Cross training last year. A portion of this sum came in after the close of the financial year, and does not appear, therefore, in the Treasurer's report. The class of 1891 contributed \$844.59 to purchase the library of their classmate, Professor Guy Stevens Callender of Yale University, for the Oberlin College library. The class also added \$200 as endowment for the care of this collection. This makes an especially appropriate memorial for an able and devoted teacher.

The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$111,587.75. The largest sums in this total are the payment by the trustees of the Hall estate of \$100,000 as a part of Mr. Hall's bequest to establish an endowment fund for the care of the campus and other grounds, and the bequest of Miss Laura C. Holbrook, both already mentioned. The A. H. Noah loan fund has been increased by \$1,000 through a further gift of Mr. Noah; and Miss Mary J. Brown and Miss Carrie Brown of Oberlin have given \$2,000 to found the Anna B. Gray scholarship for women, at present carrying an annuity. The details of the further sums for endowment will be found in the Treasurer's report.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports that 5,227 volumes have been added by gift to the library during the year under review, out of a total of 10,997. The most important single gift was from ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of the Board of Trustees and of the college class of 1872. This gift included the library of Professor Giles W. Shurtleff, for so many years a member of the Faculty of the College, and a large number of volumes and pamphlets from Mr. Burton's own private library. Professor Shurtleff's library adds much classical material to the library resources. From Mr. Burton's private library came an extremely interesting collection of books and pamphlets on South America. By Mr. E. Snell Hall of

Jamestown, N. Y., there was presented the library of his father, the Rev. Elliott Hall, numbering over 500 volumes; and other valuable books and pamphlets have come from the libraries of Dr. J. K. Greene and Dr. D. L. Leonard. Professor Currier heads the list of the Faculty, this year, in gifts to the library. The Librarian calls attention to the fact that in the gift of Mr. C. J. Clark there are included many early Ohio imprints valuable for their illustration of Ohio history.

Other Gifts

The College is further indebted to Mrs. Elisabeth Severance Prentiss for a large number of photographs taken by her father in the Nearer East; many of these are mounted on slides and can be used to advantage in stereopticon lectures.

Through the kindness of Judge Madison W. Beacom of Cleveland there have also come to the College a number of valuable objects of anthropological interest from the collection of his brother Col. John H. Beacom.

Through Professor Sherman there has come in some valuable manuscript and other material, illustrating most helpfully certain advanced courses in English Literature.

The Department of Botany reports as the most important gift of the year a set of forty New Zealand ferns, from Mrs. E. B. Hitchcock. This is a portion of the New Zealand exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876, and was given by the Commissioner from New Zealand to Mrs. Hitchcock's father.

The Department of Zoölogy mentions an interesting gift from Mr. J. C. Lincoln of Cleveland, offering two half scholarships for students taking work at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. This gift placed Oberlin on the list of coöperating institutions and societies for the Woods Hole Laboratory, for the year.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the earnest thanks of the College.

The beginning of the income from the splendid Hall bequest, and the completion of the Art Building, would alone mark the year as most notable.

III

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

For the year under review only one change occurred in the administrative staff of the College—the appointment of Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol as Assistant Dean of College Men. With the present year Dr. Nicol succeeds Dean Cole as Acting Dean of College Men.

With the election of Professor Edward S. Jones to the Department of Psychology, appointed with special reference to the psychological study of students both as to their present work and their future life-calling, it had been intended to put the Bureau of Appointments in his charge. But as he was asked to undertake similar work for the Government, in the examination of soldiers, the College felt that they could not refuse him leave of absence for so important a service. The work of the Bureau of Appointments continues, therefore, in Professor Lord's hands.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

The general officers of the College besides the President are the Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President, and their reports, as having to do with all departments of the College, naturally take precedence in the review of the year.

Report of the Treasurer

The *gifts* to the College reported by the Treasurer for the year under review have already been mentioned.

The Treasurer has made a few *changes* in the presentation of his report, which add still further to its clearness and interest. The main divisions of the report are for the first time made typographically to appear as such; and this single change makes the report much easier of consultation. It will be noticed that all Funds in the body of the report, as well as in the description of Funds, have been put in alphabetical order. Two reasons certainly justify the inclusion of a description of funds in the Treasurer's report at not too distant intervals: the donors of these funds are thus kept in mind in connection with the purposes for which they made their gifts; and the precise conditions under which the funds have been received by the College are also kept in remembrance. In the earlier statements of the report, there is included a carefully classified statement of the net income from general investments. A full classified account of the cost of operating the central heating plant also appears for the first time. The unusual price of fuel for the year past has much increased at that point the operating expenses of that plant. The Treasurer has also erected for the first time as a permanent account, student Loan Funds, in which all loan funds are brought together. This makes it possible hereafter to treat all such funds in the same manner.

The income and expense and accumulated deficits by departments is briefly shown as heretofore, and the balance sheet brings out clearly and succinctly the main financial facts concerning the College. Attention is called once more to the fact that the report has a careful table of contents and a full index, making it easy to refer to individual items.

In the examination of the report it should once more be borne in mind that it does not show the Hall bequest, as that estate was still unsettled for the year under review, nor the capital sums of Dr. Allen's bequest of \$100,000 for instruction in the History and Appreciation of Art, and \$100,000 for a hospital and a for a nurse fund, since these funds are administered through the Cleveland Trust Company.

The total funds in the hands of the Treasurer consequently do not show a great change from last year. They now amount to \$3,029,937.30, excluding deficits, an increase of \$296,209.64. The total endowment funds of the College, including neither funds carrying annuities nor scholarship and loan funds, are shown to have reached \$2,457,637.72, an increase of \$114,488.92. When the scholarship and loan funds, now amounting to \$225,551.96 (an increase of \$31,688.16), are added to these endowment funds strictly construed, the total endowment of the College, in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is \$2,683,189.68, an increase of \$146,177.08. Dr. Allen's bequests for endowment would still further increase this amount by \$150,000, making a *total of endowment funds of* \$2,833,189.68. The Treasurer estimates this year the value of buildings, sites, and equipment used for college purposes at \$2,222,750. This, less the amount included in "Advances," added to the total of investments, makes the entire property of the College, as shown in the balance sheet, \$5,183,685.55, an increase over last year's total of nearly \$400,000. If the Allen bequests of \$200,000 are included, as they should be for a true view of the resources of the College, the *total assets* would for the first time exceed five million dollars, and make an aggregate of \$5,383,684.55, *exclusive of the Hall bequest.*

When these figures for the present year are compared with those of 1907 and 1902, it may be seen that the present figures show a gain in endowment and scholarship funds

in ten years of \$921,942.09, and a gain in total assets in ten years of \$2,161,268.40. In fifteen years the endowment and scholarship funds have increased \$1,395,848.49, and the total assets have increased \$2,841,582.06. That means that both endowment funds and total assets have considerably more than doubled in fifteen years. It should be further noted that the income from the Hall bequest, included in the budget for the current year, represents a sum which would more than double again the total endowment of the College.

The *unfavorable facts* brought out in the Treasurer's report are: the accumulated deficits in the University, College, School of Theology, and Academy accounts, now amounting to \$114,233.93; the considerable increase in "Advances" (page 345); the depreciation in general investments—\$51,256.30; and the lower rate of interest earned for the year—4.325 per cent. It should be remembered that *the rate* is made lower by the fact that considerable non-interest bearing funds are taken into account. The *deficits* have been authorized in the last few years, on the ground, that neither drastic cuts in the budget nor too great interference with normal growth were justified, in view of the properly anticipated large income from the Hall bequest. This has become partially available for the first time for the year 1917-18.

Report of the Secretary

The report of the Secretary falls, as usual, into two main divisions: Publications and Office Work, Records, and Statistics.

The *publications* of the year have been those regularly issued, with a single exception—a special bulletin given to the announcement of the course in Public School Music. The Secretary is planning for the coming year to make more use

of special bulletins of information, instead of sending the full catalogue to all inquirers. The college advertising of the year has been again chiefly of an indirect nature, through the use of the attractive college calendar, and the valuable news letters issued from the office of the News Bureau under the charge of Professors P. D. Sherman and F. B. Stiven. The Secretary hopes during the coming year to issue two bulletins bearing specially on men's interests: a bulletin giving information concerning the men's gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and out of door athletics and play, and a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building. It is also hoped that the long planned book of college legislation, to contain a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty, may be published within the year. The Secretary has the pleasure of reporting that the need, expressed in last year's report, especially for an addressograph equipment for the office, has been met through the recent gift of Mr. J. D. Cox.

The Secretary's report on the *ballot for Alumni Trustee* shows that over a thousand nominating votes were cast, resulting in the nomination of five exceptionally strong candidates for the Board of Trustees. The result of the final ballot will be announced at the meeting of the Board.

The *statistics* for the year show that the College issued 249 degrees and diplomas. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted during the existence of the College is now 8,046. The total number of individual graduates from the different departments of the College since its foundation is 6,597, almost evenly divided between the sexes. The net total of living Alumni is 5,136, of whom 2,415 are men and 2,721, women. The number of *new* students for the year 1916-17 was 722. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance since the founding of the College to June 30, 1917, 42,331. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1,631. This num-

ber excludes entirely all so-called "unclassified students," and is wholly of students of college or graduate rank, the Academy for the first time not appearing in the enrolment statistics of the College.

The Secretary presents the usual statistics concerning the *proportion of men and women* both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. The percentage of men in the entire institution for the year 1916-17 (in spite of the fact that the Conservatory enrolment is naturally very largely of women) was 35.01 per cent, a slight loss as compared with the previous year. The percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences was 40.2 per cent. The total attendance of college men was the largest in the history of the College. The Secretary calls attention to the fact that the last ten years have shown a surprising steadiness in the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences. The war has, of course, markedly affected the proportion of men for the current year. The Secretary is probably right in his belief that only the establishment of engineering courses, or courses similarly appealing to men, could essentially change the proportion of men in the entire institution. The present situation, at any rate, suggests the wisdom of continuing the limitation of numbers in the college department for the present, and perhaps also is an indication that further special advertising could be used to advantage.

The Secretary includes as usual *figures for the fall term* of the present year, corrected to October 22nd. These figures show an enrolment of 925 in the College of Arts and Sciences, of 38 in the Graduate School of Theology, and of 330 in the Conservatory of Music. The net total for these departments was 1,293, as compared with 1,490 for the fall of 1916—a loss of 197. This is a smaller percentage of loss than was estimated in the budget for the current year. The loss of course is especially among the men.

In the enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show the usual large percentage of *students from outside the State* of Ohio. For the year under review 55.60 per cent come from outside the state, as against 55.81 per cent for the year previous. The five states sending the largest number of students are: Ohio, 724; Pennsylvania, 142; New York, 93; Illinois, 88; Michigan, 78. The most noteworthy change here is in the increase in the number of students coming from Pennsylvania. Two years ago Pennsylvania ranked fifth, with a total representation of 102, whereas she now ranks second, with a representation of 142.

Report of the Assistant to the President

Certain points naturally dwelt upon by the Assistant to the President have been already anticipated. The Assistant reports as one of the most gratifying features of the last three years, the gains in scholarship and loan funds, although the amount of such funds is still far short of the needs. He calls attention also to the continued and greatly valued help of the Living Endowment Union, all of whose undesignated income is appropriated directly to scholarship aid. In view of the fact that the Graduate School of Theology does not share in the income of the Hall estate, there is naturally emphasized in the report the two outstanding needs of the School of Theology: \$50,000 additional endowment for the student employment fund, and new theological buildings. The need of the new theological buildings is accentuated by the recommendation of the State Building Inspector that the College discontinue the use of Council Hall for college purposes as soon as possible.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and

of the officers associated with them: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Graduate School of Theology; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Librarian, and the other general officers of the College—the Chairman of the Women's Board, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, the Director of the Summer Session, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

Dean Cole's report of the central department of the College is presented in the usual form, and deals successively with the membership of the Faculty; Faculty actions; reports from the individual members of the Faculty; instruction; students; and needs. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students for the year under review was one to 15.3, a slight improvement over the ratio of the preceding year; but, as Dean Cole says, this ratio probably indicates one of the greatest weaknesses of the College. That ratio ought to be brought down to one to ten or twelve.

The most important *actions of the college Faculty* concerned some radical changes in the schedule of classes; the establishment of majors in Fine Arts; management of the difficult questions relating to military and agricultural activities; and settlement of the controversy over practice teaching.

The problem faced in the revision of *the schedule* was to secure more class periods and a longer time before the mid-day Chapel, without encroaching further upon the afternoon hours, and, if possible, even lessening the time required

by afternoon appointments, in order to leave a clear recreation period at the end of the afternoon. The problem was solved by the adoption of eastern standard time instead of central time, getting thus an extra hour of daylight in the afternoon; having all classes and the Chapel service begin on the hour instead of seven minutes after the hour; and allowing the scheduling of more classes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday than had been before permitted, guarding, however, the early Monday hours.

The new endowment for the Johnston professorship of history and appreciation of art, and the completion of the new Art Building, both naturally led to the establishment by the Faculty of four *majors in Fine Arts*, a department in which there had been previously no major courses. The four majors are in the History of Art, in Architecture, in Painting and Sculpture, and in the Practice of Art with larger attention than in the other majors to studio work.

The Dean discusses the plans adopted by the College for provision for *military training for the men and Red Cross activities for the women* last spring. If such military training were to continue this year, it seemed necessary that there should be an instructor of wide training, and, if possible, of some direct experience with more modern phases of warfare; but, as has been already stated, it has not been possible up to the present time to secure a man who seemed fully qualified to meet the new demands, just because the Government is using apparently every fit available man in its own training camps.

As to the question of *credit for practice teaching*, as the Dean says, "it had always seemed to a majority of the Faculty that this kind of work was so technical and professional in character as to make it highly undesirable as part of a student's course for the A. B. To the students themselves, however, and to a strong minority of the Faculty it seemed a not unreasonable view that practice teaching should be

regarded as a laboratory course for the practical illustration of the principles to be put into use in their later professional work, and as such should stand upon the same basis as laboratory work of any other sort." By an almost unanimous vote of the Faculty it was decided to permit the crediting of practice teaching to the extent of not more than two semester hours; though this does not mean that the Faculty have come to one mind upon the subject.

The *reports* of the individual members of the Faculty naturally bring out the gains and needs in each department. The reports in general give the impression of distinctly better quality in the work accomplished—the best of all gains. Four *needs* are practically emphasized by nearly all the Departments: the need of more classrooms, of additional library appropriations, of further equipment, and of a general lectureship which might be available for all Departments. Nothing comes out more clearly in the reports of the Faculty than the pressing need of a new and large recitation building, that would afford suites of rooms for the Departments (other than scientific), providing recitation rooms of different sizes, offices for consultation with individual students, and rooms for the exhibition of special material needing to be studied between classroom hours. Increased library appropriations are sought, not only for new books in the different Departments, but for the most important reviews and periodicals. Equipment, too, of the most varied kind is naturally called for, including phonographs for the Language Departments, maps and much illustrative material for the Departments of History and Economics, etc. A general lectureship would make it possible to bring outstanding men for special lectures in all Departments, instead of being restricted as college lectureships often are, to very limited fields. Some special points may be noted in individual Departments.

The Department of *English* notes the good effect of the institution of sub-Freshman sections in English Composition

upon the writing of our students, and expects similar gains from the new introductory course in Literature.

The Department of *Romance Languages* records marked increase in the number of students in Beginning French and in Spanish, and the success of the French Club under the directorship of Professor Jameson. The Department now plans to give Spanish every year, instead of alternating as heretofore with Italian.

The Department of *German* notes the diminution of students in the German classes, especially in the second semester. That diminution is still more marked in the current year, but the Department does not expect it permanently to continue.

The Department of *Latin* reports a gratifyingly large enrolment in that Department, and a continued call for Latin teachers, and urges that the College take a supporting membership in the American School of Classical Studies at Rome.

The introduction of the four majors in the Department of *Fine Arts* has already been mentioned. Between 150 and 200 students are making use of the new Art Building. A large number of books from the main library have been transferred to the library of the Art Building, and these, with additional purchases, make a working library of about 1,000 well-selected volumes. More than 8,000 photographs and about 11,000 lantern slides are also installed in the library of the Art Building, and are now being catalogued and made available for convenient use under Director Ward's supervision. The most pressing need of the Department, of course, is endowment to carry the heavy running expenses of the building, and to permit bringing exhibitions and lectures to Oberlin. The year under review showed large and growing interest in the elementary course in Theory and Practice of Art. The studio wing of the new building has been fur-

nished in accordance with the careful plans of Miss Oakes, and is proving most satisfactory.

The Department of *Mathematics* emphasizes the need of adequate equipment and furniture for the seminar room.

The present report from the Department of *Botany* covers the twentieth year of Professor Grover's work as head of the Department. In reviewing that period, Professor Grover pays special tribute to the previous work of Professor Albert A. Wright, and notes that since 1886 "twenty-two graduates of Oberlin have gone into college and university positions as teachers of Botany or Agriculture, or are in graduate schools of training for such work; while numerous others have entered Government service in Botany or Forestry, become landscape architects, florists, agricultural experts, fruit growers and farmers, or are teaching Botany in large high schools." The list of twenty-two college teachers and graduate students of Botany begins with R. A. Harper of the class of 1886, Professor and head of the Department of Botany at Columbia University, and ends with two members of the class of 1917, who are graduate students and assistants in Botany for 1917-18 in prominent universities.

Some notable gains were made in the Department of *Chemistry*. More students were registered in the Department than ever before, the increase being specially marked in the advanced classes. Twelve students in all completed either a major course in Chemistry or a major course in combination with some other Department. Under Professor Chapin a new plan of teaching second-year Chemistry was inaugurated, using a new text and manual on which Professor Chapin has been working for several years. Professor Holmes, the head of the Department, feels that the results of the new plan have been highly satisfactory. Professor Holmes urges the need of larger salaries for teaching assistants, and of more provision for research in teaching time.

The Department of *Geology* notes that students doing major work in Chemistry are electing Economic Geology to a considerably larger extent than earlier; and that within the past year not less than five leading institutions have definitely asked for graduate students of Geology from the College, and that others have written for advanced students who might become teachers.

The Department of *Physical Education* calls attention to the fact that three graduates who completed the major in Physical Education for men are all now engaged in Government service of some sort. The demand for graduates of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education for men continues to be much greater than the supply of candidates for positions.

Professor Williams of the Department of *Physics* urges the special needs of that Department. He believes the Department cannot really do the work that it ought to do, without greatly augmenting its material resources, increasing the teaching staff, and furnishing housing accommodations that can hardly be secured in Peters Hall. A new building for the Department of Physics seems to be one of the early building needs of the College. This call from the Department of Physics is perhaps all the more justified because, as Professor Williams says and as the President has often emphasized, the region in which Oberlin lies is likely to become a great industrial center, lying as it does where coal and iron ore meet. And it would be particularly appropriate that a part at least of the Hall bequest should go into providing for a much larger growth in the Department of Physics. Increased interest in the advanced courses in Physics and *Astronomy* has been shown, and the need of at least a modest provision for a suitable building for Astronomy, as well as for the new building for Physics, is urged.

The Department of *Zoölogy* reports that the enrolment in the class in General Zoölogy was the largest in ten years.

The laboratory directions for the course have been revised, enlarged, and printed as a loose-leaf manual. Some specially successful research work by students, both graduate and undergraduate, was done. The appointment of a college Mechanician for the coming year, and of a new Instructor in the Department of Zoölogy, are noted as decided advances. The Department urges that the College become a regular supporter of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole.

The Department of *History* reports gains from the division of the large elementary course into sections, made possible by the appointment of an additional Instructor on part time. With the current year this part time Instructor is replaced by a full time Assistant Professor.

The Department of *Economics* outlines plans for the development of the Department with the expected increase in its teaching staff for 1918-19 and thereafter.

The Department of *Political Science* properly urges again the great importance of this Department, especially in present world conditions. The need of another teacher on full time is urged.

The Department of *Sociology* reports increasing numbers in the sociological courses.

In the Department of *Philosophy* Professor Kitch believes that a gain in interest in philosophical problems has come through a completer indication of the practical bearings of these problems. There are increased numbers in the advanced philosophical courses for the current year. The Department is offering a new course under the title "The Evolution of Social Forms, or the History of Etiquette."

The proposed extension in the Department of *Psychology*, for the current year, was partly defeated by the leave of absence granted to Professor E. S. Jones, almost immediately following his appointment. But an Instructor has been appointed, and the Department hopes that the enlarged plans are only delayed.

The Department of *Education* reports recognition of practice teaching as entitled to college credit, as the most important gain for the year.

Reference may be made directly to Dean Cole's report for the *general suggestions* of the Faculty which indicate some clear possibilities of gain in various directions. Attention may be called to a few special points. Suggestions are thus made of the possible gain: of supervised study for some of the Freshman and Sophomore work, with well prepared study coaches to assist; of more conference between Advisers as to the function and technique of the Adviser; of encouraging more research by Faculty and students; of a stricter standardization of so-called seminar courses; of larger influence of the College in town affairs; of definitely reorganizing the college year on a four-term basis. Professor Sherman specially emphasizes the growing need of a college theatre, in view of the fact that the Dramatic Association has reached a point, beyond which it cannot hope to make a larger contribution to community life without such a theatre.

In the Dean's consideration of the statistics concerning *instruction*, it appears that for the year under review, thirteen courses announced in the bulletin were not given, because they were not elected by a sufficient number of students. Five of these were Honors courses. On the other hand, four courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. In the two semesters of 1916-17 there were 506 classes and sections—26 more than for the preceding year. The average enrolment of all classes for the year 1916-17 was 22.7; the corresponding figures for the two preceding years were 23 and 23.1. There were six Departments in which the average size of classes and sections exceeded 30. Any figures concerning the average size of classes are necessarily somewhat misleading, since the average figure may be greatly affected by either a few very small courses or a few very large courses. The important point is to keep courses

not definitely lecture courses down to numbers small enough to make instruction in them thoroughly effective.

In the section concerning *students*, the details concerning the scholarship of the students are fully given.

The *administrative work* of the Dean continued to be very heavy, for the year under review, because he was still carrying both the Deanship of the College and the active Deanship of the College Men. With the current year the Acting Deanship of College Men has been transferred to Professor Nicol, and some real relief is thus afforded Dean Cole, although the amount of work centering in his office, and for which he must have chief responsibility, is still probably too great.

The Dean again urges, as the most pressing of all the *needs* of the College of Arts and Sciences, an adequate recitation building, although there are a number of other needs only less urgent.

In making his report as *Acting Dean of College Men*, Dean Cole calls attention to the help given him for the year by Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol, who carried on the routine work in the office and assisted in the management of a number of disciplinary cases, and adds: "In the effectiveness of his work, and in the strength of the hold he secured upon the regard and respect of the men, Dean Nicol showed such ability and promise that he was unhesitatingly advanced at the end of the year to the position of Acting Dean, with entire responsibility for the office in the coming year." The most noteworthy feature of the year, from the point of view of the Dean of College Men, was the extended discussion, by a joint committee of Faculty and students, of conditions among the men students. The results of this discussion, as recommended to the Faculty, are thus summarized by Dean Cole:

1. To improve the rooming-house situation, it was recommended:
 - a. That the College establish two new rooming houses for men, each house to accommodate a group of about twenty men and to be under the house-government plan. This recommendation was adopted and the two groups were formed and accepted; but the whole plan was finally given up for the coming year because so many men from the groups went into federal service as to cause the disbanding of the rest, and the prospect of renting the houses, in view of the general falling off of attendance of men, was too remote to warrant trial of the plan until war conditions change.
 - b. That the dormitory section of the Men's Building be divided by permanent walls into four parts, each to accommodate from eighteen to twenty-two men; one section to be primarily for Seniors, one primarily for Freshmen, one primarily for officers of student organizations, and one to be undesignated; each section to be under the house-government plan, and the whole dormitory to be under a committee representing the several sections. This recommendation was accepted and has been carried out.
2. To improve the coaching of athletic teams it was recommended:
 - a. That a new assistant professorship be established in place of one of the instructorships in the department of Physical Education, the incumbent of which should be head coach of all teams.
 - b. That the College assume the part salary of two instructors, ordinarily amounting to \$800 or \$850, hitherto carried by the Athletic Association, leaving that amount free for the Association to use for supplementary coaching.

These two recommendations were adopted and have been put into effect for the coming year.
3. The question of forming a Men's League was left for consideration and action by the Men's Senate.
4. It was recommended, and voted, that the question of modifying the rule prohibiting the use of tobacco be laid over for two years, and then be considered on its merits; that meantime every effort be made to enlist student coöperation in securing adequate observance of the regulation.

There were in the immediate care of the *Dean of College Women*, during the academic year 1916-17, 644 women—30 more than the preceding year. Through the coöperation of Miss Frances J. Hosford, former Dean of Academy

Women, who has been assisting Dean Fitch in her office, a careful record of all illnesses on the part of women, involving absences from classes has, for the first time, been kept and tabulated. This record shows an average of ten absences occasioned by illness for each woman. The fact that most impresses the Dean in this record is that over fifty per cent of these absences are due to comparatively slight illnesses, which are largely matters of hygiene. This seems to her, therefore, to be the place where effort for improved health must be chiefly made. There have been few cases of serious illness among college women. Both Dr. Fitch and Miss Hosford call attention to the unsatisfactory gas situation in Oberlin, as responsible both for difficulty with the eyes and attending headaches, and to a certain extent also for frequent colds. Dean Fitch speaks warmly of the work of Miss Dye, who was Secretary to the Dean for the year under review.

The records of the *Registrar* of the College of Arts and Sciences concern 1,077 students—48 more than for the preceding year. The usual exhaustive study is made of the losses and gains during the four years of the college course, for the class graduating last June. The percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class is slightly lower than that for 1916, and the percentage of loss at the end of the Freshman year is slightly larger than that for the preceding year. The Registrar believes that the higher standards adopted in scholarship account in part for the increased percentage of loss, but expects that with a fuller understanding of these standards and the methods now in use by the Committee on Admission, this loss will decrease. The Registrar's report includes a table showing the *choice of majors* of the last five classes. For the year 1916, the Departments registering the largest number of major students, in order, are English, History, Latin, Political Science, Physical Education, German, and Chemistry, Economics,

and Sociology (the same number), and French and Mathematics (the same number).

The Registrar's records also show that 179 men withdrew in the second semester for some form of *service to their country*: 30 in the U. S. Naval Reserve, 5 in the U. S. Navy, 4 in the U. S. Army, 1 in the British Army, 8 in the American Ambulance service abroad, 2 in the Officers' Reserve Corps, 7 in the Cleveland Lakeside Hospital Unit, 1 in a Youngstown Hospital Unit, 1 in a Chicago Hospital Unit, 2 in the Medical Reserve Corps, 1 in industrial service, and 117 in agriculture. Twenty-two women also withdrew for agricultural work.

In connection with this statement of withdrawals from college for some form of service called out by the war, attention should be called to a report, printed elsewhere, from Mr. John E. Wirkler, Adjutant of the *Oberlin College section of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau*.

The Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau was organized in Washington in February, 1917, with the approval of the national government, with branches in most of the important colleges and universities, in order that these institutions might place at the disposal of the Government helpful information concerning its students and recent graduates. In connection with the Oberlin section, Mr. Wirkler reports that approximately 4,000 printed letters and census blanks were sent to present students, to all graduates from 1890 to 1916, to former students of the last three years, and to college officers and Faculty members. The resulting material has been made available in a card file of more than 6,000 cards. Since the establishment of the Bureau in Oberlin, Mr. Wirkler reports that 68 emergency requests, calling for one or more applicants, have been received, and these calls have permitted the Adjutant to bring to the attention of the national Bureau at Washington the qualifications of over 250 candidates. There is no machinery for reporting back to

the local Bureau the acceptance of the candidates, so that it is difficult to give information as to the number of Oberlin men receiving appointments through the Bureau. The one group of men who may be said organically to represent Oberlin in the war is the Oberlin College Ambulance Unit now at Allentown, Pa., which brought together a group of 45 men of the most recent generation of students for service under the Government; though considerably more or less unified groups are in other branches of service. A recent study by the Adjutant seems to indicate that 268 present and former students are active in some form of government service on account of the war: 77 in the Army, 45 in the Navy, 21 in Aviation, 58 in Ambulance Corps, 16 in Hospital service, 30 in Y. M. C. A. and relief work, 13 in special service, and 8 in miscellaneous appointments. Of this number probably 44 are abroad. But it should be emphasized that these figures by no means can be counted upon as indicating all of the Oberlin graduates and non-graduates now in service. Professor Sherman, as Secretary of the Oberlin Red Cross, is supplementing this work, by seeking to put present Oberlin students and other friends into occasional communication with Oberlin men already engaged in some form of national service.

The report of the Secretary of the College as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission* makes a study of the entire enrolment of the College of Arts and Sciences. The report shows that 337 students of Freshman rank came to the College from 218 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. At the same time, 60 students came to us for advanced standing from 42 different colleges. The number of men in the two upper classes in college has naturally been much affected by enlistment for the war; but the Freshman enrolment is nearly normal, and the loss in attendance of men in the upper classes has been largely made good by admitting a larger number of women. The result is that

the final attendance total in the College of Arts and Sciences for the first semester of the present year is 925, which shows a loss considerably less than was calculated upon in the making of the budget for the year. The army draft and other circumstances may change this favorable showing in the second semester. The British and Canadian experience, as well as that of other belligerents, has made so clear the need of keeping up the supply of younger men in the colleges and universities, even for the sake of the war and the after-the-war settlement, that the President ventured to emphasize this point in a letter to all Alumni in June.

The Graduate School of Theology

Dean Bosworth's report shows that the students in the Graduate School of Theology for the year under review numbered 52, of whom 2 were women. Of the fifteen men who received degrees at the last commencement, five have gone to foreign missionary work, two into the work of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., one is a member of a Hospital Unit in France, one in doing further graduate study, and six are pastors.

Dr. Ian C. Hannah began his stimulating work as Professor of Church History with the second semester of the year. For the current year the amount of *teaching* in the theological department has been somewhat reduced for several reasons. Dean Fiske is taking his sabbatical year, after ten years of hard and effective service, at present working in the libraries in and about Cambridge, Mass. Professor MacLennan, who offers a number of courses open to theological students, is also absent on leave for the year, but is undertaking educational work in one of the eastern army camps. And Professor Hutchins has been granted a special leave of absence for the first semester to assist the Y. M. C. A. in the organization of religious work in Camp Sheridan, at Montgomery, Ala. To replace in part the work so withdrawn,

Professor Walter Rauschenbusch, of Rochester Theological Seminary, was secured to give two two-hour courses for the first eight weeks of the semester, and Professor Frank H. Foster, Professor of Church History here from 1882 to 1892, to give a two-hour course in Homiletics for the last ten weeks of the semester. Professor Fullerton also is to offer a course of the same length in Biblical Homiletics.

The attendance of the theological department has been seriously affected by war conditions. Most of those whose earlier correspondence indicated that they were planning to enter the School of Theology this fall were called into army work, either as soldiers or as Y. M. C. A. secretaries. This has reduced the attendance at the present time to 38, 5 of whom are women. This figure will probably be increased a little at the beginning of the second semester. The attendance, though smaller, is as cosmopolitan as ever. Thirty universities, colleges, and theological schools are represented, and the home addresses of the students are in eighteen states and two foreign countries.

With the provision made by the Trustees for increase in salaries, the two outstanding *needs* of the School of Theology are suitable buildings, and the endowment of the Student Employment Fund, as already noted by the Assistant to the President.

The Conservatory of Music

The *Director* of the Conservatory is able to report that, after meeting all the expenses of the year, the Conservatory has found it possible to reduce the advances on Rice Memorial Hall by more than \$11,000.

The String Department of the Conservatory gave an unusual number of concerts during the year under review. Dr. Andrews, Professor Stiven, and Professor Alderfer have continued the series of free organ recitals on the great organ in the Chapel, before increasingly interested audiences. Dr.

Andrews has besides given various recitals in different parts of the country.

The Director is gratified that the concerts in the Artist Recital course are proving increasingly attractive, not only to Oberlin, but to surrounding towns. The course is unquestionably of an unusually high order.

The outside work and publications of the Conservatory Faculty, and the changes in that body, are shown elsewhere.

In his courses in the History and Appreciation of Music, Professor Dickinson says, "I am trying more and more to show my classes how the culture derived from art is related to the larger life of the College, and also to the larger social and spiritual life of the world." A similar aim may properly be cherished in all our esthetic courses. The Organ Department of the Conservatory recognizes the great help that has come to the Department from the use of the great Chapel organ. Professor Heacox reports increasing satisfaction with the results of the keyboard training which was added to the courses in Harmony several years ago. The outcome of the experience of the last seven years in this work will soon be published in two volumes entitled "Keyboard Training in Harmony." With the current year the course in Public School Music is extended from two to three years, and this lengthening of the course brings up the question, as to whether graduates from it should not be given somewhat more formal recognition of their attainments upon completing this strong and dignified course for teachers. In incidental connection with this course in Public School Music, it is interesting to note that the Oberlin Board of Education has decided to give two units of credit in Music, beginning with the current year.

Many teachers in the Conservatory feel the need of endowment funds for scholarship aid. The need is hardly less great for scholarship aid in that Department than in the College and Graduate School of Theology. There would probably be some gain also in establishing a Conservatory

Bureau of Appointments, to help in the better placing of present and former students.

The *Dean of Conservatory Women*, Miss Frances G. Nash, reports that several favoring circumstances have made it possible for the present year to try the experiment of putting groups of first year conservatory women in two college houses—Allencroft and Ellis Cottage—and in a closely related private house. Forty-five in all are so provided for, and all board at Allencroft. So far the experiment seems to the Dean to be a real gain. Special satisfaction has been found in the use of Barrows House as a dormitory for conservatory women, and the house is increasingly becoming, under Miss Nash's plans, a valuable social center. The Dean feels that there has been closer coöperation than perhaps ever before on the part of the conservatory women in the Women's League and in all the common concerns of the women of the entire institution.

The Library

The *Librarian*, Professor A. S. Root, makes as usual a comprehensive report. The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. The large number of volumes coming by gift to the Library is a constant surprise. But the Librarian makes an especial appeal for early printed books, as he says: "Every early printed book, every sixteenth century pamphlet, every book which marks an epoch in the scholarship of any given field, adds to the ability of the Library to help trace the development of knowledge. Our main dependence must be upon those who have these older books, which are becoming too expensive to be bought with the funds available for purchases. There must be among our graduates and among friends of the College many collectors of these books of earlier generations."

The gifts to the Library, with purchases and exchanges, have added during the year 10,997 bound volumes, making

the entire number of bound volumes now in the Library 175,625. There were about 900 more additions of bound volumes than in the preceding year. Besides the bound volumes, the Library has 147,555 unbound volumes and pamphlets catalogued, and 5,950 unbound volumes of newspapers. The total number of catalogued pieces under the charge of the Librarian has now reached 361,094. The work of the cataloguing department was larger in amount than ever before, but even so, the department was not able to keep pace with the growing number of additions. The Librarian thus briefly summarizes the work of this department for the year:

During the year 10,890 bound volumes were catalogued and 6,357 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 46,942 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 18,382 cards previously written. 9,150 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely written cards, mostly 2x5 size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 519,161 cards.

The average daily attendance at the Library for the entire year, *including* the summer and all other vacations, was 700, a gain of 41 over the previous year. 5,093 persons, almost exactly the same as last year, drew 63,841 books for use outside of the building during the year. This figure also is very nearly the same as last year. The Librarian is looking forward with much satisfaction to the installation of two additional floors of stacks in the space previously occupied by the Olney Art Collection, though even this addition will hardly meet the needs of the library for more than three or four years.

Professor Root feels that his leave of absence, acting as Principal of the Library School connected with the New York Public Library, proved very much worth while, and he pays

warm tribute to the work of Mr. Keyes D. Metcalf, of the New York Public Library and of the class of 1911, who was Acting Librarian in his absence.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College, who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Chairman of the Women's Board, the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, the Director of the Summer Session, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The report of the *Chairman of the Women's Board*, Dr. Florence M. Fitch, records the fact that there have been under the care of the Deans of Women during the year under review 1,060 women. There have been no serious cases of discipline, and the women's interests have gone forward with unusual satisfaction on every side. The Women's League, which includes in its organization all the women of the institution, has finished its fourth year. Its significance in the life of the women, the Dean believes, has become so apparent that there is no uncertainty as to its continuance and increasing influence. Under the auspices of the League a very valuable vocational conference was held March 22-23, with speakers from outside presenting a number of new fields for women's work. The Home Girls Association was organized under the leadership of Miss Dye, Secretary to the Dean of College Women, and was officially recognized as a department of the League.

The Women's Advisory Committee, made up of Faculty women, continued its work through its five regular sub-committees: the Committee on Curriculum, the Social Committee, the Committee on Recreation, the Committee on Self-Supporting Students, and the Committee on Health. Under the

auspices of the last Committee, of which Dean Nash is Chairman, arrangements were worked out for taking the Metcalf house at 268 Forest street as an infirmary for women students, as already described. Miss Thorp, a graduate nurse of Lakeside Hospital, is in charge of this infirmary. Dean Nash pays a specially high tribute to Miss Swazye, the visiting nurse of last year, who made 1,400 calls upon sick girls, and gave bed-side care to 467. The College was sorry to lose her services at the end of the year. 89 girls were cared for at the Browning house, which was used in part for an infirmary last year.

At the request of the Chairman of the Women's Board, Miss Hosford did most valuable work in personal conferences with the matrons of the various boarding houses. The aim in these conferences has been, as reported by Dean Fitch, three-fold: to secure an accurate report of the number of students in each house, and of its capacity and conditions, especially as to light and plumbing; to consult about individual students who are in need of special care along any line; and to give the matrons such encouragement and suggestions as may make their service more efficient. This is a piece of work that the Deans have long wished to be able to do, but which has become possible for the first time now through Miss Hosford. The matrons of the college halls are working out a uniform accounting system, and it is hoped that it may be possible soon to unify still further the business management of these halls. It seems impossible to solve satisfactorily the various problems involved in the halls of residence for the women without having more of these halls under the control of the College. It is especially recommended that the few college dormitories, which are still gas lighted, should be wired for electricity as soon as possible. At the request of the President, the Women's Board have made a careful study of the needs of the women, and of the

social life of the College, and their thoughtful and comprehensive report may be most properly included at this point.

The chief social problems are two—housing and recreation.

It is the judgment of the Board that as rapidly as possible college residence halls should be supplied for all women who wish to live in them. If the enrolment of the women continues stationary at about 1,000, there would be needed accommodations for approximately 750 to 800, the remainder being young women whose homes are in town or who work in private families or for other reasons prefer to live in more quiet homes. There should, therefore, be added to our present equipment the enlargement of Barrows House and, if possible, of Shurtleff Cottage and the addition of six other buildings, accommodating an average of fifty to sixty. It would not be desirable, even if it were possible, to make so large a provision suddenly but probably one building could be added every two or three years without embarrassing the situation of the town matrons.

The question of recreation seems naturally to devolve upon women for study, although it concerns men as well as women. The need of the men is perhaps even greater than that of the women because women have more of the home-making instinct and therefore utilize resources at hand. The nation-wide interest in recreation and the recognition of its educational value make it suitable that the college should plan for this means of enriching the life of its students.

In Oberlin the social life of the students centers largely in the boarding houses. On the whole, this has been desirable and furnishes much of the distinctive charm of the Oberlin life, but it has its perils and limitations, and needs to be supplemented, especially when the group is small and not congenial and where one or two upper classmen are isolated among younger students. There is danger of too great freedom and lack of dignity because of the very intimacy of the life. It is, also, difficult to combine the good times of the household with suitable conditions for receiving calls. Furthermore the natural desire "to get out in the free hour after dinner and do something" tends

to make people restless. On the physical side, especially to relieve nervous strain, there is need for exercise in the form of play, for an opportunity to relax and lose self-consciousness; here lies the value of real amusements as contrasted with lectures and formal social engagements. For "the socially available" men and women there should be something more wholesome than picture-shows and evening strolls. For the student who is isolated or timid or abnormal there should be opportunity to be with other men or women in informal companionship, to meet and know the other sex in a natural, spontaneous, and yet impersonal way, and to carry a certain amount of responsibility for others' enjoyment and so to learn to forget one's self.

These recreational needs must be met by plans for the life of the men themselves, or the life of the women, and for men and women together both formally and informally. In this study we include merely informal social life. Formal occasions are not essentially recreational and do not call for any equipment other than that which is under the recreational needs, to be listed later. The requirements for the men are being considered by other committees. For the women there should be provided in all the larger halls a recreation room for women alone, distinct from the parlors which are open to men. There should be also a center open every evening to all women with some simple entertainment planned and a different committee as hostesses each evening. This would make possible the further development of class fellowship, of the organization of the town girls, general sings and other forms of social comradeship. Further athletic development would be of help here. There should be gatherings for organized play for miscellaneous groups and places for classes, societies, and other congenial groups to meet under influences which guard against crudeness and undue familiarity. For couples and groups of couples there should be quiet places to talk other than the street and a chance to do things together, which is the "best safeguard against unwholesome sentimentality." Rooms for games and reading, and small entertaining in groups would provide this opportunity.

The needs in the way of equipment are therefore:

1. A Director of Recreation to study the situation, to supervise, to utilize faculty coöperation, and to direct committees of students. She would also be able to enlist those students who especially need such experience. It would be desirable to have such a woman at once for part time at least. She might be able to combine with this some assistance in the gymnasium or teaching eurhythmic dancing in the Conservatory. Even our present resources could be utilized much more fully than they are if someone had time to give to it; it is not right to ask much help from the gymnasium teachers who already have full schedules. Ultimately this director should have all her time for the recreational work.

2. More adequate lighting of the campus seats. It should be possible to make the campus a social center during the fall and spring where informal concerts by the band and mandolin clubs, class sings, story telling hours, and informal talks would provide entertainment. Country group dancing might also be introduced as an attractive feature, under proper supervision.

3. Lighting the tennis courts would increase their usefulness.

4. The Women's Building seems the most important addition to equipment. It should not be utilized as a dormitory and therefore would probably need some endowment. It should provide a center for the various activities and interests of the women and for the social life of couples and small groups of men and women. It might, also, serve temporarily for the mixed social life of the college.

5. Ultimately there should be a large social center open every afternoon and evening with an auditorium, equipped for moving pictures, for amateur dramatics and for entertaining lectures and readings. There should be rooms for organized games, bowling alleys, et cetera, and a floor for roller skating.

6. Swimming pools would contribute to wholesome recreation as well as to gymnasium work.

7. An artificial ice rink would be a most valuable asset in providing out of door recreation during the winter months. It has been suggested that if placed

near the ice plant, perhaps on the farm land of the Academy property, its maintenance would not be a heavy expense.

In submitting these recommendations the Women's Board would express its conviction that it is as important that the students be supplied with opportunities for thoroughly wholesome and uplifting recreation as that other needs, which we think of as more distinctly the responsibility of the college, should be met.

The Report of the *Director of the Men's Gymnasium*, Dr. F. E. Leonard, shows that 87.13 per cent of the men in all departments made some use of the gymnasium; and 97.42 per cent of college undergraduates. The corresponding percentages for 1915-16 were 87.42 and 96. This is a remarkable record. The percentage of undergraduates enrolled in *credit* classes was 48.71, as compared with 46.44 in 1915-16. The gymnasium also served four Boys' Clubs from the town, and a beginning was made in the way of accommodating boarding house groups for "play nights", as part of the movement for more wholesome recreation for our young men and women. The Director made a total of 207 physical examinations, including 34 reëxaminations. The men of the teaching and coaching staff continued their practice of meeting at regular intervals for a departmental luncheon, at which problems of policy and management were taken up and discussed informally. There were twelve such gatherings during the year. The chief advance noted in the Physical Education work was the appointment of an Assistant Professor in Physical Education in place of one of the three instructors.

The report of Dr. Leonard completes twenty-five years of his service as Director of the Men's Gymnasium—a period that has seen phenomenal gains in the physical education work of the College.

The *Director of Athletics*, Professor C. W. Savage, thus sums up the athletic history of the year 1916-17:

The unusual conditions occasioned by the world war, the loss of our regular foot ball coach, through illness, and the disciplining of sub-rosa fraternities, combined to give Oberlin the poorest record she has ever made in intercollegiate sports, and reacted unfavorably upon the interest taken in intramural activities.

The track season alone may be considered unusually successful. The Track Team, coached by Mr. Curtis, won the triangular meet with Case and Wooster; defeated Case in an impromptu dual meet hurriedly arranged to take the place of the meet cancelled by Ohio-Wesleyan, and easily won second place in the meet of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association at Columbus. In this meet, Captain Edwin H. Fall won the mile run, setting a new Ohio record at 4:20 3-5; and the Oberlin relay team won the beautiful one-mile relay cup. At the Western Conference Meet in Chicago, Captain Fall, single-handed, won fourth place for Oberlin by winning the one-mile run in the remarkable time of 4:16 4-5, a new Western Conference record; and by shortly afterward returning to the track and winning the two-mile run in 9:41.

Professor Savage feels that the unfortunate day mentioned in his last report as probable (when it would become necessary to abandon all forms of intercollegiate sport not financially profitable, such as tennis, track, soccer, cross country, and base ball, together with all intramural activities) has arrived, unless relief is found. That relief can come as the Director sees it, only by finding and setting aside an endowment for this phase of the work of the College, or by adopting a student athletic fee to be paid with the tuition, as is the case today in most of the Ohio colleges. The completion of the athletic fields remains as the paramount need, after the indebtedness of the Athletic Association has been cleared away.

Professor Savage reports a special meeting of the National Collegiate Association at Washington on August 2nd, called to decide the question of the continuance of intercollegiate sports during the period of the war. The resultant

resolutions emphasize the ideals for which Oberlin has tried for years to stand: athletics of all instead of the few, no pre-season coaching, no training tables, professional coaching minimized, expenses reduced, and eligibility maintained. But it is unfortunate, as the report points out, that at just the time when the greater extension of athletic sports is advised as a war efficiency measure, Oberlin finds herself face to face with the necessity of curtailment.

Dr. Delphine Hanna, the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium*, expresses the satisfaction of the Department of Physical Education for Women in the purchase of the Black farm on Lake Erie, already referred to. She also outlines the proposed three months course for medical aides, for which the Government asked. The government plans for these courses for medical aides seem to have been held up for the present. The Director and Dr. Cochran have given a good deal of time to drawing up plans for a new gymnasium, so that the full result of their inquiries might be available for the architect, as soon as the means were at hand for this needed building.

The report shows that 520 women in the different departments of the institution took regular work in the gymnasium; and in addition to this number 138 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing gymnasium work, were supervised in their sports. Many women shared in field hockey, basket ball, base ball, class tennis, and tennis tournaments. The number of women who completed their two semesters of ten-mile walks was 83. 357 new students received physical examinations, and 200 were reëxamined. The Freshman required work seems to be going forward satisfactorily. Following the general recreational plan outlined last year, the Director reports that different houses were invited once a week for play hours at the men's and women's gymnasia; the leaders were provided from the departments of Physical Education and the Seniors

doing major work in Physical Education. The number of students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Education for the year was 77. The Director feels that the Gymnasium and Field Association is making Dickinson House increasingly valuable as a recreation center for women, and believes that this will be still further helped by the fact that a tea room has been opened on the upper floor of Dickinson House, under the supervision of Mrs. Taylor, formerly matron of Barrows House.

Professor Lord makes a very suggestive report as *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments*. He reports that with the entry of the United States into the war entirely new conditions arose, so that the work of the Bureau has been greatly changed and considerably increased. There have been many more calls for teachers than ever before, and many new lines of activity have been opened for our graduates. The Bureau has the unusual record of being able to report that not a single graduate registered with it is without employment. Some of the new features of the year have been the successful attempt to secure openings for men with a number of business houses; coöperation with the Chicago office of the U. S. Department of Labor; the unusual call during the latter part of the year and during the summer for women to replace men who had enlisted in government service; the very unusual demand for teachers, already mentioned; and a greater call than ever for teachers of Spanish. The Bureau was asked to make recommendations for 34 college positions, and the Secretary is sure that many more positions of this kind could be filled, if the College had more graduates with the Master's degree, to recommend. The Bureau has received almost twice as many calls this year as last—437 instead of 243. For the current year the Bureau plans to give much time to collecting and tabulating material to show what preparation is necessary for entrance

to the various professions and occupations. This material might finally well find its way into a college bulletin.

The *Director of the Summer Session*, Professor S. F. MacLennan, reports an attendance of 111 students for the summer, of whom 15 were graduates. The attendance was 68 less than the previous year, and was undoubtedly much affected by war conditions. Thirty-four courses in all were given in this summer session, involving a total of 165 hours. The total number of instructors engaged was 14. On account of the reduced attendance, the summer session showed a small deficit.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds*, Mr. Charles P. Doolittle, have been so largely anticipated in the consideration of the actions of the Prudential Committee as to require no discussion at this point.

The Work of the President

The work of the President has covered, as usual, administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, and financial work.

Much more time might profitably go to *administration* than is now possible. As the College grows, and the list of officers and teachers increases, much more time is really needed for personal conference on the part of the President, if the best results are to be obtained. This might ultimately mean that most of his teaching would have to be given up.

The President must naturally carry as one of his chief constant responsibilities the care for *the Chapel service*, which seems to him to deeply concern the inner life of the College. By vote of the Faculty, Dean Bosworth and the President each ordinarily take one of the Chapel services every week. The leadership of the other Chapel services devolves on other members of the Faculty, the ministers of the town, and invited speakers. There has been the usual variety in the

Chapel services of the year under review. Some special programs have been arranged from time to time, including song services, a memorial service for Alumni who had died during the year, addresses on the eighty-third anniversary of the founding of the College and on the anniversary of President Fairchild's birth, and a series of five services gathering around Handel's *Messiah*, arranged for the closing days of the fall term, just before Christmas. The students have had their vision enlarged during the year in connection with these Chapel services, by the presentation of many special causes in brief, thoughtful addresses. There has been thus brought home to them the significance of their own home Christian Association work, and of the work undertaken by the College in Shansi, China; of social settlement work, and of the Associated Charities; of Daily Vacation Bible Schools; of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association; of the Federal Council of Churches; of Armenian and Syrian Relief; of the Y. M. C. A. work in prison camps; of the work of Constantinople College; and of the point of view of the English "Fellowship of Reconciliation." Addresses on various aspects of the war have been made by a number of speakers, including Dr. Kelman of Edinburgh, Professor Porter of Yale, and Dr. John R. Mott. The President gave a series of addresses on "What the College Stands for."

The *teaching* of the President as usual involved six hours of teaching weekly, besides the regular Sunday Bible Class: three hours with the theological Seniors, two hours with the theological Middlers, and one hour with college Seniors. For the current year he is carrying the full two-hour course with the college Seniors.

The work of the President in *outside representation* is summarized as usual in a later section of this report with similar appointments of other members of the Faculty.

The President's *publications* for the year are also noted in a later section, in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

Even with the prospect of the income from Mr. Hall's bequest, the year has not been free from pressing financial needs at a number of points, several of them still unmet. But the *financial work* of the President and his Assistant are naturally reflected in the preceding sections of the report and need not be further summarized here.

IV

FACULTY

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees, or by the Prudential Committee, acting *ad interim* for the Trustees, are presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium; Professor of Physical Education, after one semester's absence for needed rest.

William DeWeese Cairns, Associate Professor of Mathematics, after one year's absence for study and travel.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Delphine Hanna, Director of the Women's Gymnasium; Professor of Physical Education, for the second semester, for needed rest.

Simon Fraser MacLennan, Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Religion, for one year, for study and travel.

Edward Safford Jones, Assistant Professor of Psychology; Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one

year, for special service in Psychology in connection with the United States Army work, with the understanding that the leave may be extended if necessary. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1917.)

Miss Mary Megie Belden, Instructor in English, for one year, for further study.

Miss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor in Economics, for one year, for further study.

Louis Finley Keller, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year, for service in the United States Army, with the understanding that the leave may be extended if necessary. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1917.)

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Charles Nelson Cole, as Acting Dean of College Men, after three years of service.

Louis Eleazer Lord, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature; Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments; resignation as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, after two years of service.

George Ross Wells, Associate Professor of Psychology, after five years of service.

Howard Cone Curtis, Instructor in Physical Education, after two years of service.

Miss Charlotte Dell Easton, Assistant in Geology, after two years of service.

Miss Rossleene Merle Arnold, Assistant in Chemistry, after one year of service.

Harold Haydn Clum, Student Assistant in Botany, after one year of service.

Howard Eugene Rothrock, Student Assistant in Geology, after one year of service.

Miss Nelle Marie Frederick, Student Assistant in Zoology, after one year of service.

Miss Vera Elizabeth Dye, Secretary to the Dean of College Women, after one year of service.

Miss Dorothy Ann McAuley, Stenographer in the office of the Bureau of Appointments, after one year of service..

PROMOTIONS

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Education, permanent appointment.

Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, permanent appointment.

Carl Conrad Wernle Nicol, Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy; Assistant Dean of College Men; to be Assistant Professor of Psychology and Philosophy; Acting Dean of College Men; for one year.

Harold Lee King, Instructor in History and Economics, to be Assistant Professor of History, for two years.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Instructor in French, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature; Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments; reappointment as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1917.)

Miss Edna Louise Brownback, Instructor in English, for one year.

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Miss Emma Ottilie Bach, Instructor in German, for one year.

Lester Middleswarth Beattie, Instructor in English, for one year.

Louis Finley Keller, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

David Paul Maclure, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year.

Miss Louise Rodenbaeck, Instructor in German, for one year.

Miss Jessie Stephen, Instructor in Fine Arts, for one year, part work.

Rudolph Frederick Brosius, Instructor in English, for one year. (Appointed by the Prudential Committee, February 1, 1917, for the remainder of the year.)

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Assistant in Physical Education, for one year.

Paul Henry Fall, Assistant in Chemistry, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 30, 1917.)

Ting Fu Tsiang, Student Assistant in Botany, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Arthur Irving Taft, Assistant Professor of English, for two years.

Edward Hill Cox, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, for one year.

Edward Safford Jones, Assistant Professor of Psychology; Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments; for two years.

Jacob Speelman, Assistant Professor of Physical Education, for one year.

Howard Hall Preston, Assistant Professor of Economics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 24, 1917.)

Edwin Lathrop Baker, Assistant Professor of French, for one year, part work. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1917.)

Robert Stanley McEwen, Instructor in Zoölogy, for one year.

John Frederick Dashiell, Instructor in Psychology, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 24, 1917.)

Harold Church Spore, Instructor in Physical Education, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 21, 1917.)

Miss Clara Hyacinthe Scott, Graduate Assistant in Philosophy, for one year.

Miss Louise Caroline Pollitz, Student Assistant in Geology, for one year.

Miss Dorothy Dix Williamson, Student Assistant in Zoölogy, for one year.

Miss Eunice Agnes Kinnear, Student Assistant in Botany, for one year.

Miss Ruth Martha McFall, Stenographer in the office of the Bureau of Appointments, for one year. (Prudential Committee, August 18, 1917.)

Miss Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr, Assistant in Fine Arts, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 18, 1917.)

The Graduate School of Theology

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

George Walter Fiske, Junior Dean of the Graduate School of Theology; Professor of Practical Theology, for one year, for study and travel.

William James Hutchins, Professor of Homiletics, for the first semester, for work as Religious Director in Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama. (Prudential Committee, November 9, 1917.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Professor Walter Rauschenbusch, as Special Lecturer offering two two-hour courses for eight weeks of the first semester. (Prudential Committee, November 9, 1917.)

Professor Frank Hugh Foster, as Special Lecturer offering one two-hour course for ten weeks in the first semester. (Prudential Committee, November 9, 1917.)

The Conservatory of Music

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Karl Wilson Gehrken, Associate Professor of Public School Music, after one semester's absence for further study.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Mrs. Margaret Jones Adams, Instructor in Singing, to be Assistant Professor of Singing, part work.

Mrs. Ada Morris Hastings, Instructor in Pianoforte, to be Assistant Professor of Pianoforte, part work.

Mrs. Amelia Hegmann Doolittle, Instructor in Pianoforte, to be Assistant Professor of Pianoforte, part work.

Mrs. Bertha McCord Miller, Instructor in Ear Training and Harmony, to be Principal of the Children's Department and Assistant Professor in the Normal Course in Pianoforte.

Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Instructor in Violin, to be Assistant Professor of Violin, part work.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Piano and in the Normal Course in Piano Teaching, for one year.

RESIGNATION AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Harold David Smith, Instructor in Pianoforte and Theory, for service in the Field Hospital of the regular army, after two years of service. (Prudential Committee, November 9, 1917.)

PROMOTIONS

Maurice Koessler, Professor of Violin and Ensemble, permanent appointment.

Bruce Headley Davis, Associate Professor of Pianoforte, to be Professor of Pianoforte, permanent appointment.

Karl Wilson Gehrken, Associate Professor of Public School Music, to be Professor of School Music, permanent appointment.

Miss Gladys Ferry Moore, Student Teacher in Harmony and Ear Training, to be Instructor in Ear Training and Theory, for one year.

Harold David Smith, Student Teacher in Harmony, to be Instructor in Pianoforte and Theory, for one year.

REAPPOINTMENTS

John Edgar Snyder, Instructor in Organ and Theory, for one year.

Donald Morrison, Instructor in Violin, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Miss Lelah Enid Harris, Instructor in the Children's Department, for one year.

University

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Azariah Smith Root, Librarian; Professor of Bibliography, after one year's absence as Acting Librarian of the New York Library School.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, Acting Librarian, after one year of service.

Miss Margrethe Grace Mattison, Assistant in the Col-

lege Library, after one year and two and one-half months of service. (Resigned November, 1916, Prudential Committee, April 5, 1917.)

Miss Mabel Harlow, Assistant in the College Library, after five and one-half months of service. (Resigned February 20, 1917.)

Miss Mary Martha DeFord, Assistant in the College Library, after eight and one-half months of service. (Resigned July 31, 1917; in service since November 18, 1916.)

REAPPOINTMENTS

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maude Henderson, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Melvina Thatcher, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Helen Black Morton, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Millicent Ione Shepherd, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

Miss Dora Cargill, Stenographer and Clerk in the Office of the Treasurer, for one year.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Ormsby, Stenographer in the Secretary's Office, for one year, part time.

Miss Annette Persis Ward, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Joseph Anthony Humphreys, Stenographer and Assistant in the Office of the Assistant to the President, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth Johnston McCloy, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Miss Clare Graefe, Assistant in the College Library, for one year.

The length of the list of changes in the Faculty might seem to indicate that the main teaching body was actually changing more rapidly than is the case. The number of single items is increased by the fact that the list includes a considerable number of annual appointments, and of appointments of student assistants, who are naturally not long in service. It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of Faculty changes, but attention should be called to certain cases not mentioned in previous sections of this report.

Leaves of Absence

The leaves of absence for the year reflect, in a number of cases, the demands of the war service. Assistant Professor Edward S. Jones, Instructor Louis F. Keller, of the College of Arts and Sciences, and Professor William J. Hutchins, of the Graduate School of Theology, are all absent in some service called out by the war. Dr. S. F. MacLennan, also, of the College of Arts and Sciences, is actually putting his leave of absence into educational work in one of the eastern army camps, as already noted. One of the resignations also, that of Instructor Harold D. Smith of the Conservatory, is occasioned by his call to army service.

Resignations and End of Term of Service

It has already been explained that Dean Cole retires with the present year as Acting Dean of College Men, and Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol succeeds him, and that Professor Lord continues his service as Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, on account of Professor E. S. Jones' leave of absence. The College is sorry to lose, from its department of Psychology, Associate Professor George R. Wells, who goes to a full Professorship at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Promotions

The promotions recorded in all departments are all in regular course and well deserved. They include six permanent appointments of strong teachers.

Reappointments

The reappointments also in all departments are of tried teachers and officers and are in line with the regular procedure of the College.

New Appointments

The increase in the teaching force made for the current year is shown especially in the number of important new appointments in the College of Arts and Sciences. Six Assistant Professors and three Instructors are added to the teaching staff of the College of Arts and Sciences, and of these new appointments only two (that of the Assistant Professor of Psychology and the Instructor in Physical Education) replace previous appointments. The others are an outright addition to the teaching force.

Mr. Arthur I. Taft, Assistant Professor of English, is a graduate of Yale University, from which he also holds the degree of Ph.D. For the past six years he has been instructor in English in Yale, and last year was entrusted with a lecture course heretofore carried by the distinguished Professor Beers, who retired the previous year. Mr. Taft has the warmest commendation from the Yale Department of English.

Mr. Edward H. Cox, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, is a graduate of Earlham College, where he studied under Dr. Holmes, now the Oberlin Professor of Chemistry. He has had two years of successful teaching in the University of Louisville, and has done a large amount of very successful and valuable research in organic chemistry, fully equiva-

lent to that ordinarily required for a doctor's degree. He was last year a graduate student at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Edward S. Jones, Assistant Professor of Psychology and Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, is the son of Dr. J. P. Jones, the noted missionary to India, and is a graduate of Oberlin College in the class of 1910. Since graduation Mr. Jones has taken the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Chicago, done notable work in the Vocational Bureau at Cincinnati, headed by Mrs. Helen Thompson Woolley, and taught successfully in secondary schools and in college. Last year he was instructor in Psychology at Northwestern University, working both in the College of Liberal Arts and in the School of Commerce. Mr. Jones, as already noted, has been granted leave of absence since his appointment.

Mr. Jacob Speelman, Assistant Professor of Physical Education, graduated from the University of Missouri, in the class of 1916. His course in the University was pre-medical, and included the fine work given there in Physical Education. His athletic record is a strong one, comprising three years on the Varsity foot ball and basket ball teams, and the captaincy of the foot ball team in his senior year. He was also the champion heavy-weight wrestler and boxer of the University. Last year he was Director of Athletics at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin. His recommendations are excellent in every respect.

Mr. Howard H. Preston, Assistant Professor of Economics, is a graduate of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the class of 1911. He received his A.M. degree from the University of Iowa in 1914, after a year of graduate study. He was assistant instructor in the same University the following year, and instructor in 1915-16. In 1916-17 he was instructor in the University of Texas, from which he comes to our assistant professorship. The letters of recommendation regarding Mr. Preston's personality and strength as a teacher are most satisfactory.

Mr. Edwin L. Baker, Assistant Professor of French, received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Music from Beaver College, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1905. His graduate study was done at the Universities of Oxford and Madrid, and at the Sorbonne, in Paris. He has taught very successfully in secondary schools, in Beaver College, and at Pennsylvania State College, giving instruction in the two collegiate institutions in Romance Languages and in Music.

Mr. Robert S. McEwen, Instructor in Zoölogy, is a graduate of Western Reserve University, and a post-graduate, with a degree of Ph.D., from Columbia University. His whole training in Zoölogy was obtained in Columbia, where he has had a prolonged graduate course. His recommendations are of the finest type. His experience is limited to laboratory assistance, but there is every indication that he will make a highly successful teacher.

Mr. J. Frederick Dashiell, Instructor in Psychology, graduated from Moores Hill College, Indiana, with the degree of B. S. in 1908, and B. L. in 1909. He has also received from Columbia University the degrees of A. M. in 1910 and Ph.D. in 1913. He has taught as an assistant in Columbia University, as professor in Waynesburg College, and as instructor in Moores Hill College, Princeton University, and the University of Minnesota.

The appointments of Professor Walter Rauschenbusch and of Professor Frank H. Foster as special lecturers in the Graduate School of Theology, have already been mentioned. The other new appointments are in regular course and call for no special comment.

Organization

The work of the Faculty for the year under review was carried forward quite as usual, and through its regular organ-

ization. Perhaps the most important *new* work done by the General Faculty was through the Committees on Art Museum, Chapel Service, Illumination and Alumni and Town Participation in Commencement, Living and Social Conditions, Men's Building, Religious Interests, and Women's Board, though the work of the other Committees has gone forward on the usual lines.

Important Official Actions

The more important actions of the College Faculty are reviewed in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. Reference need be made here, therefore, only to the actions of the General Faculty. The General Faculty have done the usual amount of routine business in all the directions indicated in their standing committees, but most of their more important actions for the year come up naturally for discussion in connection with other sections of this report and may therefore be passed without further comment at this point.

Outside Work and Lectures

Various members of the Faculty besides the President have, during the year, represented the College, both officially and unofficially, in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. These forms of activity are recorded, as illustrating the many-sided ways in which the officers and teachers of the College are rendering service beyond the College, not only in academic, but in unacademic lines. For the College owes a service to the community outside its strictly academic functions. The following list is intended to summarize the outside work, lectures, appointments, official connections, and special honors of the members of the Faculty during the year.

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons or addresses at educational institutions: Dartmouth College, address at the inauguration of President Hopkins on "The Function of the College"; Carleton College, two addresses in connection with the Fiftieth Anniversary; Blake Country School, Minneapolis, Minnesota; University of Minnesota, address at the Chapel; University of Michigan, Tappan lecture; North High School, Syracuse, N. Y.; University of Chicago, Convocation Sermon; Lorain High School, Lorain, Ohio, commencement address; Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio, address; Erie High School, Erie, Pa., address at the Senior Banquet; Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa., commencement address and an address at the Alumni Dinner; Flora Macdonald College, Red Springs, N. C., commencement address; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., commencement address; Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, commencement sermon; Bellevue High School, Bellevue, Ohio, commencement address; Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, baccalaureate sermon; Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, commencement address; Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan, commencement address; Blissfield High School, Blissfield, Michigan, commencement address; Seashore Divinity School, Biloxi, Mississippi, nine addresses; University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, six addresses.

Miscellaneous lectures and addresses:

Before educational gatherings: Syracuse Public School Teachers of Syracuse, N. Y.; Phi Beta Kappa Society of New York and vicinity; Cincinnati Women Teachers' Association, at Cincinnati, Ohio; Annual College Night, at Erie, Pa.; University Club, at Erie, Pa.; Women's College Club of Youngstown, Ohio; Home Economics Association, at Cleveland, Ohio; National Union of Massachusetts Institute of Technology Clubs, at Cleveland, Ohio; Lorain County Schoolmasters' Club, at Oberlin, Ohio.

Before commercial organizations: Electric League of Cleveland; Executives Club of Buffalo.

Before other organizations: New England Society of Cleveland; Sandusky Men's Literary Club, on "The War, Its Political and Spiritual Aspects"; address on behalf of the

League to Enforce Peace before the meeting of the American Hospital Association at Cleveland.

Addresses on special religious occasions:

Sermons before churches: Plymouth Congregational Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota; First Congregational Church, Oberlin, Ohio; North Congregational Church, Detroit, Michigan; Union Lenten Service, Oberlin, Ohio; Chicago Sunday Evening Club; short address at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia; at the rededication of the Presbyterian Church at Kinsman, Ohio; Congregational Church, Eagle Rock, California; First Congregational Church, Eugene, Oregon; First Presbyterian Church, Portland, Oregon, two sermons.

Other special addresses: Before the Y. M. C. A. of Oberlin College; before the Y. M. C. A. of the University of Minnesota; at the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Toledo, Ohio; before a Y. W. C. A. group at Oberlin, Ohio, on "South America"; to the Men's Club of the St. Nicholas Collegiate Church of New York; before the Toledo Ministers' Union; at the Congregational Church of Elyria, Ohio; before the Y. M. C. A. at Detroit, Michigan; before the Young People of the North Congregational Church, Detroit; at Dr. Joseph K. Greene's funeral, Oberlin; before the Student Volunteer Band, Oberlin; before the Oberlin Social Science Club, at Oberlin; before the Lorain County Y. M. C. A. Parents' meeting, at Oberlin; to the Lorain County Boys, at Oberlin; before the Student Women's Christian Fellowship mass meeting, at Chicago; before the Congregational Ministers' Union of Chicago; at the Oberlin Patriotic Meeting; at the funeral of Mr. Herbert Spore; before the Congregational Club of Cleveland and vicinity; before the Y. W. C. A. of Oberlin College; at the Federal Council of Churches, at Washington, D. C., on "The Church's Responsibility and Opportunity"; before the Cleveland Presbyterian Union, on "The Spiritual Significance of the War"; before the Northern Baptist Convention, Cleveland, on "The Changing National and International Order"; at the funeral of Mrs. S. G. Wright; before the Congregational Ministers' Meeting at Los Angeles, California, on "The World War"; five addresses on World Problems, before a conference of Y. M. C. A. Employed Officers of Michigan, at Torch Lake.

To these should be added the President's address before the American Missionary Association at Minneapolis, Minn., the President's address before the Association of American Colleges at Chicago, Illinois, the baccalaureate sermon for the Graduate School of Theology of Oberlin, the College baccalaureate sermon at Oberlin.

Addresses at alumni gatherings: joint meeting of the St. Paul-Minneapolis alumni; Toledo; Cincinnati; Detroit; Mahoning Valley Association of Oberlin Alumni at Youngstown, Ohio; Buffalo; Pittsburgh; Portland, Oregon; Alumni Association of Puget Sound, at Seattle, Washington; Oberlin Association of the Inland Empire, Spokane, Washington; Review of the Year at the general alumni meeting at Commencement, in Oberlin.

Addresses at Oberlin in connection with the work of the College, including the opening address of the college year; Chapel address on "Discipline and the Fraternity Cases"; address at the Foot Ball Banquet, Oberlin; the annual address to the Men's Senate; brief address at the College Sing; address to the matrons of the College houses; series of Chapel addresses on "The Function of the College"; Chapel address on "The Church"; address at the Slavic Banquet; address at the dedication of the Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building.

The President's Sunday Morning Bible Class, through the year, on "Life Problems"; with two special addresses on "War and the Teaching of Jesus."

Attendance at the Executive Committee of the Latin American conference, in New York; at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, at New York; at a conference on educational work in missions, at New York; at the annual meeting of the Board of Missionary Preparation, in New York; at the annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges, in Chicago; at the Conference on Religious Work of the Y. M. C. A., at Garden City, L. I.; at the Commission on Missions, in New York; at the meeting of College and University Executives, at Washington, D. C.; at the conference of representative Congregationalists with Mr. Hoover on Food Conservation, at Washington, D. C.

Elected member of the Commission on a Union Theological Seminary in Montevideo, of the Committee on Coöperation in Latin America, and made Chairman of a committee to work out recommendations of the South American Deputation concerning lectures on Apologetics in Latin America; member of the Committee on Christian Education in Institutions of Higher Learning, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and of the Executive Committee of the General War Commission of the Churches; member of National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Sunday School War Council; member of the Mexican Coöperation Committee; member of the sub-committee on War Prohibition of the Committee of Sixty on National Prohibition; honorary member of the Chinese Students' Alliance in the United States of America; reëlected President of the American Missionary Association, member of the Council of the Religious Education Association, and of the National Council of the American Institute of Social Service.

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

Lecture (illustrated) on "Pompeii and Some of Its Amusements," at the Congregational Church in Amherst, O., before the History classes of the Oberlin High School, and before the fifth and seventh Grades at the Prospect St. School, Oberlin; lecture on "The Rhodes Scholarships," before the Freshman class of Oberlin College.

Attended the meeting of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for the State of Ohio, at Columbus, in December, and the conference of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, at Louisville, Ky., in April.

Member of the Auditing Committee of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, and of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for the state of Ohio.

ANDEREGG, PROFESSOR FREDERICK

Attended the meetings of the American Mathematical Society at Chicago, in December, and at Cleveland, in September; of the Ohio College Association and the Ohio State Association of Mathematics and Science Teachers (presiding at the latter) at Columbus, in April; and at the meeting of the Mathematical Association of America, at Cleveland, in September.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Organ recitals as follows: at Kinsman, O., Lancaster, Pa., York, Pa., Cleveland, 3 (including one with other artists), in Finney Memorial Chapel, Oberlin, 12; concert, with other artists, at Des Moines, Ia.

Paper on "Organ Teaching," at the Cleveland meeting of the Ohio State Music Teachers' Association.

Director of the Oberlin Musical Union—2 winter concerts and May Festival concerts; Organist of the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin; Conductor of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra.

BOHN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT W. FREDERICK

Addresses at the meetings of the Alumni at Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, and Cincinnati; and miscellaneous sermons and addresses on a variety of subjects, educational and patriotic.

Represented the College at the meeting of the Association of American Colleges at Chicago, called to discuss the question of "The Relation of the Colleges to Military Preparation."

BOSWORTH, DEAN EDWARD I.

An Easter address before the Cleveland ministers; two addresses before an Intercollegiate Ministerial Conference at Rochester Theological Seminary; a paper read before the theological section of the National Council; a series of war sermons at the Old Stone Church, Cleveland; preaching at Harvard.

Attended Alumni meetings at Dayton, O., Boston and Springfield, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y.

BOWEN, INSTRUCTOR LUCY T.

Extension lectures as follows: "The Value and History of the Playground Movement," at Wakeman, O.; "The Value of Play," before the Ninety-five Club, Elyria, O., the Parent-Teachers Association of Kenton, O., the Women's Civic Club of Akron, O., the Physical Education Conference for Public School Teachers at Lorain, O.

BRECKENRIDGE, PROFESSOR WILLIAM K.

Organist in First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Addresses as follows: "Pasteur and His Work," before the Ninety-five Club, and before the Men's Class of the Sec-

ond Congregational Church, both of Elyria; "Eugenics," before the Woman's Council of Akron, O., and the Teachers' Association, Y. M. C. A., of Lorain, O.

Attended the meetings of the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, O., in April, and presented a paper entitled "Amphibian Blood Transfusion."

Member of staff of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass., during the summer.

CAIENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Spent most of Sabbatical year of leave of absence in study at the University of Chicago.

Taught in the summer session of the University of Missouri.

Lectured before one of the Mathematical Clubs at the University of Chicago, and before the Mathematical Conference of the summer session of the University of Missouri; presented a paper in a discussion on the program of the Mathematical Association of America in September.

Attended the winter and summer meetings of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America at New York in December, and at Cleveland, in September; the meetings of the Chicago Section of the same Society, in December and April, the meeting of the Central Association of Science and Mathematics Teachers at Chicago, in November, and the meeting of the Oberlin Association of Illinois, in Chicago.

Reëlected Secretary-Treasurer of the Mathematical Association of America for 1917.

CASKEY, PROFESSOR WILLIAM G.

Judge in the Illinois-Michigan debate at Ann Arbor, in April.

CHAPIN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM H.

Talks on Agricultural Chemistry before the Oberlin High School, and before the Farmers Institute at Pittsfield, O.; two talks on the Principles of Good Gardening, before meetings of the Oberlin townspeople, and five before the young women engaged in war gardening.

Attended a meeting of the teachers of Science and Mathematics, at Columbus, in April, and presented a paper on "Graham's Law of Gaseous Diffusion"; and a meeting of the American Chemical Society, at Boston, in September.

COCHRAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HELEN F.

Attended the meeting of the Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women, at Randolph-Macon Woman's

College, Lynchburg, Va., in April, and gave a report on Enlarged Thyroid Gland.

Councillor at Pinewood Camp on Burt Lake, Mich., during the summer, gave physical examinations and had charge of tennis.

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Address at Alumni Meeting at Cleveland, in October; address at the general Alumni Meeting at Commencement, on "Men's Interests in Oberlin College."

Attended the meeting of the Association of American Colleges, in Chicago, in January, presenting a committee report discussing a paper by Dr. C. H. French, on the Efficient College; and the meeting of the Ohio College Association at Columbus, in April, presenting the report of the Committee on Educational Policy.

DICKINSON, PROFESSOR EDWARD

Paper on "Music in Public Worship," before the Ohio Music Teachers Association, at Cleveland, in June.

DOMROESE, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR FREDERICK C.

Attended the meeting of the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Central West and South, at Indianapolis, in April.

ELDRED, INSTRUCTOR MABEL C.

Studied in the Summer School of Teachers College, Columbia University.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Addresses as follows: Before the Conference of Deans of Women in connection with the N. E. A. at Kansas City (2); at the Conference of Deans in connection with the A. C. A. Convention in Washington; before the Cleveland College Club, the Nineteenth Century Club, Oberlin, the Women's Club, Kansas City, High Schools in Kansas City and Amherst, O., Kent State Normal College, First Congregational Church, Lorain, O., and a union meeting of women and girls in Lorain; in connection with the work of the College, a series of five talks for Freshman Women, addresses before the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., and the Women's League, as well as at smaller Oberlin gatherings.

Taught a class on China at the ten day Pacific Coast Student Conference of the Y. W. C. A. at Asilomar, Cal.

Attended the meeting of Oberlin Alumni at Kansas City.

Member of the "Committee on the Recognition of Colleges" of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and attended committee meetings in New York and Washington.

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Papers before the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, at Philadelphia, in December, and the American Oriental Society, at Boston, in April; lectures on Jerusalem before the Men's Club of Beaver, Pa., and the Congregational Church of Madison, O., and on Zionism before the Congregational Ministers' Association of Cleveland; a number of addresses and sermons before various organizations and in the various churches in Oberlin.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Spent the second semester in study in New York City.

Several lectures in Professor Farnsworth's classes at Teachers College, New York; address on "Democracy in Music Education" for the Public Lecture Course in the University of Colorado, and three full courses of lectures in the summer session of that University.

Elected a Director of the Music Teachers' National Association, for three years, and appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public School Music; continued as Director of the Supervisors' National Conference, and member of the N. E. A. Committee on High School Music.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Attended the meeting of the American Political Science Association at Cincinnati, in December, and was appointed Chairman of the Section Program.

Taught in the summer session of Columbia University.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Four talks and addresses on various subjects, in and about Oberlin.

Attended the annual field meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, at Moosehead Lake, in August.

HANNA, PROFESSOR DELPHINE

Studied the treatment of Infantile Paralysis in the New York American Baby Hospital, and in the Children's Hospital at Boston, during a part of the summer.

HANNAH, PROFESSOR IAN C.

Lectures on "The Far East and the New Map of Europe," at the summer session of the University of Oklahoma, at

Norman; on "The History of Architecture" at the summer session of the University of Colorado, at Boulder; on "The New Map of Europe," at the annual meeting of the Williamsport, Pa., Teachers Institute.

Elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, one of the Royal Societies of England.

HATCH, INSTRUCTOR ELLEN B.

Extension lectures as follows: on "Physical Training in the Grades," before the Wellington Public School Teachers; "The Value of Play," before the Civic Club at Rocky River, O.; "Playgrounds," before the Oberlin Prospect School Parent-Teachers Association; "Play and Games in Elementary Schools," before the Physical Education Conference for Public School Teachers, at Lorain, O.

Taught and studied in the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education.

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

Lectures as follows: "Colloid Research," before the Cleveland Section of the American Chemical Society; "The Formation of Crystals in Gels," before the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, the Johns Hopkins University, and the University of Nebraska.

Three research papers before the Kansas City meeting of the American Chemical Society: "Silicic Acid Gels," "Rhythmic Banding," and "Peptization and Gel Formation of the Ferric Arsenate and Phosphate."

Represented the Cleveland Section of the American Chemical Society as Councillor at the national meeting in Kansas City.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Addresses and talks as follows: "Knowledge and Faith" before the Men's Bible Class at Elyria, and the Community League at Fairview, O.; "Local Geology of Interest to Sportsmen," before the Oberlin Rod and Gun Club; "Soils, Their Origin and Nature," before the County Y. M. C. A.'s, at Pittsfield, O., and at Rochester, O.; "Possible Local Glaciation in Southern Vermont," before the Association of American Geographers, at New York City; "History of Development of the Great Lakes," before the Community Men's Club of Calvary Baptist Church, Cleveland; "Waste Lands in Ohio, Their Causes and Cures," before the Farmers' Institute, Pittsfield, O.; "His-

tory of Development of Niagara Falls," before the Farmers' Club, at Belden, O.; "Drainage Developments in Southeastern Ohio," before the Ohio Academy of Science, and "Preaching and Evangelism," before the Lorain Baptist Association.

Attended the meetings of the Geological Society of America, at Albany, N. Y., in December; the Association of American Geologists and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at New York, in December and January; the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, in April; the Entrance Committee Conference of the Ohio College Association; the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science; the Lorain Baptist Association, at Avon, O., in August.

Was called to Toledo three times to examine a shoreline property in litigation, and testify in court as to what happened physiographically along the shoreline during the historical period. Work on the Ohio Geologic Survey.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Gave a course in "Fundamentals" at the Y. W. C. A. Student Conference at Lake Geneva, Wis., in August.

Attended the meeting of the Oberlin Association of New York. Y. M. C. A. Religious Director at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., beginning in August, 1917.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Lecture on French Music, before the Cercle des Annales of Cleveland, with accompanying historical program.

Attended the sessions of the Modern Language Association, at Chicago, in December.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Attended the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, at St. Louis, in March.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND

Paper, based on studies of the bird reservations of the coast of Washington (the studies having been undertaken at the request of the director of the Federal Biological Survey), before the Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, at Philadelphia, in November; addresses concerning insects against which the farmers have to guard, before the Florence Township Grange, at Florence, O., the New London Farmers, and the Lorain County Farmers' Institute; on "How to Attract Birds to the Home Grounds" before the

Civic League of Akron, the Painesville Bird Club, and the Lorain Congregational Church; on "The Economic Value of Birds" before the Cuyahoga Falls Schools, and the Hiram Science Club; various addresses in Oberlin; spoke in Columbus, at the call of the local Audubon Society, in behalf of the effort to place the Bob-white upon the song bird list; the law passed. Advised with Superintendent Rawdon of Oberlin concerning the bird-house contest among the public school children.

Elected President of the newly organized Oberlin Branch of the Burroughs Nature Club for the present school year; continued as member of the Bird-lore Advisory Council.

KIMBALL, PROFESSOR ARTHUR S.

Director of the Choir of the Second Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEHMANN, PROFESSOR FRIEDRICH J.

Director of the Choir of the First Congregational Church, Oberlin.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

Address on some phases of Hygiene and Physical Education before members of the Lorain, O., Sorosis.

Two courses, in Human Physiology and the History of Physical Education, at the Summer School of Harvard University, for five weeks in July and August.

Appointed, by the American Red Cross, regular instructor in First Aid, and conducted, between April 17th and May 31st, two classes for the Oberlin Women's Auxiliary.

LORD, PROFESSOR LOUIS E.

Lecture (illustrated) on Sicily, before the Scott High School of Toledo; paper at the meeting of the American Philological Association at St. Louis; address before the Schoolmasters' Club at Ann Arbor.

Attended the meeting of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, at Louisville, Ky., and was reëlected Secretary and Treasurer of that Association.

LUTZ, PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Paper on "The Operation of the Ohio Tax System as Illustrated by the Experience of Cleveland," before the Ohio College Association, at Columbus.

Appointed a member of a Committee on the Coördination of Taxation, of the American Economic Association; and

Chairman of a Committee on Taxation, of the new Ohio Academy of Social Sciences.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Economic Association at Columbus, and participated in the discussion of Professor Sprague's paper on "Taxes and Loans in War Finance."

LYMAN, PROFESSOR EUGENE W.

Conducted a class in New Testament study at the student conference of the Young Women's Christian Association at Lake Geneva, Wis., during the summer; and gave a course of lectures on Christian Ethics, at a Convocation of the Congregational ministers of Vermont, held at Middlebury College.

METCALF, ACTING LIBRARIAN KEYES D.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio College Association, at Columbus, in April.

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Papers at the annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges, and before the departmental meeting of Philosophy, Psychology, and Education, of the Ohio College Association.

Two graduate courses, and one of the open lectures, in the summer session of the University of Chicago.

Attended the meetings of the Ohio Athletic Conference, at Columbus, in October and May, continuing as Secretary of the Conference.

Elected President of the State Association of Teachers of Education, and Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, of that Association.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Addresses as follows: "Foreign Travel in Cleveland" before the Oberlin Woman's Club; "Loyalty" at the Oberlin College Sing; Toast at the Twenty-fifth anniversary of Our Lady of Lourdes Bohemian Church, Cleveland; four talks to teachers of the First Church Sunday School, Oberlin; two community Forums, Oberlin; "Recreation for the Immigrant," before the Saturday Night Club, of Cleveland; "Immigration in Cleveland," before the Oberlin Nineteenth Century Club; "Responsibilities of the Franchise," before the Oberlin W. C. T. U.; "A Square Deal—the Man's Side," before the Oberlin College Y. W. C. A.; "Unorthodox Reform," before the Sociology section of the Oberlin

Woman's Club; "Militarism in the Schools," before the Mothers' and Teachers' Club of Berea, O.; "The Neighbor in Our Midst," before the Women's Club of Huron; "Russia," before the Sorosis of Medina, and the History section of the Oberlin Women's Club; seven talks on the Liquor Question, before the Y. M. C. A. Study Class; "Other Race Prejudices," before the Oberlin Association for the Advancement of Colored People; "The Immigrant and the War," before the Cosmopolitan Club of Fremont, and the Norwalk Federation of Women's Clubs; "Responsibilities of Patriotism," before the Oberlin High School; "Religious and Social Changes," before the United Brethren Church of Wilkinsburg, Pa.; address before the Vacation Bible School, at Lorain, O.; several speeches in connection with the Oberlin Federation.

Attended the meeting of the American Sociological Society, at Columbus, and the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, at Pittsburgh.

President of the National Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, and of the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment; Chairman of the Oberlin Committee on War Gardens.

MOORE, PROFESSOR DAVID R.

Addresses on "Why the World War Began," before the Congregational Churches of Amherst and Elyria, and the Sunyende and (Business Men's) Club of Sandusky; on "Yuan Shi Kai," at Wakeman; on Red Cross Work, at Pittsfield, O.; on "Russia's Foreign Relations Since 1905," before the College Club, Cleveland; on "Present Conditions in South America," before the Ninety-five Women's Club, of Elyria; Decoration Day address, at Mount Eaton; on "Foreign Influence in South America," in Oberlin summer session; on "Japanese in South America," before the Oberlin High School; on "German Political Philosophers," before the History section of the Oberlin Women's Club.

Attended the annual meetings of the American Historical Association, and the Political Science Association, at Cincinnati; spent several days among source material at the University of Chicago, and visited some classes during the summer session of that University.

MOORE, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EDWARD J.

Attended the Cleveland meeting of the American Physical Society, in October.

Assistant Professor of Physics in the Extension Division of the University of Chicago.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Addresses as follows: "Germany and the German War," in Cleveland and Elyria; "Significance of Word Study in Elementary Language Teaching," before the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Central West and South, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Member of State Committee on Patriotic Education.

NICHOLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SUSAN P.

Attended the meeting of the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, at Moosehead Lake, in August.

OAKES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EVA M.

Spent five weeks in study at the Boothbay Art Colony, in Maine, during the summer.

ROGERS, PROFESSOR CHARLES G.

Various addresses before Women's Clubs and High Schools.

Member of the teaching staff, in the department of Embryology, at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Addresses before the Amherst (O.) High School, the Men's Bible Class of the South Congregational Church, Rochester, N. Y., at West Park Congregational Church, Cleveland, before the Young People's Society of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland, the Lorain (O.) Teachers' Association, and the Chautauqua (N. Y.) Parents' Conference.

Attended the meetings of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities, and the Athletic Research Society, at New York, during the holidays; represented the College and the Ohio Conference Colleges at a special meeting of the National Collegiate Association at Washington, in August.

Retained on the American Intercollegiate Foot Ball Rules Committee by the National Collegiate Association.

Member of the Faculty of the Chautauqua School of Physical Education during the summer of 1917.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Addresses and lectures as follows: "Shakespeare's London" (illustrated), at Amherst and Spencer, O., and before the Lincoln High School, Cleveland, the Afternoon Club of Wellington, O., and Oberlin High School; "Sir Walter Scott and Waverly" (illustrated), at the Second Congregational Church of Amherst, O., and before the City Federation of Clubs, Springfield, O.; "The Modern Drama," before the Shakespeare Club of Norwalk, O.; "Colonial Literature in New England," before the Oberlin Women's Club; "The Reading of Shakespeare," before the Afternoon Club of Wellington, O.; "The Use of Books," before the Oberlin High School; "The Shakespeare Tercentenary," a memorial address, at Wellington, Canton, Marion, Galion, Sandusky, and Bellevue, O.; "The Community Theatre" at the Hotel Statler, Cleveland; "Sir Walter Scott," before the Oberlin High School; "Social Aspects of the Drama," before the Men's Club of the Congregational Church at Sandusky, O.; "The Elizabethan Theatre," before the Literature department of the Oberlin Women's Club; "Robert Burns," a memorial address, before the Scottish Societies at Amherst, O.; "The Alhambra" (illustrated), before the Oberlin High School, and at Sandusky, O.; "Some Technical Aspects of Shakespeare's Stage," before the Afternoon Club at Wellington; "Some Aspects of Russian Literature," before the Fortnightly Club of Elyria; "Shakespeare's Ethics," before the Akron Civic League at Akron, O.; Commencement address at Spencer, O.

Readings at the Second Congregational Church of Elyria; before the Men's Clubs of the Ridgeville (O.) Congregational Church, and the First Congregational Church of Elyria; before the Afternoon Club of Medina, O., and the Sunyendeand Club of Sandusky; at the First Congregational Churches of Lorain and South Amherst, O., and the Oberlin High School.

Elected Chairman of the National Education Committee of the Drama League of America; to membership in the "Blake Society," England; honorary membership in the Mid-West section of the Chinese Students Alliance of America.

Judge of the Essay Contest, Fremont and Lorain, O.; Oratorical contest, Youngstown and Akron, O.

SINCLAIR, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MARY E.

Attended the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at New York, in December.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organ recitals at the University of Toronto (one of an annual series), and in Ohio and Indiana.

Organist and Director of Music at the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Organist and Choirmaster at Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Addresses before Elyria Clubs (2), the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church of Sandusky, and the Cleveland Alumni Association.

WARD, PROFESSOR CLARENCE

Lecture on "The Cathedral of Reims," given under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America, at Kansas City, Nashville, St. Louis, Oxford, O., Indianapolis, Detroit, Madison, and St. Paul.

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

Papers as follows: "Some Relations between the Magnetic and the Mechanical Properties of Steel and Nickel," before the Cleveland Engineering Society, at Cleveland, O.; "The Effect of Transverse Joints on the Magnetic Induction in Iron and Nickel," at the meeting of the A. A. A. S., New York City; "Magnetostriction and Its Bearing on Magnetic Theories," before the Ohio Academy of Science, at Columbus, O.

WIRKLER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOHN E.

Director and Manager of the Oberlin College Glee Club; Director of the First M. E. Church Choir, Lorain, O.

As a member of the Glee Club Male Quartette, appeared at six high school commencements, at Berlin Heights, New Haven, La Grange, Birmingham, Shiloh, and Greenwich; and on religious and political occasions at Chicago Junction, Wellington, Lorain (2), La Grange, Elyria, Amherst, and Oberlin.

Had charge of the Student Male Chorus at the celebration of Washington's Birthday and at one of the Lenten Services, both in Oberlin.

WOLCOTT, REGISTRAR F. ISABEL

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, at Lexington, Ky., in April, and was Chairman of one of the topical conference sessions.

This list of the outside activities of the Faculty shows that for the year under review Mr. Bohn, Dean Bosworth, Professor Cairns, Dean Cole, Dean Fitch, Professor Hutchins, and Professor Wager all shared with the President the representation of the College at Alumni gatherings in different parts of the country. The record also makes plain that the Faculty have felt the obligation that belongs to the scholar to make available for as many as possible the results of his own specialized researches. There is a long list of such addresses, therefore, as well as of highly specialized papers before many scholarly bodies. It is difficult to select names at this point, where so many have shared in the work.

The College has also made a considerable contribution to the teaching force of the summer sessions of other colleges and universities. The Faculty had a share, thus, in the summer teaching of the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education, Chicago University, the University of Colorado, Columbia University, Harvard University, the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, the University of Missouri, and the University of Oklahoma.

The official positions held by members of the Faculty in various scientific and educational bodies reveal the share that the College is having in such coöperative work. The College is honored in the honor paid to Professor Ian C. Hannah in his election as Fellow in the Society of Antiquaries, one of the Royal Societies of England, and in Professor Sherman's election to membership in the Blake Society, England.

Publications

The list of publications of the Faculty is also intended to reflect not only distinctly educational and scholarly writings, but books and articles of a more popular sort, as illustrating again the breadth of community service so rendered by the College. The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

The Annual Report for 1915-16 of the President of Oberlin College.

It's All in the Day's Work. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

Fundamental Questions. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

The Church's Responsibility and Opportunity. (Chap. III in "The Churches of Christ in Time of War," published by The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, New York.)

What the College Stands for. (Bulletin of the Association of American Colleges, Vol. III, No. 1, Feb., 1917.)

Missions and the World War: A Kingdom That Cannot Be Shaken. (*The Journal of Theology*, Jan., 1917.)

Why America Joins the Allies. (Privately printed.)

What the Country Expects of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (*Technology Review*.)

What May the Nation Expect from the Christian Men of the Reserve Officers Training Camps? (*The North American Student*, July, 1917.)

Some Advice to Young People about Their Libraries. (*The Advance*, Nov. 30, 1916.)

Some Facts about Oberlin and My Hopes for Oberlin. (College Annual, 1917.)

The Secret Fraternity Cases. (*Alumni Magazine*, October, 1916.)

Professor Clarence Ward. (*Alumni Magazine*, March, 1917.)

Good Thoughts in Bad Times. Baccalaureate Sermon for the Graduate School of Theology, May 13, 1917. (Privately printed.)

Grounds of Hope in the Changing World-Order. College Baccalaureate, June 10, 1917. (Privately printed.)

ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LEIGH

New Circular of Information on the Rhodes Scholarships, prepared for the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to distribute throughout the high schools and colleges in the state of Ohio.

BOSWORTH, DEAN EDWARD I.

Thirty Studies about Jesus. (Association Press.)

The Christian Witness in War. (*The North American Student*, May, 1917, and reprinted in an addition of 50,000 by the Y. M. C. A. War Council, for use in the army and navy.)

BUDINGTON, PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Some Consequences of Biological Study. (*School and Society*, Sept. 30, 1916.)

Zoölogical Editor of *The Ohio Journal of Science*, the official organ of the Ohio Academy of Science.

CHAPIN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR WILLIAM H.

Graham's Law of Gaseous Diffusion. (*School Science and Mathematics*, June, 1917.)

COLE, DEAN CHARLES N.

Discussion of paper by Dr. C. H. French, on "The Efficient College" (Bulletin of the Association of American Colleges, March, 1917.)

Report of the Committee on Educational Policy. (Report of the Ohio College Association for 1917.)

The Secret Fraternity Cases: Committee Report. (*Alumni Magazine*, Oct., 1916.)

The Lowest-Third Rule. (*Alumni Magazine*, Feb., 1917.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

The Development of Rural Leadership. (*The American Sociological Society Publications*, Vol. XI, March, 1917.)

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Studies in Isaiah. (*Journal of Biblical Literature*, March-June.)

Isaiah's Earliest Prophecy against Ephraim. (*American Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Oct., 1916.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

The Merits and Defects of the American Political System. (*The Chinese Students Monthly*, Dec., 1916.)

Book Reviews.

HANNAH, PROFESSOR IAN C.

Quaker-Born. (G. Arnold Shaw, New York.)

The Mediaeval Cathedrals of Ireland. (*The Archaeological Journal*, London, Second Series, Vol. XXIII.)

HOLMES, PROFESSOR HARRY N.

The Colloidal Phosphates and Arsenates of Iron. (*Journal of the American Chemical Society*, Oct., 1916.) (Co-authorship with R. E. Rindfusz.)

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

What Has the Future for Geologists? (*Ohio Journal of Science*, Jan., 1917.)

Geography of the Columbus, Ohio, Quadrangle. (*Ibid*, March, 1917.)

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

The Preacher's Ideals and Inspirations. (Fleming H. Revell Co.)

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYNDIS

Edited the *Wilson Bulletin*.

LUTZ, PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

The Study of Taxation in Colleges and Universities. (Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Conference of the National Tax Association.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Discussion of "The Efficient College." (Bulletin of the Association of American Colleges, Vol. III, No. 2, March, 1917.)

Associate Editor of the *School Review*.

MILLER, PROFESSOR HERBERT A.

Nationality in Modern History. (Review) (*American Journal of Sociology*.)

The Russian-Germans. (Review) (*Ibid*.)

With the Peasants of Moravia. (*Oberlin Literary Magazine*, June, 1917.)

Articles from time to time in local papers, relative to the Oberlin Federation.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

The Scholar and the Nation. (*Chinese Students Monthly*, Jan., 1917.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

A Working Model of the Fortune Theatre. (Illustrated.) (*The College Magazine*.)

An Oberlin Student in the French Ambulance Corps. (New York *Globe*, New York *Sun*, Cincinnati *Post*, Dayton *Journal*, Boston *Monitor*, Sandusky *Register*, Lorain *Times-Herald*, and eleven smaller local papers.)

An Annotated List of Holiday Books. (The Burrows Brothers Co., Cleveland.)

The Cosmopolitanism of Oberlin College (Illustrated.) (New York, Boston, and local Ohio papers.)

Nineteen special articles, many illustrated, presenting various aspects of Oberlin College life, history, etc., printed in New York, Boston, Cleveland, and local Ohio papers.

Oberlin Students in France. (*The College Magazine*.)

Oberlin and Student Federation. (*The Toledo Blade*.)

UPTON, PROFESSOR WILLIAM T.

Music Critic for the *Alumni Magazine*.

WAGER, PROFESSOR CHARLES H. A.

Two reviews in *The Dial*.

WELLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GEORGE R.

Some Experiments in Motor Reproduction of Visually Perceived Forms. (*The Psychological Review*, July, 1917.)

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

An Achromatoscope. (*American Journal of Science*, Jan., 1916.)

The Principle of Bernoulli and Its Relation to the Heating and Ventilating of a Building. (*The Heating and Ventilating Magazine*, Feb., 1916.)

- The Determination of the Constant of a Solenoid. (*Journal of the Franklin Institute*, Sept., 1916.)
- Some Relations between the Magnetic and the Mechanical Properties of Steel and Nickel. (*Journal of The Cleveland Engineering Society*, Jan., 1917.)
- A Study of the Joule and Wiedemann Magnetostrictive Effects in Same Specimens of Nickel. (*The Physical Review*, Aug., 1917.)

The list of Faculty publications shows as usual a considerable number of scientific and educational papers. The editorial connection of Professor Budington with the *Ohio Journal of Science*, of Professor Lynds Jones with the *Wilson Bulletin*, and of Professor E. A. Miller with the *School Review*, may be noted. Attention may well be directed to Professor Sherman's widespread representation of the College in many special articles on Oberlin in high class journals all over the country. Professor Bosworth's little book "Thirty Studies about Jesus," whose value is not to be measured by its size, was written at the request of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. with special reference to its use in the cantonments, and is rendering large service in this way. Professor Hutchins' stimulating and inspiring book on "The Preacher's Ideals and Inspirations" has called out most favorable comment from the reviewers.

V

ALUMNI

The final strength and influence of a college are pretty accurately measured, probably, in the long run, by the faith and enthusiasm of its Alumni. If its Alumni believe in it with all their hearts, are enthusiastic concerning its ideals, and bring to it corresponding support, it is practically certain steadily and continuously to count in the life of the nation and the world. In the judgment of many men of

other colleges, repeatedly expressed to the President of Oberlin, Oberlin College has been notable for such enthusiastic support on the part of its Alumni. Yet there have naturally been differences of opinion concerning various historic policies of the College. And when, last year, a few of the Alumni, under the stress of disappointment growing out of the disciplining of the sub-rosa fraternities and the resulting disastrous athletic season, indulged in considerable rather drastic criticism, as though the Oberlin Alumnus must feel generally on the defensive, the President naturally began to think of some of the many reasons, why the graduate of Oberlin not only need not feel that he had to be on the defensive concerning his Alma Mater, but might rather take the sincerest pride in her history and in her present position. And it may be worth while to remind the Alumni of some of those facts about the College that furnish solid grounds for loyalty, as they were briefly expressed, for example, at the request of the editor of the last college Annual:

SOME FACTS ABOUT OBERLIN

A college with a history of honor:

The first college to give a Bachelor's degree to women on the same conditions as those holding in the best men's colleges of the time.

The first coeducational college.

With a notable anti-slavery record.

Most democratic in its form of government.

As a part of its heritage, rarely combining intellectual freedom and modern viewpoint with moral and religious idealism.

Associated with the origin of the Anti-Saloon movement.

A charter member of the associated colleges of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

A college of wide influence with other colleges, and with world-wide recognition.

Oberlin's elaborate study of the tests of college efficiency, and its own resulting careful self-survey, have constituted an important educational contribution.

Counted one of the only four colleges of the first rank in Ohio.

The only college or university in the State of Ohio with a nation-wide constituency, bringing more than one-half of its students steadily from outside the State of Ohio, with every state and territory represented.

Of thirty-one colleges and universities in the North Central States, including state universities and leading colleges, Oberlin has the smallest percentage of loss of men between entrance and graduation.

Both Oberlin's endowment and total assets have more than doubled in fifteen years, exclusive of the Hall bequest.

Oberlin has the eleventh library in size of all the college and university libraries in the country, and the largest *college* library, and is spending more on new books than any other college.

As a single illustration of the spirit of the student body, Oberlin has probably been sending more men and women into foreign missionary service than any other institution in the country. And quite aside from foreign mission work, there has been notable testimony from a most competent source, that "nowhere have I found such a general desire among the student body to do worth while things."

Any one of these facts might be illustrated at length, and many other similar facts could easily be added.

The Living Endowment Union

As has been already noted the Living Endowment Union made an excellent record for the year under review. Its report, submitted by the Secretary, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, is published once more with the supplementary reports in this volume. The Secretary notes that gains have been made during the year in the number of new subscriptions as compared to other years, the aggregate amount represented by these subscriptions, and also in holding the subscriptions already on record. The College is particularly grateful for the funds which so come to it. It counts no equal amount of money from any other source as of quite the same significance as this money, representing the interest and belief of so many individual Alumni. The President emphasizes once more the fact that the entire income from the Union, where

it is not designated, is used to supplement the all too meagre funds available for scholarship and beneficiary aid.

Alumni Day in commencement week is growing steadily in interest and importance, and many children of Alumni are getting a most pleasant introduction to the College in connection with that day, with its campus illumination and evening celebration.

The College believes that great importance attaches to the regular meetings of the Oberlin Associations throughout the country, and rejoices, therefore, in the way in which these Associations have been kept up in the year just past. The College is glad regularly to send some representative of the Faculty to the meetings of these Associations.

Necrology

The necrological report of the Alumni for the year under review, as submitted by the Secretary of the College, brings the record to date of October 1, 1917, and is printed in full with the supplementary reports in this volume.

Forty Alumni (7 less than the previous year) died during the year under review,—22 men and 18 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 62.1 years; the average age of the women 65.6; the total average age of the 40 Alumni was 63.2 years. The corresponding figure for the year 1915-16 was 66.1; for the year 1914-15 it was 65.6; for the year 1913-14 it was 64.8; for the year 1912-13 it was 68.6.

Of the total number reported, 8—an unusual number—graduated after 1900. The classes represented in the list ranged from 1857 to 1916, and the ages at death from 89 to 22. 27 of those reported reached the age of 60 years or over, 18 the age of 70 or over, and 8 the age of 80 or over.

Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate of the classical course in 1843, remains still the *earliest graduate* now living. Mr. West was 94 years of age April 28, 1917.

The oldest surviving graduate in point of years also, as last year, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Illinois, of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 98 years of age February 4, 1917.

At date of October 1, 1917, there were four other living graduates of the College who completed their courses before 1850; Mrs. Antoinette Brown-Blackwell, of the class of 1847; Mrs. Hester Van Wagner-Burhans, of the class of 1847; Mrs. Celestia Holbrook-Beach, of the class of 1848; and Mrs. America Strong-Jones, of the class of 1849.

The report as usual gives individual sketches of each of the Alumni, and these sketches cannot be reviewed without a fresh sense of the vital service that is constantly being rendered by the Oberlin graduates. The President has introduced the custom of making one Chapel service, soon after the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, a memorial service for the Alumni who have died during the year. It seems worth while thus to remind the present students of the way in which they are linked up with the graduates of the years past, and it is only a fitting recognition of the lives whose earthly service has closed.

The name that naturally stands out in the entire list is that of Dr. Charles Jackson Ryder, of the class of 1875 and a member of the Board of Trustees, whose distinguished service has already been recorded. Those who had lived to 80 years or more, make a notable list, including such names as General Philip C. Hayes of the class of 1860, with his long record of public service; Samuel A. Cravath of the class of 1858, an honored example of the constructive citizen; Miss Esther Tapping Maltbie of the class of 1862, with her remarkable missionary record; Mrs. Elizabeth Storrs Mead, wife of Professor Hiram Mead, and for ten years President of Mount Holyoke College; and Mrs. Mary J. Andrews-Milikan, sharing most fruitfully in the long ministerial service of her husband. One is sorry to have to record so unusual

a number of deaths among the younger Alumni. It is most rare to have so large a proportion of the deaths fall in classes after 1900. But here, too, the record is one of noteworthy service: the service of an able physician, winning recognition for expert investigation, like Dr. Hubbard North Bradley of the class of 1901; the service of an honored representative of the United States Government in a difficult place abroad, Mr. Charles Frederick Brissell of the class of 1906, American Consul in Bagdad; devoted missionary service like that of Mrs. Mabel D. Woodside-Stokey of the class of 1907; and the successful work of a field geologist performed by so recent a graduate as Mr. Philip H. Cary, of the class of 1913. The record includes also the names of able lawyers, like Judge Artemus B. Johnson of the class of 1864; outstanding physicians, like Dr. Frank S. Clark of Cleveland, of the class of 1887; and devoted and successful ministers like Dr. William Lawrence Tenney of the class of 1885, and Rev. Albert Louis Grein of the class of 1891. The name of Miss Calista Andrews, of the class of 1875, stands, for many, as the name of a most loyal and devoted friend of the College and of all good causes.

In connection with these deaths of Alumni, there may be appropriately mentioned that of Dr. Delavan L. Leonard, who, though not an Alumnus of the College, was the author of the history of the College which covers the larger part of its existence: "The Story of Oberlin, the Institution, the Community, the Idea, the Movement." Dr. Leonard's volume supplemented, in a most desirable way, President Fairchild's history of Oberlin's first half-century. And as a citizen of Oberlin for many years, Dr. Leonard had often made manifest his interest in the College and his loyal support of its policies.

The College once more acknowledges with deep gratitude the honor which comes to it steadily in the worthy lives and honorable service of its Alumni. For the College must live, as nowhere else, in the lives of its children.

VI

STUDENTS

Attendance

The statistics concerning the enrolment of students have already been discussed in connection with the regular report of the Secretary of the College. A word may be added concerning the *limitation of numbers*, decided upon by the Trustees four years ago, upon the recommendation of the Faculty. With the current year the five years' experiment, contemplated by the action of the Trustees, will have been completed. The question of the continuance of the policy of limitation will therefore have to be faced by the Trustees during the present year. The Faculty are recommending that the policy of limitation be continued for at least two years, on the general ground, that the ends sought by the original adoption of the policy of limitation have not yet been attained. There will still be so large an expenditure of money required to bring the quality of our present work to the point desired, that it would seem a mistake to try to increase the numbers, to which the College attempts to minister, until that better quality of work has been attained.

Foreign Students

The College has continued the special help to foreign students which for many years it has been attempting. The aim is to aid these students in adjustment to American conditions, and in getting the utmost from their present opportunities. Professor H. A. Miller, as last year, has been the special adviser appointed by the Faculty, and the same committee have been associated with him: Professors Lyman, Sherman, and Williams. A large amount of most devoted service has gone into this work. It is well to remember, as Professor Miller says, that there are two distinct types of

foreign students to whom Oberlin should minister: those who come here for educational purposes only, and return to their native countries as soon as they have finished; and those who have come to America for permanent residence, either as children with their parents, or as adults on their own initiative. And the service to be rendered to these two groups is quite different, as the report of the Adviser points out. For the first group, as he says, it is desirable to furnish good educational facilities, and the best interpretation of American conditions and ideals possible. For the second group, perhaps the greatest emphasis should be laid on the latter purpose, with the expectation that they will appropriate it, while the first group may only evaluate it. Professor Miller is undoubtedly right in his judgment that the second group ought naturally to be much larger in our student body, and nothing would help to this so much as increased scholarship aid.

Health

As President of the Oberlin Hospital Association, Dr. Leonard submits his usual hospital record, which shows that during the year ending September 30, 1917, 30 students in Oberlin College received 182 days of treatment in the Oberlin hospital, valued at \$429.20. The figures for 1915-16 were 40 students, 517 days, and \$1,315.07. This was 25.90 per cent of the total number of patients (154), 13.6 per cent of the total days of service rendered (1,338), and 10.94 per cent of the total earnings of the hospital (\$3,920.72). There were no deaths. The bills of 10 students, who had received 88 days of treatment, were remitted under the terms of the Trustee gift of \$750. The service thus charged off was valued at \$199.75 (\$449.60 in 1915-16). These figures mean, that there has been considerably less serious illness in the year under review than in the year previous, and that the direct contribution from the Trustee appropriation to the hospital for the year amounted to more than \$550.

Only one death among the students of the College occurred during the year under review—that of Miss Luther VanDoren Avery, a student in the Conservatory of Music, who died in Oberlin, December 6, 1916.

An unsuccessful attempt was made during the year to persuade the members of the Village Council to unite with the Village Board of Health, the Board of Public Works, the Township Trustees, and the College to employ a thoroughly trained *public health officer*. This would be so real a gain that it is still hoped that the plan may later be carried through. The epidemic of mild scarlet fever cases last year and the year before, as Dr. Leonard says, “furnishes a striking illustration of the need of some public officer trained in modern methods of detecting the presence, tracing the causes, and preventing the appearance and spread of contagious diseases among us. And this would be only a part of the service which such a man would render to the community and the College.”

The gains in the care of the health of the students, especially the women students, through the infirmary at the Brown-ing house, and the effective work of the visiting nurse, made possible by the Dudley P. Allen fund, have already been recorded. Provision like that made for the women very much needs also to be made for the men. So that the College is anticipating with special eagerness the building of the Allen Memorial Hospital, and the knitting up of adequate nurse service with that hospital. When that hospital is built it is hoped that the “positive physical efficiency program” set forth last year, including the care of serious illness, the care of minor illness and convalescence, dispensary service, and the work of visiting nurses for both men and women, may be completely carried through; though more endowment and larger equipment will be required than are quite yet in sight.

The *scholarship* and *conduct* of students, and the need of further *beneficiary aid* for them have already been discussed

in previous sections of this report. One of the most valuable supplements of such beneficiary aid, as the College has been able to give to needy but deserving students, has been the aid which it has afforded in securing *employment* for such students. A part of this work has been done by the Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations, as will be recorded in the reports of their work for the year; but the Assistant Secretary of the College has borne primary responsibility for securing student employment for the men, especially during the summer months. His report for the year shows that 54 men have been placed through his effort in 61 positions, with possible earnings amounting to more than \$6,300. These positions were assigned to 33 new men and to 21 men who had been previously enrolled. The time required for this work makes a heavy draft upon the Secretary's office, and the Assistant Secretary hopes that some more effective way of handling this very important aspect of the work of the College may be devised. He suggests that the work might possibly be connected with the work of the Bureau of Appointments or with the office of the Dean of College men.

Outside Activities

The most signal change in the outside activities of the students, for the year under review, was naturally in those activities that reflected the war. As already indicated, many men took up military training in the latter part of the college year, and many women Red Cross work. In addition, a number of both men and women were excused, the latter weeks of the college year, for various forms of agricultural work. A campaign for relief in the prison camps was pressed through under student auspices, and netted \$3,761.59. The Women's League, which initiated in December a movement for raising money for the much needed Women's Building, decided in the spring, at the entrance of the United

States into the war, to turn their efforts to war relief, and \$228.00 was thus raised for war purposes. In addition to this, French orphans were adopted by several boarding houses, and the League is extending its war work for the current year both in raising money and in coöperation with the Red Cross and other agencies.

Other outside activities of the students included the work of the Men's Senate, of the Women's League, of the Conservatory Boards, of the Honor Courts, and of the Christian Associations. These are all important agencies in securing intelligent coöperation between Faculty and students, in enlarging and bettering the service of the College to its students. It should be mentioned in this connection that student women are included in the committee dealing with the discipline of women, and student men in the committee dealing with the discipline of men. It may be doubted if there has ever been a better spirit of coöperation on the part of the student body than at present.

Besides these activities, there are also those of the various class organizations in the different departments; of the literary societies; of the Union Literary Association, and the publications issued under its auspices; of the "Hi-O-Hi," the regular annual of the Junior class; of the Student Missionary Volunteer Band; of the Union of the Graduate School of Theology; of the College Glee Club, Men's Mandolin Club, Women's Mandolin Club; of the College Athletic Association; of the Women's Gymnasium and Field Association and its subordinate clubs; and of the Cosmopolitan Club.

The other organizations which have a joint Faculty and student membership are the Shansi Memorial Association, the Musical Union, the Conservatory Orchestra, the various church choirs, the Dramatic Association, and the Press Club.

The mere mention of this range of outside activities suggests both the very genuine enrichment of the life of the College, which comes through these organizations, and also

the wisdom of the policy of the College, in restricting the number of hours to be given to such work lying outside the curriculum.

The College *Glee Club* continued under the able direction of Mr. J. E. Wirkler, Assistant Secretary of the College. It appeared in 27 concerts outside of Oberlin, and three concerts at home. The club found it possible also to serve during its trips abroad the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches at Iron Mountain, Michigan, the Plymouth Church at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the Congregational Church at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The club had part, too, in the Washington Birthday celebration at Oberlin, and in one of the Oberlin Union Lenten services. The absence of the club from actual college work was only three and a half days. Of the 27 concerts given, 13 were in Ohio and 14 outside the state as follows: Michigan, 8; Wisconsin, 3; Illinois, 2; Minnesota, 1. The work of the club is kept up to a high standard, and yet effort is made not to have the rehearsals encroach unduly on the regular work of the College. The College takes pride in the fine representation given it by the Glee Club.

The Christian Associations

For the year under review the Young Men's Christian Association was in charge of Mr. Carl C. Compton, of the Theological class of 1917, and the Young Women's Christian Association was under the direction of Miss Helen Hutchcraft, of Wellesley College. Both Secretaries rendered excellent service. For the year just beginning the work for the men is in charge of Mr. J. M. Groves, a Harvard graduate, who comes to Oberlin after varied and rich experience as Secretary of the Christian Association at the Phillips Brooks House, Cambridge, and in Association work at Manilla, Philippine Islands. Mr. Grove's coming marks an advance in Oberlin's Association work, in that he will give his full

time to this interest, and because he brings a degree of maturity and experience to the office not possible to obtain, heretofore, on the part-time arrangement for a student secretary. The College this year recognizes the importance of the work under the new plan by meeting part of the salary of the Secretary. The work of the Young Women's Christian Association will be continued by Miss Hutchecraft, who enters upon a second year of successful and satisfactory service. The Associations both during the year just past and for the current year are meeting heavy emergency responsibilities in connection with the war, coöperating in the raising of funds for the relief of prisoners-of-war and for the other important Association work being carried on at home and abroad and for the American soldiers and sailors and the other forces under arms.

The budget of the Association was provided as usual by a joint campaign early in the year, \$1,376.23 being provided for the Y. M. C. A. and \$1,899.46 for the young women's work. These sums do not take account of the large special amounts raised under the auspices of the Associations for war relief.

The Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association says concerning the work of that Association: "Every activity is planned to be of some definite service to Oberlin or the community and furthermore to interest college men in Christian services. The Association's chief responsibility is the development of Christian leaders. It furnishes a practical and very necessary outlet for the Christian spirit of the men of Oberlin." The spirit of this purpose is carried out in manifold ways, and it would be hard to over-emphasize the value of the work which the Association does with the student body and the community, making sure that the new students start the year's work in the right fashion, and that the year brings to all of the men rewarding opportunities for service. The public meetings for men naturally dealt with the vital

questions raised by the war, in addition to the important subjects which are necessarily considered relating to student problems and college life. The average attendance at these meetings was 225 men.

The work of the Young Women's Christian Association was somewhat reorganized during the year under review, with two points in mind: to secure a more efficient grouping and coördination of its activities, and to bring into the active work of the Association a larger number of college women. Under the new plan the work of the Association is divided into four main sections: campus service, community service, religious education (including mission study and Bible study, religious meetings, church relationships, etc.), and a publicity department. The results attained have fully justified this new plan of organization.

The President wishes to express his appreciation of the great value of the Associations' work in developing and conserving student interest for all special occasions, including the Day of Prayer, Shansi Day, and the Community Lenten services. The college was privileged this year to have Mr. John R. Mott for the principal addresses connected with the Day of Prayer.

While the work of the Associations is planned primarily to meet local needs, both the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. keep in close relations to the National and International Association work, and were represented at the usual State and National Conferences. From time to time representatives of both the State and International Committees have been present in Oberlin, and have given valuable coöperation.

The Associations have been helpful, as heretofore, in relieving the College to a considerable extent of the problem of finding employment for self-supporting students.

In addition to the work of the Christian Associations, mention should be made of the valuable service given by members of the Faculty who serve on the Committee on Re-

ligious Interests, and who in a variety of ways serve the local churches and the community. Special notice may well be called to the large amount of field work done by the men of the Graduate School of Theology.

Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

It is fitting that there should appear each year in the Annual Reports special mention of the work which the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association is doing in the Province of Shansi, China, a work made possible by the generous gifts of students, Faculty, and friends of the College.

The Association has been compelled to face a particularly difficult financial problem during the year under review, in that the annual budget amounting to \$5,000 was of necessity expanded to \$6,250, on account of the cost of exchange in China, a peculiar situation produced by the world war. Toward this budget there was subscribed on Shansi Day \$3,300. Additional subscriptions have been secured for this purpose, but unless generous help is received before the close of the fiscal year, December 31st, the Association will be compelled to close its year with a deficit. The officers of the Association realize that the war is making very unusual demands in every direction. Nevertheless they are of the opinion that there never has been a time when it was more important that the moral and religious and educational institutions of the world should be kept at their fullest efficiency than in the present crisis. They have, therefore, no hesitancy in urging the claims of Oberlin's educational work in Shansi and in asking for adequate support that the splendid beginning already made in laying educational and religious foundations in that important province of China shall not fail to come to maturity and full fruition in the days of stress and change which are just ahead for that country and for all the world.

Although the staff in charge of the work at Taiku and Fenchow has been much smaller than the work calls for, a

very satisfactory year's work was reported at the annual meeting of the Shansi District, April 1st. From this meeting there came to the Executive Committee a very carefully prepared report, prepared by Rev. Paul L. Corbin and approved by the Mission, entitled "An Appeal for the Establishment of the Hall Foundation." It was the purpose of this report to outline comprehensively a program for an educational system, centering in a college enterprise which should be established on the foundation of a prospective gift from the Hall estate. In brief the plan calls for elementary schools for both boys and girls with adequate supervision, academies for boys and girls at both Fenchow and Taiku, a men's college, and a women's normal school, and in connection with these two, an extension department to carry on much needed educational work of a general character throughout the province. The plan has been very thoughtfully worked out and is worthy of careful consideration, although it is probable that only a small part of the entire scheme can be undertaken in the near future. It is hoped that from the funds designated by Mr. Hall's will for educational work in the Far East a sum may be assigned for the use of the Shansi Memorial Association which will make possible in the very near future an appreciable expansion of the work Oberlin is now trying to do.

The constituency of the Shansi Association is necessarily limited and the Association must naturally look to the alumni for its main support outside of the student body. It is hoped therefore that an increasing number of the alumni may include the work of the Shansi Association in the list of those objects toward which annual contributions are made by them. This work is essentially an Oberlin enterprise and a memorial to the Oberlin men and women whose lives were sacrificed in the Boxer outbreak in 1900. It would be difficult to over-emphasize the strategic importance of educational work in China at the present time.

In accordance with the usual custom the annual meeting of the Shansi Memorial Association was held on Sunday evening of Commencement week.

Lectures, Concerts, Recitals, and Dramatic Performances

The lectures, concerts, and other entertainments brought to Oberlin chiefly through the College constitute no small factor in the broadening and enriching of the life of the students, and the list for the year 1916-17 is therefore here given. The bare list shows how much of value has been offered to the students in this way during the year under review:

September 13—President Henry Churchill King. "The Double Challenge of College Life." Opening Chapel Address.

September 14—Professor Ian C. Hannah. "America's New Place in the World." Opening Address of the Graduate School of Theology.

September 27—Mr. Matthew Liston. "Mormonism." Lecture.

September 29—Dr. Harry F. Ward. "Some Aspects of the Revolutionary Nature of Christianity." Lecture.

October 1—Dr. Paul W. Harrison. "Needs of Arabia." Address.

October 10—Mr. Percy Grainger. Piano Recital.

October 11—Mr. Hamilton Holt. "The Great War and Peace." Lecture.

October 13—Professor Scott Nearing. "Earning and Owning a Living." Lecture.

October 17—Professor Edward Dickinson. "The Present Social Movement in American Music and Drama." Lecture.

October 18—Professor T. Wingate Todd. "The Significance of the Egyptian Mummy." Lecture.

October 24—Mrs. Edward MacDowell. "The Works of Edward MacDowell." Lecture and Recital.

October 26—Mr. Lincoln Steffens. "What is Doing in Mexico." Lecture.

November 7—Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Mr. Frederick Goerner, Mr. Maurice Koessler, Mr. William K. Breckenridge. Recital of Music for Strings and Piano.

November 10—Mr. Henry Turner Bailey. "The Enjoyment of Pictures." Illustrated Lecture.

November 11—Latin Play in English. "Menaechmi," Plautus.

November 17—Mr. Nathan C. Kingsbury. Transcontinental Telephone Demonstration and Lecture.

November 20—Professor R. D. V. Macgoffin. "On Foot in Italy's Alban Hills." Lecture.

November 21—Dr. Charles F. Aked. "America and the World State." Lecture.

November 23—Dr. Mitchel Carrol. "Arts and Crafts in Prehistoric Ages." Lecture.

November 24—Rev. Leyton Richards. "The Heroisms of Peace." Address.

November 29—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Leopold Stokowski, Conductor. Mme. Olga Samaroff, Pianist. Orchestra Concert.

December 1—Mr. William M. Salter. "Nietzsche and the War." Lecture.

December 5—Mme. Margarete Matzenauer. Song Recital.

December 7—Dr. Frederick R. Green. "The Social Mission of Modern Medicine." Lecture.

December 14—The Oberlin Musical Union. Choral Concert.

December 18—Sir Rabindranath Tagore. "The Cult of Nationalism." Lecture.

January 6—The Oberlin Musical Union. Choral Concert.

January 9—Mr. Samuel S. McClure. "Editing as an Art, or the Making of a Magazine." Lecture.

January 11—Dr. Edward H. Griggs. "The World War and Ethics." Lecture.

January 11—The Portmanteau Theatre Company. "The Birthday of the Infanta." "The Very Naked Boy." "The Gods of the Mountains." "Voices."

January 13—The New York Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. Mr. Maurice Koessler, Violinist. Orchestra Concert.

January 20—The German Club and the Dramatic Association. "Hänsel and Gretel."

February 4—Mr. Charles D. Hurrey. "Christian Nationalism Among College Students." Address.

February 5—M. Joseph Bonnet. Organ Recital.

February 6—Dr. Bliss Perry. "The Youth of Napoleon." Lecture.

February 7—Members of the Conservatory Faculty and Students. Concert.

February 10—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11—Lenten Services. Sermons by President Henry C. King, Bishop Thomas Nicholson, President Clarence A. Barbour, Professor Hugh Black, Professor William J. Hutchins.

February 13—M. Jacques Thibaud. Violin Recital.

February 14—Mr. Granville Barker. "New Ideas in the Theatre." Lecture.

February 16—Professor Henry A. Saunders. "Miniatures and Bible Text of an Early Commentary on Revelation." Lecture.

February 19—Professor Clarence Ward. "The Cathedral of Reims." Lecture.

February 20—Mr. John Kendrick Bangs. "More Salubrities." Lecture.

February 22—Professor Ian C. Hannah. "If Washington Were Living Today." Address.

February 24—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Matinee Concert for Children.

February 28—Dr. John R. Mott. "Impressions and Experiences in the War Zone." Lecture.

February 28-March 2—Dr. John R. Mott, Miss Margaret Burton, and Dr. Dan F. Bradley. A series of addresses.

March 3—Miss Irene Eastman. Lecture-Recital.

March 7—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Ernst Kunwald, Conductor. Mr. Emil Heermann, Violinist. Orchestra Concert.

March 13-16—Professor H. H. Powers. "The Deeper Causes of the War." A series of lectures.

March 17—The Oberlin College Men's Mandolin Club. Concert.

March 19—Mrs. Frances A. Ballard. "The Legal Status of Women in Ohio." Lecture.

March 20—The Flonzaley Quartet. Concert.

March 22—Dr. Edgar L. Banks. "A Thousand Miles Down the Tigris." Illustrated lecture.

March 22-23—Conference on Vocations for Women: Miss Mildred Chadsey, "State and City Positions open to Women." Miss Mabel Robinson, "How to Decide upon a Vocation." Mrs. Helen Thompson Woolley, "New Fields for College Women." Miss Helen Martin, "Opportunities for College Women in Library Work." Miss Rachel S. Gallagher, "State and Local Plans for Vocational Bureaus."

April 4—Patriotic Mass Meeting. Speeches by Mr. W. H. Phillips, Professor G. W. Fiske, Mr. Wilford H. Evans, and President Henry C. King.

April 10—Rev. John Kelman. "Life in the Trenches." Address.

April 10-12—Professor Frank Chamberlain Porter. "The New Testament and the Religion of the Spirit." Three lectures.

April 11—Mr. James Schermerhorn. "The Soul of a City." Lecture.

April 12—Miss Florence Scofield. "French War Orphans." Lecture.

April 13—Professor Gustave Lanson. "The Essential Traits and Characteristics of the French People." Lecture.

April 14—Professor and Mrs. A. M. Charles. Puppet Plays.

April 16, 17—Miss Ellen Gates Starr. "William Morris." "Book-making." Two lectures.

April 21—The French Club and the Dramatic Association. "Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie."

April 25—Mr. W. R. Rose and Mr. J. H. Donahey. "A Few Remarks and a Little Art." Illustrated lecture.

April 27—Professor John A. Scott. "Homer." Lecture.

May 1—Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch. Piano Recital.

May 4—Mr. Sidney Dickinson. "Petrograd and the Picture Gallery of the Hermitage Palace." Illustrated lecture.

May 13—President Henry Churchill King. "Good Thoughts in Bad Times." Baccalaureate Sermon of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 17—Dr. Robert E. Speer. "The Greatest Unsolved Problem in the World." Commencement Address of the Graduate School of Theology.

May 21—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The New Life," Wolf-Ferrari.

May 22—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

May 22—The Oberlin Musical Union and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "Parsival," Wagner.

May 24—Dean E. A. Birge. "The Ends of Scholarship." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 28—The Oberlin College Dramatic Association. "The Lost Silk Hat," Lord Dunsany. "The Gift of Time," Miss Marion M. Heusner. "The Work House War," Lady Gregory.

June 10—President Henry Churchill King. "Grounds of Hope in the Changing World-Order." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 10—Rev. James L. Barton. "The Service of Missionaries in the Present World Crisis." Address.

June 12—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the Year 1916-17. Alumni Address.

June 12—Dedication of the Dudley Peter Allen Memorial Art Building. Addresses by Mr. Cass Gilbert, Professor Clarence Ward, Mr. Fred-eric Allen Whiting and President Henry C. King.

June 13—Professor Hugh Black. Commencement Address.

June 13—Reunion Glee Clubs. Concert.

June 15—Professor Clarence Ward. "The Bible of the Middle Ages in Stone and Glass." Illustrated lecture.

June 22—Members of the Conservatory Faculty. Concert.

June 29—Professor R. A. Jelliffe. "The Rubaiyat and Rabba Ben Ezra." Lecture.

July 6—Professor R. P. Jameson. "France under Louis XIV." Lecture.

July 13—Professor H. L. King. "Some Phases of Study in the Foreign Archives." Lecture.

July 20—Professor D. R. Moore. "Foreign Influence in South America." Lecture.

July 27—Professor P. D. Sherman. "An Evening with Sir Walter Scott." Illustrated lecture.

VII

RELATION TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational and Civic Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its Trustees, officers, teachers, and other representatives, in the various educational and civic associations with which it is most naturally connected.

Of *associations of general and national scope*, the College has been represented during the year at the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association for Collegiate Registrars, the Association of American Colleges, the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

Of *general educational associations not national in their range*, the College was represented at the annual meetings of

the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Ohio College Association, the Ohio Academy of Science, the Ohio Athletic Conference, and the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee for Ohio.

Of the *associations more distinctly departmental in their character*, the College was represented by the members of its faculties at the meetings of the American Chemical Society, the American Economics Association, the Association of American Geographers, the Association of American Geologists, the Geological Society of America, the American Historical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, the American Oriental Society, the Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, the American Philological Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Physical Society, the American Sociological Society, the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the conference of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the Conference of Deans of Women in connection with the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, the Conference of the Deans of Women in connection with the National Education Association, the conference of College and University Executives at Washington, the Association of Modern Language Teachers of the Central West and South, the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities, the Athletic Research Society, the Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women, the Association of Ohio Teachers of Mathematics and Science, the Ohio Music Teachers Association, and the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at Tabor College, Dartmouth College, Wilson Col-

lege, Alma College, Westminster College, the University of Texas, Atlantic Christian College, Northeastern College of the Boston Y. M. C. A., the State University of Iowa, and Northwestern College; the installations of the President of Mills College, and of the Professor of Biblical Theology and Biblical Archaeology at Xenia Theological Seminary; the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Rutgers College; the fiftieth anniversaries of Pacific Theological Seminary, Carleton College, and Howard University; and the memorial service for President Francis Brown of Union Theological Seminary.

Secondary Schools

The relations of the College to the secondary schools were so fully outlined in the report of last year that they need not be reviewed again. The College is trying to do everything possible to make these relations mutually cordial and helpful. The chief responsibility for maintaining these relations naturally rests upon the office of the Secretary of the College, but many other members of the Faculty share in various forms of service to the high schools.

VIII

THE RELATIONS OF THE COLLEGE TO ITS VICINAGE

The relations of the College to its vicinage were discussed so fully in last year's report, that it is hardly necessary to dwell upon them in the present review of the year. Some progress has been made, we may hope, in the direction of the many-sided coöperation which was urged last year. The inevitable work together in much common war-service, in the recent months, has certainly helped to that end.

IX

GAINS

It remains to bring together in summary form the gains of the year and the needs still felt.

The great gains of the year have come through the gifts previously recorded, which for the first time bring the total assets of the College to more than five million dollars, exclusive of income from the Hall estate; through the completion of the beautiful Art Building; and for the current year, through the income from the Hall bequest. This income from the Hall bequest has made possible three things for the year 1917-18: provision for the deficit in the current budget, the greatly needed increase in salaries, and needed enlargement of the staff of teachers at a number of points.

The year has included also further enlargement of the grounds of the College, in line with Mr. Gilbert's general plan, and considerable improvements in buildings and equipment. The President particularly prizes genuine gains in the quality of the work of the College,—a better approximation to ideals long cherished.

X

NEEDS

The greatest immediate need of the College is the clearing up of all accumulated deficits and of its whole "Advances" account. The greatest single need of the College of Arts and Sciences is probably the new recitation building, which Dean Cole so earnestly urges; the greatest need of the Graduate School of Theology is also for new buildings; and the greatest need of the Conservatory of Music is probably endowment for scholarship and loan funds. Other needs are endowment for buildings, increased equipment and library appropriations, a general lectureship, the completing of the

science quadrangle as soon as possible, especially the Physics laboratory, more halls of residence both for men and for women, a women's building and a women's gymnasium, the completion of the athletic field, and the meeting of the recreation needs set forth in the recommendations of the Women's Board, already recorded.

I may perhaps fittingly close this annual report and this statement of gains and needs, with the less academic forecast of the future of the College, as it lies in my hopes, which was prepared for the students' Annual of the year under review:

First of all, I hope that Oberlin may be as good a college as can be made; needing to apologize for no element in its life or work; emphasizing quality rather than quantity, in harmony with its limitation of numbers; putting first things first, as illustrated in its limitation of outside activities; maintaining a high standard in all parts of its work, so that its degree may be one in which all its graduates may take pride.

I hope that Oberlin College may continue to be a college of marked individuality, not a copy or imitation of any other, but with that genuine self-respect that a true man ought to have.

As a part of this individuality, I hope Oberlin may continue to stand for some thing worth while; for courage, for convictions, for ideals, for a training that gives world-vision and prepares for world-living, for citizenship in the new civilization which we may trust is dawning. I hope its life may be a life of self-discipline, permeated by the convictions of the social consciousness, democratic through and through, and free from all cynicism and stand-pattism.

I hope that in even larger degree than hitherto Oberlin's training may look to the whole man, giving an education deserving to be called "hastened living," because it helps the individual to more accurate and broader and prompter results than he could find for himself.

I hope that Oberlin may soon be able fully to carry out its positive physical efficiency program, and its plan providing staff and equipment for careful and repeated

scientific studies of all the individual students to insure to them the best possible guidance in their choice of studies and later choice of vocation.

I hope that in all these ways it may be able largely and increasingly to help in providing that unselfish leadership peculiarly demanded by a democracy, and a deep-going self-control, and large-visioned ideals which may help to that mastery of the prodigious resources of power and wealth and knowledge demanded above all by the present world.

I hope that in its architecture and in all plans for future growth it may find a fit embodiment for the best in its spirit.

And I hope that whatever larger tasks may open before it, the College may face and master them, with steadily deepening faith in the highest Christian ideals for personal, national, and international life.

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

**REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND
HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS**

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1916-17.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences is printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 191-207).

The material in this report is grouped under two main heads, as follows:

I. PUBLICATIONS

II. OFFICE WORK, RECORDS, AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1916-17.

No. 124. Student Directory for 1916-17. Edition 600. October 10, 1916.

No. 125. Annual Reports for 1915-16. Edition 4,000. November 30, 1916.

No. 126. Announcement of the Course in Public School Music. Edition 500. January 10, 1917.

No. 127. Annual Catalogue for 1916-17. Edition 8,000. January 31, 1917.

No. 128. Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1917. Edition 2,500. February 15, 1917.

No. 129. Catalogue of the Graduate School of Theology. Edition 1,700. March 1, 1917.

No. 130. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 5,000. April 2, 1917.

No. 131. Announcement of Commencement Program. Edition 6,400. April 16, 1917.

No. 132. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 2,250. July 10, 1917.

The Student Directory

The Student Directory is published each fall. It contains the addresses of students and members of the faculty, together with information concerning student organizations and their officers, the office hours of the Deans and other college officers, and a directory of the dormitories and rooming houses.

The Student Directories are sold at ten cents per copy and the sales pay for a large part of the expense of the publication.

The Annual Reports

The distribution of the Annual Reports for the year 1915-16 was in general similar to that of the preceding year. Approximately 2,000 copies were sent to alumni, 600 to colleges and high schools, 600 to friends of the College upon lists of names furnished by President King and Mr. Bohn, 200 to members of the faculty and citizens of Oberlin; the remaining 600 copies were mailed in response to miscellaneous requests or retained in the office for future needs.

The plan of distribution of Annual Reports to alumni expects that every alumnus who indicates his wish to receive a report each year will have a place on the mailing list; the remaining alumni are divided into three groups and the Reports are sent to the alumni in each group once every three years. Approximately one-third of the living alumni are now on the permanent list to receive the Reports annually.

That section of the Annual Reports containing the special report of the Librarian was reprinted and distributed by Professor Root for library exchange purposes.

The cost of printing the Annual Reports for 1915-16 was \$1,612. This amount was \$600 more than the budget estimate, the extra expense being accounted for by the great increase in the cost of both labor and paper stock. For the coming year it is proposed to reduce the size of the edition to 3,200 copies, with a saving of \$400.

The Annual Catalogue

We were again unfortunate in being delayed in the publication of the Annual Catalogue, owing chiefly to the fact that the Annual Catalogue of the College and the Annual Reports were in the same printing office at the same time. The catalogue appeared as of date of January 31, 1917, but the first copies were not received from the printer until the end of February.

To meet its most important use, that of advertising the College in the high schools of the country, the catalogue, or at least certain important sections of it, should appear not later than December or January and be distributed promptly, and it is the hope of the office that during the coming year a gain may be made in the time of the distribution of catalogue information. The plan for the coming year involves the preparation of a Special Bulletin of Information, containing such information as a prospective student may require. Probably a bulletin of 100 to 120 pages, accompanied by the customary book of views of college buildings and grounds, will suffice for the initial effective presentation of the attractions of the College. During the coming year requests for information concerning Oberlin College will be met by the mailing of these bulletins of special information and books of views. The saving in printing involved in the substitution of a small bulletin of 120 pages in the place of the general catalogue containing 450 pages is very considerable, and a real gain is probably made in the effectiveness of the presentation to the individual student.

The college mailing list at present includes approximately 2,500 high schools, and it is the plan of the College to send copies of the catalogue or bulletin of information to each high school of importance. Books of views accompany the catalogues and personal letters are written to the principals of high schools.

The new plan for the printing and distribution of a pamphlet containing special information in the place of the large general catalogue is already in operation in a number of colleges and universities, and it was the favorable impression made by some of these publications of other colleges that has led us to decide to try the new plan.

The Commencement Program

For several years a detailed announcement of the program and of the arrangements for the Commencement Exercises has been issued as a college bulletin and mailed to all alumni. The announcement of the Program for the Commencement Exercises of June, 1917, was issued under date of April 16, 1917. The size of the edition issued permitted the distribution to Seniors and miscellaneous friends of the College, as well as to the alumni.

Other Publications.

The other publications listed as college bulletins during the year include the Announcement of the Course in Public School Music, the

Catalogue of the Summer Session of 1917, the Catalogue of the Graduate School of Theology, the Announcement of Courses in the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. These publications followed the lines of similar publications in previous years and there were no changes in them requiring special mention.

Publicity

The Oberlin College Calendar and the News Letters issued from the office of the News Bureau constitute the most important items of special advertising. It is the judgment of the Committee on Advertising that the small amount of money available for advertising purposes can be more wisely expended in postage and clerical assistance for direct communications than for general advertising in monthly or weekly publications or in the daily papers. Last year the advertisements of the College included a page in the Oberlin Alumni Magazine, a page in the College Annual (the "Hi-O-Hi"), a half-page in the monthly publication issued by the students of Oberlin High School, and a half-page in the "Ohio Congregational News," issued in Cleveland.

The College Calendar

The College Calendar for 1917 was issued at the first of December, 1916, in an edition of 6,500. Approximately 2,000 of the calendars were distributed to high schools for wall advertising and an equal number were mailed to friends of the College on lists furnished chiefly by President King and Mr. Bohn. Students and members of the faculty purchased the remaining copies. The profit from the sale of the calendars meets a part of the expense of the publication. The net cost to the College was \$847.28, of which amount \$160 was for postage. The Calendar for 1918 is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution December 8, 1917.

The News Bureau

There has been no change during the year in the method of conducting the publicity work of the College. It has been carried forward under the general direction of the News Bureau Committee of the general faculty and under the special direction of Professors P. D. Sherman and F. B. Stiven. The methods of the committee were fully presented to the Trustees at the Annual Meeting three years ago in a special report. A stenographer, Mrs. Charlotte Ormsby, gives a

large part of her time to the news letters issued under the direction of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Stiven. The expense involved during the year 1916-17, amounting to \$719.52, included the stenographer's salary, the necessary stationery and postage, and subscriptions to some of the publications especially needed for the News Bureau files.

Other Advertising

Copies of the college paper, "The Oberlin Review," published twice each week, were mailed at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools. The schools selected were those which year after year send considerable numbers of Freshmen to the College.

PRINTING NEEDED

It did not prove possible to undertake the printing of any of the three bulletins mentioned in my report of last year as constituting the new items of printing most needed by the College. These were (1) a bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities in Oberlin for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play; (2) a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building; and (3) a book of college legislation, to contain a careful codification of the votes of the Trustees and Faculty. I hope that it may prove possible to issue these publications during the coming year. The Men's Gymnasium bulletin and the Men's Building bulletin should be issued in editions of 5,000 each, at a cost of approximately \$400 for each bulletin. The hand-book of legislation for the guidance of members of the faculty would probably require an edition of 1,000 and would cost \$200.

II. OFFICE WORK, RECORDS, AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

In my last report I called attention to the need of an addressograph machine to care for the college mailing lists. It is a great

pleasure to report that during the year a complete addressograph equipment has been installed and is now in use. When Mr. J. D. Cox assumed certain items of extra expense connected with the erection of the Administration Building, amounting to a total of \$12,866, the Prudential Committee voted (February 15, 1917) that \$2,500 of the old Chapel Insurance Fund might be used for an addressograph equipment for the Secretary's Office, for additional filing cases needed in several of the offices, and for storage cases and shelving for the storage rooms on the third floor of the Administration Building. The total amount expended under this vote was \$2,545.85, divided as follows: \$1,057.43 for the addressograph equipment, including the most recent addressograph machine and attachments, a graphotype for the making of the plates, and a complete equipment of frames, plates, cards, and the necessary filing cases; \$690 for additional filing cases for various offices, the greater part of this item of expense being for cases in the Secretary's Office; \$788.42 for shelving, transfer boxes, and other storage equipment for the various storage rooms on the third floor of this building. I wish to express my feeling of personal gratitude to Mr. Cox for the gifts that made possible these important additions to the work of the Secretary's Office.

Mr. Cox's promise, reported to the Prudential Committee February 15th, that he would provide for the finishing of the third floor of this building for storage purposes, including the division of the third floor space into storage rooms of convenient size, will also mean much for the orderly and effective conduct of the business of all the offices in the building. Under the authority of the Prudential Committee vote, Mr. George Feick has divided the storage space on the third floor of this building into convenient storage rooms, the partitions being of fireproof construction, and the new rooms are now ready for occupancy. A very large amount of material in the shape of catalogues, reports, pamphlets, and correspondence, some of it of very considerable historic value, can now be sorted out, stored, and indexed.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEE

Preliminary Ballot, 1917

The term of office of Dr. E. Dana Durand will expire January 1, 1918. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, conducted in the spring and summer of 1917, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Rev. Ernest Bourner Allen, of the class of 1903
 Dr. E. Dana Durand, of the class of 1893
 Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, of the class of 1897
 Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the class of 1891
 Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891

In the preliminary ballot of 1917 there were 114 alumni who received nominating votes. The highest number of nominations received by any one candidate (apart from the retiring Trustee) was 15. There were 73 candidates who received one vote each. The total number of nominating votes cast was 1,063. There were 498 alumni who returned their ballot cards marked "no nomination." We ask the alumni to return their cards in order to verify the addresses in the mailing lists.

The following table shows the participation of alumni in the preliminary ballots for the last nine years.

Preliminary Ballot	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1909.....	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910.....	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911.....	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912.....	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483
1913.....	814	22	19	11	11	..	125	1002
1914.....	1010	40	25	20	20	..	189	1304
1915.....	....	60	46	41	38	21	412	618
1916.....	1071	19	12	11	9	..	158	1281
1917.....	830	15	15	11	11	..	181	1063

Note. For an explanation of the letters "A," "B," "C," etc. in the preceding table, reference should be made to the explanatory paragraph following the presentation of the results of the final ballots (see page 126).

Final Ballot, 1917

In the final ballot that closed November 1, 1917, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the class of 1891, received the largest number of votes and was declared elected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years beginning January 1, 1918. No previous alumni trustee election has resulted in such a close grouping of the five candidates. As will be seen by reference to the details of the ballot, the candidate ranking fifth received only fifty-two ballots less than the candidate ranking second. The following table shows the participation of the alumni in the final ballot for alumni trustees for the last nine years:

Final Ballot	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1909.....	1098	235	237	122	229	...	1921
1910.....	1144	192	341	165	128	...	1970
1911.....	359	273	426	703	339	...	2100
1912.....	1521	104	157	594	108	...	2284
1913.....	461	228	353	528	586	...	2156
1914.....	984	494	246	279	215	...	2218
1915.....	....	640	543	332	355	544	2414
1916.....	1215	244	634	256	746	...	2595
1917.....	440	456	436	404	693	...	2429

In explanation of the preceding tables it should be said that either five or six names have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on.

A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

In the final ballot of 1917 there were 46 defective or unsigned cards, 64 cards received with no vote indicated, and 28 cards received after the close of the balloting; the total number of all cards submitted was 2,567. If the number of living alumni shown on page 134 is correct it will easily be seen that exactly 50 per cent of the living alumni of Oberlin College actively participated in the choice of the alumni representative on the Board. This is a much larger percentage of participation than is reported by some other colleges having plans for the election of trustees by alumni.

GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1916-17

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1916-17, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding added for reference:

	1914-15			1915-16			1916-17		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	395	607	1002	415	614	1029	433	644	1077
The Graduate School of Theology	50	4	54	60	4	64	50	2	52
The Conservatory of Music	48	334	382	45	372	417	47	374	421
The Academy	102	90	192	92	75	167	....	....	....
The Summer Session....	64	76	140	91	100	191	78	102	180
The Slavic Course.....	12	0	12	8	0	8	7	0	7
	671	1111	1782	711	1165	1876	615	1122	1737
Deduct for duplicates in the Summer Session..	45	50	95	65	57	122	43	62	105
Deduct for duplicates in the Slavic Course.....	8	0	8	5	0	5	1	0	1
Net Totals	618	1061	1679	641	1108	1749	571	1060	1631

There was a net loss of 118 in the total attendance in all departments. This loss was caused by the dropping of the Academy Department. There was a gain of 48 students in the College of Arts and Sciences and a gain of 4 in the Conservatory of Music; there was a loss of 12 students in the Graduate School of Theology and of one student in the Slavic Course; the total enrolment in the Summer Session showed a loss of 11, but after making deductions for Summer Session duplicates, the net figures for the Summer Session showed a gain of 7.

The above totals do not include 72 "unclassified students" who were not of college rank, who were enrolled for one subject in the Conservatory of Music. These unclassified students are students whose homes are in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin, and almost all of them are children in the public schools of Oberlin.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1,631 students enrolled last year, 1,550 came from 47 states and territories of the United States; 81 came from 18 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 724 students. The states that sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	724
Pennsylvania	142
New York	93
Illinois	88
Michigan	78
Iowa	48
Indiana	48
Wisconsin	30
Minnesota	30
Massachusetts	26
Nebraska	20

There is no change in the relative order of the first ten states appearing in the above list. The large increase in the number of students from Pennsylvania is worth noting. Two years ago (in 1914-15) Pennsylvania ranked fifth with a total representation of 102.

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907 the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. Between 1907 and 1910 the Ohio percentage dropped from 50 to 45. For eight years, beginning with the year 1909-10 the percentage of Ohio students has not varied much from the 45 per cent mark. These variations will be seen in the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07	1848	935	50.60
1907-08	1881	912	48.48
1908-09	1945	907	46.63
1909-10	1993	910	45.66
1910-11	2043	930	45.52
1911-12	1789	817	45.67
1912-13	1809	791	43.73
1913-14	1809	775	42.84
1914-15	1679	752	44.79
1915-16	1749	773	44.19
1916-17	1631	724	44.39

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a decrease both in the total enrolment of men and in the percentage of men in the entire institution, fully accounted for by the discontinuance of the Academy Department. The following table gives information concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution in recent years.

Entire Institution	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1904-05.....	652	1715	38.02
1906-07.....	662	1848	35.82
1908-09.....	690	1945	35.47
1910-11.....	765	2043	37.44
1912-13.....	693	1809	38.31
1914-15.....	618	1679	36.80
1915-16.....	641	1749	36.65
1916-17.....	571	1631	35.01

The percentage of men shown above is the smallest in the history of the College. No marked improvement in the percentage can reasonably be expected until the Trustees establish in Oberlin a department of work appealing primarily to men. The establishment of a strong technical school that would bring to Oberlin three or four hundred men would, in my judgment, be the most effective means of securing that approximate equality of numbers that is needed for the most perfect type of coeducation of the sexes.

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences in recent years:

The College	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1910-11.....	411	1004	40.94
1911-12.....	428	998	42.88
1912-13.....	408	1017	40.12
1913-14.....	426	1029	41.40
1914-15.....	395	1002	39.42
1915-16.....	415	1029	40.33
1916-17.....	433	1077	40.20

There is a net gain of 18 in the number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1916-17, as compared to the preceding year. The total attendance of college men, 433, is the largest in the history of the College.

During the last seven years there has been a surprising steadiness in the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1916-17

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1916-17:

<i>Honorary—</i>	Men	Women	Total
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	3	0	3
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.).....	1	0	1
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	0	1	1
	4	1	5

In Course—

Master of Arts (A.M.).....	3	7	10
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	70	115	185
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	12	1	13
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	5	17	22
	90	140	230

In addition to the above there were fourteen diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Education; three of these were for the course for men and eleven for the course for women. All of the graduates of the Teachers' Course during the year were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences with a single exception; this exception was for a man who left Oberlin at the end of his Senior year without having met the technical requirements for graduation, but having completed all the special requirements for the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education, and the bestowing of the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education followed a further year of study at Cornell University.

The aggregate of degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1916-17 was 249. The figures for the last ten years are shown below:

1907-08.....	208
1908-09.....	165
1909-10.....	235
1910-11.....	251
1911-12.....	275
1912-13.....	273
1913-14.....	261
1914-15.....	278
1915-16.....	269
1916-17.....	249

Of the 249 new degrees issued there were 25 duplicate names; that is, 25 were issued to men and women who were already on the college rolls. Making this deduction the net addition during the year to the total number of individual graduates was 224.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, also the number of individual graduates, corrected to date of October 1, 1917:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES:						
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	2396	1856	4252			
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	108	201	309			
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)...	25	6	31			
Bachelor of Letters (L.B.)...	1	196	197			
Other Graduates of the Liter- ary Course (Lit.).....	3	766	769			
Certificate of Teachers' Course	1	0	1			
Certificate of Teachers' Course in Physical Education.....	84	212	296			
	—	—	—	2618	3237	5855
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY:						
Bachelor of Divinity (D. B.)..	462	2	464			
Diploma of Classical Course..	322	2	324			
Diploma of English Course...	68	2	70			
Master of Divinity (S.T.M.)..	2	0	2			
	—	—	—	854	6	860
THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:						
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)..	74	198	272			
Diploma of Graduation.....	13	60	73			
	—	—	—	87	258	345
MASTERS' DEGREES:						
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	568	177	745			
Master of Science (S.M.)....	2	0	2			
	—	—	—	570	177	747
HONORARY DEGREES:						
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	67	50	117			
Master of Music (Mus.M.)...	0	1	1			
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)...	50	1	51			
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)...	1	0	1			
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).....	32	1	33			
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)..	4	2	6			
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)....	5	0	5			
	—	—	—	159	55	214
THE SLAVIC COURSE:						
Diploma of Graduation.....				25	0	25
				—	—	—
				4313	3733	8046
NAMES COUNTED TWICE.....				1043	406	1449
				—	—	—
NET TOTAL OF INDIVIDUAL GRADUATES.....				3270	3327	6597

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS

When the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue was published in 1908 a complete list was printed giving the names of all the students who had been in attendance in any department of Oberlin College at any time during the seventy-five years of Oberlin history. The total was found to be 35,682. The following table shows the additional new students enrolled year by year since 1908:

Students enrolled prior to 1908.....	35,682
In the year 1908-09.....	805
“ 1909-10.....	822
“ 1910-11.....	824
“ 1911-12.....	638
“ 1912-13.....	768
“ 1913-14.....	742
“ 1914-15.....	669
“ 1915-16.....	659
“ 1916-17.....	722
	42,331

Adding to the 1908 total the additional names of students enrolled during the last nine years, we have an aggregate of 42,331. This is the total number of students who have been in regular attendance in some department of the College, correct to date of June 30, 1917.

The above total of 42,331 is divided as follows: graduates, 6,597; non-graduates, 35,734.

SUMMARY OF LIVING ALUMNI

	Men	Women	Total
Graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences..	1961	2651	4612
Graduates of the Graduate School of Theology..	525	6	531
Graduates of the Conservatory of Music.....	86	239	325
Recipients of Masters' Degrees	310	138	448
Recipients of Honorary Degrees.....	97	35	132
Graduates of the Slavic Course.....	22	0	22
	3001	3069	6070
Names counted twice.....	586	348	934
Net total of Living Alumni.....	2415	2721	5136

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and administration for the college year of 1916-17 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
TRUSTEES	...	...	...	23	1	24
TEACHING STAFF:						
Emeritus Professors	5	1	6			
Professors	50	2	52			
Associate Professors	14	6	20			
Assistant Professors	3	0	3			
Instructors	9	20	29			
Other Teachers and Assistants in Instruction.....	1	3	4			
				82	32	114
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS AND ASSISTANTS	...	...	...	10	13	23
LIBRARIAN AND LIBRARY ASSISTANTS	...	...	...	2	13	15
				117	59	176

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	Graduate School of Theology	Conservatory of Music	General	Total
Trustees .....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Emeritus Professors	1	3	1	1	6
Professors	26	7	19	.....	52
Associate Professors.....	17	.....	3	.....	20
Assistant Professors	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Instructors	20	.....	8	1	29
Other Teachers and Assistants in Instruction.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Administrative Officers and Assistants	5	.....	3	15	23
Librarian and Library Assistants .....	.....	.....	1	14	15
	76	10	35	55	176

With reference to the preceding table it should be noted that two of the teachers classed "general" offer instruction in some department of the institution, as follows: President King in the College and in the School of Theology; Professor Root in the College. It should also be noted that Professor Hutchins of the School of Theology offers courses in the College and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the college year of 1916-17, it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 22, 1917). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding seven years:

The College—	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Graduate Students.....	8	13	25	28	31	20	17	9
Seniors	178	203	219	184	187	186	209	173
Juniors	195	220	180	188	197	215	222	181
Sophomores	278	216	214	243	247	250	235	240
Freshmen	294	278	299	309	305	312	332	306
Special Students	45	41	61	47	16	17	8	16
	998	971	998	999	983	1000	1023	925
The Graduate School of								
Theology	61	52	57	63	52	60	49	38
The Conservatory of Music.	406	326	351	369	390	382	407	330
The Academy	315	274	264	219	177	153	...	...
Drawing and Painting.....	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slavic Students	10	7	13	14	13	8	7	7
“Sub-Freshmen”	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
	1832	1672	1683	1664	1615	1603	1497	1300
Deductions for Slavic students classified in other departments	6	6	12	13	8	5	1	3
Net totals.....	1826	1666	1671	1651	1607	1598	1496	1297

In the above table no figures are shown during the last six years for the department of Drawing and Painting; the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences.

During the year 1916-17 eleven students were enrolled with the classification of “Sub-Freshmen.” At the time of the discontinuance of the Academy these students lacked only a few units of meeting the requirements for admission as Freshmen and they were allowed to register during the year 1916-17 for the completion of their preparatory work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

To the President:

SIR—This report of the Assistant to the President concerns the third full year of the present appointment and affords an opportunity to summarize the work of the year and plans for the immediate future.

FINANCIAL

It is a pleasure to supplement the report appearing elsewhere concerning the gifts of the year by a somewhat more detailed comment on the growth of the particular funds to which this office has given special attention. For some time an effort has been made to increase the *loan funds* at the disposal of the College in the aid of deserving students, supplementing the help which is given in the form of outright gifts. For this purpose there will soon become available a fund of \$20,000, the gift of Mr. Andrew H. Noah of Akron, Ohio, a fund made up of his former gift of \$10,000 for student aid and a new fund of like amount recently promised, part of which is already in the hands of the College Treasurer. This fund when completed will make available an income of approximately \$1,000, which may be loaned each year. As these loans are repaid from time to time there will gradually be built up a steadily increasing amount available for this worthy purpose. The College is exceedingly grateful to Mr. Noah for his help at this point, as the number of self-supporting men in the student body continues and the College hopes that this class of students may steadily be encouraged to secure their education here.

For *current aid of self-supporting students*, both men and women, a number of alumni and friends have contributed during the past three years small amounts to meet emergency needs not provided for by our regular scholarship and loan funds. These contributions aggregated for 1914-15, \$2,010; for 1915-16, \$1,750; for 1916-17, \$2,121.50; a total of \$3,881.50. It is highly desirable that ultimately sufficient endowment be provided that it may become unnecessary to appeal annually to these loyal alumni for current needs. Steady progress has been made in recent years, however, in building up the *endowment funds*. The principal funds in the hands of the Treasurer for scholarship and loan purposes have increased \$37,473.41 in the last three years.

The *Student Employment Fund* in the theological department should have special attention called to it. For some ten years or

more this department has had in operation a plan by which needy theological students were given the opportunity to *earn* \$125 per year by doing practical work,—preaching, acting as pastors' assistants, as superintendents of religious education, as teachers of foreigners, as directors of boys' clubs, Y. M. C. A. work, etc. The theological faculty has asked that for the immediate future the raising of an additional endowment of \$50,000 for this purpose be made a preferred interest. Until this is accomplished it will be necessary to secure current funds to carry on this work without at all entering upon the greatly needed expansion of the plan which it is hoped may come as the student body in the School of Theology grows in numbers.

For the work of the *Shansi Memorial Association* the Assistant has been able to secure for the current year's budget \$1,250, to supplement the Shansi Day subscriptions. The attention of the alumni is called to the extended reference made to the work of this Association in the President's report.

It is appropriate to make special mention also of the *gift from Mr. J. D. Cox* of Cleveland, amounting to \$12,500, in addition to the generous sum previously given for the erection of the Administration Building. This fund replaces an advance made by the College in the construction of the building, and makes possible, also, the purchase of additional much needed equipment for the administrative offices. Mr. Cox very generously agreed to take on, in addition, the completion of the third floor of the building for storage purposes, the decoration of the interior walls, and the erection of handsome candelabra lighting columns at the entrance of the building.

By vote of the faculty and Prudential Committee \$10,000 of the fund given by Mr. Cox was designated for the use of the permanent camp for the department of Physical Education for Women on the shore of Lake Erie, thus making possible the carrying out of a plan long hoped for by Dr. Hanna and her associates. An exceptionally fortunate site has been secured on the lake shore one-half mile west of Ceylon Junction, known as the James Black farm. This piece of property affords ample grounds for the enterprise; a creek navigable by canoes and row boats; over half a mile of very satisfactory beach, etc., giving opportunity for the development of the various kinds of work to be carried on in a summer camp. It is planned to develop this property not only for the use of the department of Physical Education for Women (the summer session of this department will be held there), but also as a general recreation place for the College. It is anticipated that the project will be increasingly significant as the scope of the plan is enlarged under the direction of Dr. Hanna and the deans of women.

One of the interesting events of the year was the raising of \$1,144.81 by the Oberlin Association of New York, with the assistance of a few friends in the New England Association in Boston, to meet the expenses incurred by the College in the work of *military training and Red Cross* instruction following the entrance of the United States into the war. This timely help relieved the College in splendid fashion of what would otherwise have been an addition to a budget already over-burdened. It is planned to invite during the coming year other associations of alumni to share in a similar service in providing funds for the use of Oberlin men under arms and particularly for Oberlin men overseas.

A full report of the work of the *Living Endowment Union* appears elsewhere. It may be sufficient to note at this point that the following gains were made during the year: in the number of new subscriptions as compared to other years; in the aggregate amount represented by these subscriptions; and also in holding the subscriptions already on record, i. e. the number of cancellations and decreased subscriptions is noticeably less than in the year 1915-16, and this in spite of all the multitude of appeals being made in every direction. The total net income of the Living Endowment Fund for the year ending August 31st was \$3,732.01. The total amount, exclusive of endowment, which has been received since the beginning of the Union in current funds is \$44,317.89. The total endowment funds of all sorts in the hands of the Living Endowment Union are \$4,175.66.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The Assistant was privileged to attend gatherings of the alumni during the year at Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and Cincinnati. The extensive trip planned by the President and the Assistant to the Pacific Coast had to be postponed on account of the war situation. There were, however, in addition to the alumni gatherings mentioned, numerous conferences with smaller groups at various points on matters of College interest. So far as it may be feasible it is hoped that this office may be used as a clearing house by the alumni on matters of mutual concern, and the Assistant to the President is ready at all times to render any possible help in arranging for alumni meetings, answering inquiries, etc. The usual *news letter* to the alumni was sent out in the fall and the plan will be continued this year.

NEEDS

In addition to the \$50,000 needed for the endowment of the Student Employment Fund in the theological department already noted, there should be kept in mind the very urgent need for additional funds to provide adequate housing for the Graduate School of Theology. How serious the situation is at the present time may be indicated by a recent recommendation by the State Building Inspector:

Considering the fact that this building was built in about the year 1870, also that it contains some 41 bedrooms, besides class and assembly rooms, that it is 4 stories high, of composite construction, is not equipped with proper ventilating system, lighting arrangements bad, fire hazard is great, would respectfully recommend that you discontinue the use of this building for school or college purposes as soon as possible.

This statement alone would seem fully to justify an attempt at the earliest possible date to secure funds to erect suitable buildings for this department which has meant so much to the life of Oberlin. It should be remembered in this connection that the Graduate School of Theology does not share in the benefits of the Hall bequest.

The College of Arts and Sciences also stands in need of greatly enlarged facilities for recitation purposes. Suitable buildings to meet this need should not be long delayed. To provide at all adequately for this central department of the work there should be erected a Physics Building (releasing space in Peters Hall) and at least one large centrally located building for the general use of the College.

The Assistant continues as heretofore to give such help as he may in connection with the President's teaching, in caring for the general administrative responsibilities of the office, and in the work of maintaining close relations to the constituency of the College by personal conferences, correspondence, and attendance on representative religious and educational gatherings from time to time.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1916-17.

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College faculty for the year was seventy-four. Four of this number—the Secretary, the Assistant to the President, the Assistant Secretary, and the Registrar—were officers who gave no regular instruction. The list of seventy teachers on duty for the year comprised thirty Professors, fifteen Associate Professors, three Assistant Professors, eighteen Instructors, and four Assistants. Instruction was also given in the College by nine teachers—seven Professors, one Associate Professor, and one Instructor—whose principal work lay in other departments of the institution. The nominal ratio of regular teachers to students was one to 15.3, again a slight improvement over the ratio of the preceding year. It still remains true that this ratio indicates one of the greatest weaknesses of the College. In most schools of the class to which Oberlin College belongs this ratio is not more than one to 12.

The *personnel* of the faculty showed about the usual amount of variation from the preceding year. The members absent on leave for the year were Professor Root, Associate Professor Cairns, Miss Doerschuk, and Miss Belden. Dr. Hanna was on leave for the second half-year. Withdrawals from the faculty by resignation or termination of appointment were those of Acting Assistant Professors Scott and Bryan, Dr. Miriam T. Davis, Mr. Aldrich, Miss Shirley Smith, Mr. Spore, Miss Butterfield, Mr. Coffin, Mrs. Rogers, and Mrs. Geiser. The teachers returning after leave of absence were Professor Hall, and Associate Professors Sinclair, Jelliffe, and Cochran. The new appointments for the year were those of Professor Keyes D. Metcalf, Associate Professor Shaw, Assistant Professor Domroese, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Harroun, Mr. Maclure, Miss Stephen, Miss Rodenbaeck, and at the middle of the year, Mr. Brosius.

Important Faculty Actions

Important actions by the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences were not numerous, but they were fully up to the average in significance.

A few questions of rather large importance occupied the attention of the faculty to so great an extent that somewhat fewer decisions than usual were reached.

One of the problems that took a great deal of time was that of reorganization of the schedule of classes. The congestion of classes at certain hours, especially eight, nine, and ten o'clock on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, had become so great as to make an almost unendurable condition. The faculty and various committees had been struggling with the problem for two or three years without reaching satisfactory results, but the critical situation brought the question up again at the beginning of the year under review with an insistence that would not be denied. Some other pressing problems had linked themselves up with it. The difficulty of finding sufficient daylight time for the laboratories, for athletics, both intercollegiate and intramural, and for individual and group recreation had brought a growing demand for such a rearrangement of class appointments as would give relief at this point. The apparent necessity of excusing a large number of the men from attendance at Chapel in order to give them sufficient time to attend to their preliminary duties as table waiters at the various boarding houses had long been irksome, and was becoming increasingly so from year to year. The problem as a whole was, therefore, to secure more class periods and a longer time before the mid-day Chapel without encroaching further upon the afternoon hours, or indeed, if possible, in conjunction with an actual lessening of the time required by afternoon appointments. The difficulties seemed insuperable, but a plan was finally worked out that promises to go a long way toward the desired solution. On the 28th of November the first step was taken by the adoption of Eastern standard time instead of Central time, the change beginning with the opening of the spring term. This met the demand for an extra hour of daylight in the afternoon. On the 5th of December it was voted to have all classes and the Chapel service begin on the hour instead of seven minutes after the hour, the new plan to go into effect at the opening of the year 1917-18. This change, made primarily in the hope that it would contribute to a general improvement in the punctuality of the college community, caused the Chapel service to begin and end seven minutes earlier than before, and so gave just that much additional time between the service and the noon meal. The addition has made it possible to require all table waiters, as well as all other college men, to be in regular attendance at the Chapel service.

To reduce the pressure on the most heavily congested days the faculty authorized a larger use of Monday forenoon, allowing the

scheduling of more classes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday than had been permitted before. The eight o'clock hour on Monday must still be kept free, however, and only such classes may be held at nine as require no preparation in advance on the part of students. As several such classes have been found, principally in the case of courses devoted largely to lectures or to floor work, it has proved possible to transfer a considerable amount of work in the aggregate to these other days, and to reduce somewhat the pressure at the most heavily congested points without adding to the number of afternoon classes. The afternoon situation was further improved by the arrangement that all elementary science classes shall have laboratory periods of not more than two hours. On this plan all these classes have two two-hour periods of laboratory work each week in place of the one three-hour period that was formerly more common.

The combined effect of these changes, as far as the brief experience of the new year shows it, goes to prove that we are on the right track. Further transfers of classes to the Monday, Wednesday, Friday groups will be necessary, however, and it may be found advisable to reduce further the restrictions on the eight and nine o'clock hours on Monday.

A change in routine administration was made on the 20th of February, when authority to grant permission to students to take more than the maximum of thirty-six hours in one department was delegated to the Committee on Substitutions. This action is a further step in the direction of relieving the faculty of all routine administration.

On the same date the faculty took up again the evil, often discussed, of students absenting themselves from regular tests and examinations and putting the teacher to the trouble of providing a new paper at some later time. Fees had long been imposed for such delayed tests and examinations, but excuses from these fees on the ground of sickness or other disability had always been rather freely granted. There is no question that in many cases the privilege of release on these grounds was being abused. The faculty finally came to the point of prescribing that the fees should be charged for a delayed test or examination in all cases, though it was recognized that some hardship would result when there was real illness or other reason for unavoidable absence. The hardship is comparable, however, to one's obligation in case of illness to pay for the physician's services and medicine, and it is true that, however good the reason for the absence, extra work on the teacher's part results. The new legislation brought about an immediate, decided reduction in the number of absences from regular tests and examinations.

On the 6th of March another step in the development of the aesthetic side of the college curriculum was taken. It came naturally at this time, in connection with the completion of the beautiful new Art Museum, and the establishment of the new professorship of History and Appreciation of Art. The action was the establishment of four majors in Fine Arts, a department in which there had been no major courses up to that time. The first of the four new majors is in the History of Art; the second is in Architecture; the third in Painting and Sculpture; the fourth in the Practice of Art, with larger attention than in the other majors to studio work. The establishment of major work in this subject on the same plane as in Music makes a very satisfactory recognition of Fine Arts as a suitable part of a college course.

On the same date the faculty voted to release from the final examinations in the second semester Seniors whose work up to the beginning of the examination period was of "B" quality or better. Whether the custom is to be regarded as permanently established was not determined; that question will need to be brought up in the course of the coming year.

Several questions relating to military training in the College and the release of students for military, naval, and agricultural work grew out of the entrance of the nation into the war. The question of military training had been taken up even earlier, with the result that a committee of the general faculty recommended to that body on the 27th of March that a Reserve Officers' Training Corps be established, that an instructor be employed for the remainder of the year to train the corps, that men who completed the course be allowed one hour of credit for it, and that permission be given, in any cases where it seemed necessary, to drop any one course with part credit, in order to make room for the new work. This recommendation was adopted, an instructor was employed, and the work was started in the spring term, with an initial enrolment of over three hundred men. This number was rapidly reduced by the later withdrawal of almost two hundred men from College for different forms of national service and for farm work, but the number finally completing the course and receiving the certificate for it was one hundred and thirty-seven. The practical results reached by the training seemed clearly to be thoroughly good, and reflected decided credit upon the instructor, Mr. H. F. Loomis, of the class of 1918 of the Graduate School of Theology, and his assistants. Among the latter were the instructors in the department of Physical Education and several upper class students who had had previous training of this kind.

With reference to future military training, it seems to be the general opinion that it is absolutely necessary for the advanced training of

those who took the work last year and highly desirable for the new students coming into college this year to have an instructor of wider training, and if possible, of some direct experience with more modern phases of warfare. The search for such a man has been diligently prosecuted all through the summer, but up to the time of writing this report no candidate who seemed fully qualified to meet the new demands of the place has been found, principally because the government has swept into active service in training new recruits practically every man in the country of the type we should like to have. The search has even been extended to Canada, but there, too, the one wholly acceptable candidate who has been found was ordered abroad just as the negotiations for his coming here were on the point of being completed. The Committee on Military Affairs is still at work on the problem.

Closely parallel to the arrangements for the military training of the men has been the recognition of the Red Cross activities of the women. Three sorts of classes in this work were formed, one in First Aid, one in Surgical Dressings, and one in Dietetics, all under the auspices and direction of the local Red Cross organization. When it became evident that many college women wished to take the work, arrangements were made whereby college credit for one hour was allowed to every student completing one course successfully, and permission was granted, when necessary, to drop one college course, with part credit, to make room for this work. No additional credit was given for more than one course. As the fees charged made these courses much more expensive for the women than the military training was for the men, the College assumed half the expense for each student who carried a course through to completion. The necessary funds for this purpose and for the expense of the military training were supplied from the amount generously contributed by the New York and Boston alumni for the support of "war work" in the College. The number of college women completing one or more courses was four hundred and seventy-two.

The legislation by the faculty with reference to the credits of men who left college altogether for military service is also of interest. In general, the arrangement has been that men enlisting in any form of federal service have been released from their college work and given full semester credit for all the unfinished courses in which they were doing satisfactory work at the time of withdrawal. All courses in which such a student was below the passing grade or behind the class in the amount of work, were reported as conditioned or incomplete. The student has the same opportunity to bring the mark up to a satisfactory standard on the part courses that he would have had on full courses if he had withdrawn at the end of the whole semester, and secures the same credit by doing so.

The demand of the nation and the state for all possible assistance in developing the food resources of the country led to an early arrangement for the release of men who would undertake farm work. The terms of the release were the same as in the case of those going into federal service, with the further condition that the student should keep up the farm work from the date of withdrawal at least to the end of the college year. Most of the men who withdrew on that arrangement went to their own home farms, or to the farms of persons well known to them, and kept at the work through the summer. More than a hundred men working in this way undoubtedly made a very real contribution to the needs of the nation and the world. If the call should be repeated in the coming spring, as it seems likely it may be, it will probably be advisable to bind all men so released to remain at the work until the end of the summer.

In addition to releasing the men—117 is the exact number—for agricultural work, the faculty authorized releasing women on the same terms, either to help in their homes so that more men could be employed on the farm, or to contribute directly to the farm work, especially in the way of gardening. Twenty-two women were thus released. Yet another form of contribution to agricultural production was the gardening carried on in Oberlin under the general direction of Professor Chapin, who gave a course of five lectures on the principles of good gardening and supervised the practical work of the participants in the activity. A credit of one hour was allowed, as in the Red Cross courses, for the satisfactory completion of a sufficient amount of this work.

On the 8th of May, the faculty authorized an increase in the fee charged for voluntary changes of study after the schedule for the year has been filed. For some five years past a fee of fifty cents has been exacted for each change asked for by the student. It had become quite clear that this fee was not a sufficient deterrent to a large amount of purely capricious change, and the increase was made for the double purpose of bringing about more care in the original choice of studies, and of reducing the amount of arbitrary, often unreasonable, change. Experience so far seems to justify making the increase.

A good deal of attention was devoted in the year to the old question of giving or withholding credit for "Practice Teaching." The question had been a subject of controversy for a number of years, and at the last long discussion of it had been laid over for two years, with a definite direction to have it taken up again in the second semester of the year 1916-17. Under the arrangement in force in the intervening time, students preparing for certification as teachers in the state of Ohio without examination were obliged to do the practice

teaching required, whether in the regular year or in the summer session, as an addition to the work credited toward graduation. It had always seemed to a majority of the faculty that this kind of work was so technical and professional in character as to make it highly undesirable as part of a student's course for the A. B. degree. To the students themselves, however, and to a strong minority of the faculty, it seemed a not unreasonable view that practice teaching should be regarded as a laboratory course for the practical illustration of the principles to be put into use in their later professional work, and as such should stand upon the same basis as laboratory work of any other sort. The long contest, into the details of which it would be unprofitable to go here, was finally ended, so far as this particular question is concerned, by an almost unanimous vote of the faculty on the 1st of June, permitting this work to be credited to the extent of not more than two semester hours. This result, which came as a surprise to almost every one participating in the discussion, seems to have been due not so much to a revision of anybody's judgment on the whole matter, as to a feeling that it was not desirable to prolong a controversy which seemed bound to continue in one form or another until some allowance of credit should be made. There was also some feeling that even if the technical character of the work be fully granted, the fact that several other departments have a larger amount of such work in their curriculum than was here involved made it decidedly unfair to the department of Education to refuse the addition asked. That the general feeling of the faculty had not greatly changed, however, was indicated by the unanimous vote directing the Committee on Course to study in the coming year the whole question of the amount of vocational training in the college curriculum, with a view of reducing inequalities in the amounts allowed to the several departments.

On the 6th of June, the faculty voted to refuse final honors to any student whose work in the latter half of the senior year is not kept up to a satisfactory standard, even though his previous work fully entitled him to the honors. This is to provide for the rare case of a student who, having attained his end by fine work through the major part of his course, is willing to drop back to very ordinary work at the end.

The outstanding points in the work of the faculty as a whole are, then, the radical changes in the time of classes; revision of the scale of fees for special tests and examinations and for changes of studies; establishment of majors in Fine Arts; management of the difficult questions relating to military and agricultural activities; and settlement of the controversy over practice teaching.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

The reports of the faculty for the year under review afford the usual survey of the work done and the conditions under which it is carried on. Many reports also offer general suggestions relating to the welfare of the whole institution. These general discussions are brought together as usual after the strictly departmental reports.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of English* Professor Wager comments upon the noticeably good effect of the institution of sub-Freshman sections in English Composition upon the writing of our students. He believes also that certain high schools have been led by the establishment of this course to put more stress upon the formal aspects of composition. "I hope," he adds, "that the new Introductory Course in Literature may have similar results in the range and accuracy of our students' reading. In fact, I trust that before long we may see our way to requiring one serious course in Literature of all our students. I am aware that it is not desirable to increase the number of requirements; at the same time, so long as we insist upon their knowing something of Economics and History and Fine Arts and Philosophy and Social and Political Science, there is a certain absurdity in allowing them to remain, as many of our men do remain, totally ignorant of Literature, in which, after all, the profoundest mental and moral achievements of our race have been expressed. I cannot but believe that the need for such literary training will be greater during the next few years than ever before, not wholly for aesthetic reasons, but chiefly for moral ones."

Professor Sherman notes particularly the interest manifested by students in the smaller advanced classes, in which some original investigation had been carried on in conference with the instructor. In the course of the year Mr. Sherman was able to add sets of stereopticon slides illustrating various aspects of the courses in literature, and secured also much original unpublished material from descendants of Sir Walter Scott, Thackeray, and Dickens, shedding light on various phases of the Victorian novel. From the officials of the British Museum and the Bibliotheque Nationale, at Paris, valuable transcripts and facsimiles of sixteenth and seventeenth century books were secured. From Mr. A. H. Bullen, director of the Shakespeare Head Press, Stratford-on-Avon, the foremost authority on matters of Elizabethan and early Stuart literature, have come many copies of his publications of rare and unedited texts. All these are of special value in several of Mr. Sherman's courses.

Professor Wightman, of the *Department of French*, comments upon the increase in the number of students in the beginning course, by which the formation of a sixth section of that class was made necessary. The class in first-year Spanish also showed a notable increase in numbers, and much interest in the work as well. As a consequence Spanish is hereafter to be taught each year, instead of alternating as heretofore with Italian. Mr. Wightman feels that we shall probably be obliged also to have more than one division in beginning Spanish, and to offer a second-year course in the language. Many high schools are now teaching the subject, and several colleges are putting it on the same footing as French and German for admission. The time may have come, it is suggested, for us to take the same step. The growth of the study of French in the high schools should have the effect of lessening the pressure for beginning French in the college. An increased library allowance has enabled the department to secure the best reviews in French, Spanish, and Italian, as well as to purchase more books in these languages. The French Club was carried on with the usual success, and gave one of the best modern French comedies in a very satisfactory way. A special piece of good fortune in the year was that of securing a lecture in French by M. Lanson, one of the best known and most learned of living French savants. The hope is once more expressed that an adequate fund may be secured for the department to obtain such lectures more frequently. Another need, one of the most pressing, in fact, is that of sufficient satisfactory class rooms.

Professor Jameson notes the withdrawal, on account of the small number of students electing it, of the course in French Literary Criticism that he has given for a number of years, and the substitution of a new course in French Drama for it. The new course supplies a gap in the departmental offerings, and has been more popular than the older one, although given almost entirely in French. Mr. Jameson was again director of the French Club, and prepared, in connection with that work, some original material that he hopes to be able to get into print this year. The play given by the Club was the most ambitious yet attempted, but was entirely successful. Mr. Jameson repeats the wish, often expressed before, that the department may have an equipment fund for a phonograph, records, and other illustrative material. The need of more class rooms, to be regarded as the special property of the department of Romance Languages and to be given distinctive character by their furnishings, is also emphasized.

For the *Department of German* Professor Mosher reports that the work of the department was conducted without noteworthy change through the year. There was some falling off in the number of students after the Christmas vacation, but the effect of war conditions

was not serious. The German Club was carried along on the customary lines, and the annual play was presented before very good houses and was favorably received. With reference to the decrease in the registration for the coming year, Mr. Mosher expects that the study of German will suffer for two or three years to come, or even, if our troops engage in large numbers with the German troops, for a longer period. This result is to be deplored, but must be regarded as entirely natural.

Professor Lord, of the *Department of Latin*, finds the new courses in third-year and fourth-year Latin, taught by Professor Shaw, of special advantage to the department. This arrangement, with the new course in first-year and second-year Latin, introduced for the coming year, enables any student to continue his Latin from the point he reached in the high school. The enrolment in the department of Latin, as a whole, "was gratifyingly large, and is justified by the continued call for Latin teachers. All of the students who did major work in the Latin department were enabled to find good teaching positions, and it was necessary for me to recommend for Latin positions in high schools students who had had only a year or at most two years of college Latin. It seems probable that the effect of the war and the increased interest in Romance languages may react favorably upon the teaching of Latin in the secondary school, though this is of course problematical." A Latin play, the "Menaechmi" of Plautus, was produced under the direction of Dr. Alexander, more successfully than the one of the year before. A chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America was organized, with the coöperation of the Oberlin Art Association. The chief needs of the department are more periodicals in the Library and complete files of those already represented there, and a supporting membership in the American School of Classical Studies at Rome. For the latter purpose an annual contribution of two hundred and fifty dollars a year by the College would be required.

Professor Alexander feels that the change in Greek 1-2, by which the number of recitations per week is increased to five, in order to correspond with the new Latin course, will make a decided improvement in the work of the class. The Latin play was very well worth while, he believes, although it required a great deal of work. The text used was the metrical translation by B. B. Rogers. Among the needs of the department emphasized by Mr. Alexander are a lantern, with which reproductions from books as well as from slides could be presented, and an apparatus fund of ten or fifteen dollars a year to provide mimeograph outlines, summaries, lists of questions, etc. It is suggested that each of the language departments in the College might well have such a fund regularly at its disposal.

Professor Caskey devotes his entire report for the *Department of Oratory* to the discussion of intercollegiate Debate and Oratory. In the field of Debate Mr. Caskey notes a gratifying growth and improvement in the work of the league in which Oberlin is associated with Western Reserve and Ohio Wesleyan. The attainment of this league compares favorably, in Mr. Caskey's judgment, with that of other leagues in Ohio and nearby states. The loss of the home debate this year, for the only time in the past nineteen years, is ascribed to a defective system of choosing our teams, by which two inferior men were selected, and to the fact that the debates were held in the midst of the examination period, so that there was practically no audience. The debate held with Wooster, not a member of the league, was an exceptionally good one. On the oratorical side, a new system of judging the contest was put into operation in the Northern Oratorical League, by which a two-year trial of faculty judgment was inaugurated. "Each faculty judge is to grade and rank all the contestants save his own, so that the final ranking will be the judgment of six men (all of whom are expected to be at the contest because of personal interest), men whose presence will entail no expense upon the Association. Time alone will reveal the success of this system. This year the judgment was about as diverse as it ever was under the old method." The action of the U. L. A. in dropping financial responsibility for the oratorical contest makes it necessary to find some new way of financing these interests. The suggestion is made that we shall probably soon find it impossible to continue attempting to meet the expense by charging an admission fee; the alternative would naturally be financing by the institution, as is done in the Universities of Illinois and Michigan.

Professor Clarence Ward, for the *Department of Fine Arts*, reports a complete revision of the courses offered in the History of Art, made to provide for the four majors that have been established in the department. The completion of the Art Building affords splendid housing for the department, which was transferred to it in the latter part of the year. Between one hundred and fifty and two hundred students are making use of the building and its equipment. There was transferred to the library of the Museum a large number of books from the main Library, and additional purchases have brought the working library up to something like a thousand well selected volumes. The photographs belonging to the department, to the number of more than eight thousand, and about eleven thousand lantern slides, have also been installed in the library of the Art Building and are now being carefully catalogued and made available for convenient use. An assistant in the department was appointed for the coming year, to work for the most part

in the library on these collections. The most pressing need of the department is endowment, to permit bringing exhibitions and lectures to Oberlin and to assist in carrying the expense of the building.

Professor Oakes reports large and growing interest in the elementary course in the Theory and Practice of Art. Ninety-one students were enrolled in the department during the year, so many of them in the first semester as to necessitate the formation of two sections that semester. The Teachers' Course in Art Education was completed by four students, who received the certificate of the department in June. The removal of Society Hall from the Campus caused the transfer of the studio courses to the studio wing of the new building in May, but the inconvenience and interruption of the change did not prevent completion of the year's work in a fairly satisfactory way. The preparation of the studio for exhibition at the dedication of the building entailed a great deal of work on Miss Oakes and Miss Stephen, who themselves, for example, put the temporary covering on the walls of all these rooms. The arrangement and decoration of the rooms, the selection of furniture, and the designing of the lockers and cases were all the subject of careful attention by Miss Oakes. The placing of lockers in a separate room is different from the usual plan, but contributes greatly to the general effect of the rooms.

Mathematics and the Sciences

For the *Department of Mathematics* Professor Anderegg reports the omission for the year of the courses in Surveying, in Mechanical Drawing, and Descriptive Geometry, and in the Teaching of Mathematics on account of the absence of Mr. Cairns on leave for the year. The staff was smaller than usual for the year, and the large enrolment in some of the elementary classes made additional assistance necessary. Professor Anderegg records his profound appreciation of the fidelity, loyalty, and efficiency with which teachers in the department have always met emergencies of this sort. It may be added to his report that additional classes which were needed in Solid Geometry and Advanced Algebra were very adequately taught by Mrs. Harroun, who was called upon short notice, when the emergency arose, to assist at this point. The needs of the department are adequate equipment and furniture for the Seminar room, and an office for use in conference with students.

Professor Cairns reports spending his year of leave at the University of Chicago, where he attended lectures and worked in the library of the University, besides caring for the interests of the Mathematical Association of America, of which he is secretary-treasurer. The value of

the year in providing an opportunity to come into touch with current movements in mathematical development under expert guidance, and to gain inspiration in the methods and aims of teaching, are spoken of with hearty appreciation. With reference to the Mathematical Association, Mr. Cairns records a present membership of eighty-one institutions and 1,135 individual members, a large increase having been secured in the past year. The Association has decided to give to the *Annals of Mathematics* an annual subvention for the next three years, to enable it to reduce its price and increase its scope, and has appointed a committee to investigate, with representatives of smaller associations in other parts of the country, the status of Mathematics in this country, to examine the validity of current objections to the study of Mathematics in colleges and public schools, and to propose any needed reforms.

Professor Sinclair reports a satisfactory year's work except, perhaps, in the spring, when the disturbance due to withdrawals for war and agricultural service diminished the classes. The great need in the department is better class-room facilities. Miss Sinclair also recommends division of the class in College Algebra so that the beginners and advanced students may be taught in separate sections.

Professor Grover, for the *Department of Botany*, reports a normal year, with a registration of somewhat over two hundred students, and very satisfactory work on their part. One A. M. degree was given at the end of the year, and one student graduated with final honors with a *cum laude* degree. The herbarium made a good growth, more than thirteen hundred sheets of plants being added during the year. The need most felt by the department is that of a suitable recitation room, in or near the Botany building, for its large classes. The room in Spear Laboratory hitherto used, while very suitable in itself, has been inconvenient on account of its distance, and has now become unavailable because of changes in the schedule of classes. The recitation room in the Geological Laboratory, to which Botany 1, 2 has been transferred, is so small as to cramp even the reduced class registered for the course the coming year. A new building for Botany is urgently needed.

In a supplement to his report, submitted in view of reaching his twentieth year as head of the department of Botany, Mr. Grover calls attention to the fact that since 1886 "twenty-two graduates of Oberlin have gone into college and university positions as teachers of Botany or Agriculture or are in graduate schools in training for such work, while numerous others have entered government service in Botany or Forestry, become landscape architects, florists, agricultural experts, fruit growers and farmers, or are teaching Botany in large high schools." The fact

that 1886 marks the entry of Oberlin graduates into the field of college teaching of Botany is due to the inspiration and teaching of Albert A. Wright, Professor of Botany, as well as of Geology and Natural History, from 1878 to 1891. He "laid the foundations for the teaching of Botany and Zoölogy in Oberlin, . . . introduced the compound microscope into Oberlin laboratories, greatly broadening the scope of the biological teaching, and opening the whole field of the finer anatomy of plants and animals to undergraduate study, . . . and established a standard of biological teaching in Oberlin which has been difficult to maintain." Mr. Grover's list of twenty-two college teachers and graduate students of Botany begins with R. A. Harper, '86, Professor and Head of the Department of Botany, Columbia University, and ends with two members of the class of 1917, graduate students and assistants in Botany for 1917-18 in prominent universities.

Professor Nichols feels that, on account of the addition of a number of new microscopes, the year's work in Botany 1 and 2 was more effective than in former years, as well as easier and pleasanter for every one connected with the work. She fully agrees with Mr. Grover that the greatest need of the department is a good recitation room for the courses in Botany. Spear Laboratory is too far away to permit the use of living material for demonstration and lectures, and the room in the Geological Laboratory, though it is much nearer, and has the necessary equipment of a lantern, of a blackboard, and of space for charts, is too small to accommodate the classes comfortably. It is, however, a better arrangement than any other at present possible.

For the *Department of Chemistry* Professor Holmes comments upon a gratifying gain in the Chemistry department. More students were registered in the department than ever before, the increase being especially marked in the advanced classes. Twelve students in all completed either a major course in Chemistry or a major course in combination with some other department. The department has been very successful in getting its graduates into the best universities for advanced work, and several have been placed in attractive positions in the industrial field. Mr. Holmes urges the need of larger salaries for teaching assistants, and of more provision for research in teaching time. The new wiring of the building will make its lighting much more effective and really safe for the first time. The cost of some kinds of imported material makes it necessary to delay provision for some other needed improvements. Mr. Holmes's Laboratory Manual of General Chemistry was revised and published privately in book form. It is used in two or three other colleges also.

Professor Chapin inaugurated a new plan of teaching second-year Chemistry for the year, using a new text and manual on which he has been at work for several years. The results were highly satisfactory, both to himself and to Professor Holmes. Mr. Chapin says of the method, "From the time I was a student in college I have felt that the work in Chemistry, well begun in the first year, was not very much extended during the second, particularly when the time was occupied with Qualitative Analysis. My teaching during the last six or seven years has confirmed that belief, notwithstanding the fact that I have always tried to include in the course all the proper applications of Physical Chemistry. I have felt that the student was not getting well grounded in the principles or in technique, that the work was too narrow and technical to serve as a basis for any future work, whether analytical or otherwise. . . . The course as I now give it is quantitative, not qualitative, in nature, and is based almost entirely on Physical Chemistry. The latter fact tends to bring back that most useful tool (Physical Chemistry) into the earlier part of the student's chemical training, so that he has it to use in all of his subsequent work. . . . The method reacts most favorably on the courses in Quantitative Analysis and Organic Chemistry, which follow immediately, and on the course in formal Physical Chemistry, which comes at the end of the major work. Indeed I find that the same students in Quantitative are able to accomplish one-third more in the same time and to do it more intelligently. Professors McCullough and Cox report similar gains in the Physical and Organic, respectively, as a result of this special second-year training." Mr. Chapin hopes to get out a revised edition of the course next year, if possible, in book form. Some new lines of work have been opened up in preparation of the book, so that Mr. Chapin has new articles published and in preparation as a result of that work. He speaks enthusiastically of the value of such research work as this in its reaction on the department, and strongly commends the present policy of his department in making it possible for all teachers, instead of simply the head. Some needs of the department are further electrical equipment in the second-year laboratory and a large constant-temperature electric oven for the use of advanced students.

Professor McCullough believes that there have not been so many really capable and earnest advanced students in the department in the last ten years as now. He finds this due partly to present industrial conditions, which stimulate interest in all sciences, but more to the teaching and personal inspiration of the present head of the department and the departmental policy of emphasizing the individual student's needs. Increased help in the routine work contributes to the

possibility of assistance in this emphasis by all the teachers in the department. The particular need emphasized by Mr. McCullough is that of a departmental library and the means to subscribe to more chemical journals. A great deal of new material in Chemistry is appearing all the time, and the amount will be increased after the war, when new discoveries now kept secret for strategic reasons are released for publication. New storage batteries and a motor-generator are also needed, but the purchase will be postponed, if possible, until prices come down from the war level. The results of rewiring the building are spoken of as exceedingly satisfactory.

In the *Department of Geology* Professor Hubbard notes that the classes were somewhat smaller than usual, continuing the decline noted the year before. The registration for the coming year, however, is considerably increased, in spite of the reduction in the number of college men, from whom the enrolment in Geology is usually more heavily drawn. Students doing major work in Chemistry are electing Economic Geology to a considerably larger extent. The Seminar was largely devoted to the preparation of students for teaching Geography in the secondary school; five students gave their attention to this phase of the work, two to Geology proper. The value of such an advanced class, in which a certain amount of research is carried on, is strongly emphasized by Mr. Hubbard. Noting the fact that within the past year not less than five leading institutions have definitely asked for graduate students of Geology from this College, and that others have written asking for advanced students who might become teachers, Mr. Hubbard feels that it would be advisable to make more effort in the direction of graduate and research work. There is need also of preparing prospective teachers in the fundamentals of several fields as well as very thoroughly in one major field. This results from the practice of requiring a teacher in the high school to give instruction in more than one science in the course of the year, and even more to the introduction of a general science course in many secondary schools. The best way to meet the difficulty, in Mr. Hubbard's view, is to make a larger use of the composite major, even though research would then in most cases have to be deferred to a graduate year. Such a year would be very desirable, however, as it would allow both some professional preparation and some experience in research before the business of teaching was actually taken up. Mr. Hubbard calls attention again to the fact that the building used by the department is inadequate in size, and is not fireproof. An addition is greatly needed if the present building must continue to be used, but replacement with a fire-proof building is much to be desired.

The work of Dr. Leonard, *Professor of Hygiene and Physical Education*, was seriously interrupted by his own illness from the end of February to the close of the spring recess. Much loss was prevented, however, by the assignment of additional reading and other work in the several courses. The department was able to assist considerably in the military training of students, both in the regular work and in the hospital corps, where Dr. Leonard gave a series of six lectures and demonstrations of first aid to the members. Dr. Leonard was also a regular instructor of the classes in First Aid under the American Red Cross organization. There were only three graduates who completed the major in Physical Education for men, all of whom are now engaged in government service of some sort. The demand for graduates of the course continues to be much greater than the supply of candidates for positions.

Professor Williams submits for the *Department of Physics* a special report on the needs of the department, with particular reference to the development that will be possible with the coming enlargement of the resources of the College. "We hope," he says, "that the material resources will be greatly augmented, the teaching staff increased, and proper housing conditions secured." His list of apparatus immediately needed would cost in excess of three thousand dollars, but would, if it were all provided, merely supply the tools needed in the shop and necessary precision apparatus for the advanced laboratory course. This is the one course now offered by the department in which real connection is made with technical, professional, and graduate work. A study of the offerings of eighteen other colleges of good standing with enrolments exceeding four hundred shows that ten of these schools have two such connecting courses, two have three such courses; only six stand with Oberlin in having but one. The addition of one or two more courses, to bring the department up to the prevailing standard, would require an increase of the teaching staff. Unless it is held that such courses lie outside the proper college scope, the increased staff should be provided, not merely to meet the needs of today, but also with an eye to the future, in which Oberlin will be found in the midst of great centers of industry lying along the southern edge of the lake shore, where land and water, coal and iron ore, all meet. In such a time it may even be found advisable to establish, with other great gifts to follow in the wake of the Hall bequest, an engineering school here. Greatly increased demands upon the college department of Physics would follow, and would intensify the need, not

only of larger material equipment and increased teaching staff, but of more adequate housing as well. The situation in this respect is already difficult, partly because there is no place for advanced students to make the special apparatus needed in their research without disturbing classes in Peters Hall, partly because, from motives of economy, no attempt has been made to fit up the present quarters, destined, it is to be hoped, to be only temporary, with adequate wiring, pipe, and other fundamental requirements. A new building for Physics is the only solution. Mr. Williams also points out the advisability of having, as soon as possible, such an appropriation for each department as will make unnecessary the laboratory fees now charged.

Professor Moore notes as the outstanding fact of the year's work in Physics and Astronomy an increase in interest in the advanced courses. Some original investigation was carried on in these courses, with results that will eventually be published. This sort of work proved very advantageous to the students who were looking forward to graduate work. An informal seminar was held through the year, instructors and advanced students meeting regularly to discuss the fundamental experiments of the science and the lives of men engaged in it. Mr. Moore feels that the number of students doing major work in the sciences, in view of the fundamental importance of scientific study, is smaller than it should be. The needs of the work in Astronomy are urged once more. An expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars would provide a suitable building, if we could be content with one in brick, and also sufficient equipment to carry on the work satisfactorily for a very long period.

For the *Department of Zoölogy* Professor Budington reports that the enrolment in the class in General Zoölogy was the largest in ten years. An extra laboratory section was required, which could be supervised, fortunately, by two very capable graduate students in the department, Messrs. E. C. and W. D. Andrus. Problem work was carried on by these two graduates, who were working on research of a physiological nature, and by three undergraduates, with good results. The laboratory directions for the course in General Zoölogy have been revised, enlarged and printed as a loose-leaf manual of fifty-eight pages. Some exceptionally successful dissections made by students were effectively displayed in a set of museum cases fitted up for the purpose by Professor Lynds Jones. The provision of a college mechanician, and of a new instructor in the department for the coming year, are noted as great advances. Among the needs of the department are

new microscopes, ten of which will be required when the registration in advanced courses returns to the normal level, a new microtome, illustrative skeletal material, and a container for the material used in the course in Vertebrates. Smaller needs are new locks on the lockers, aluminum dissection pans, duplicating apparatus, and a number of lantern slides. The need of a fund for departmental lectures is urged once more. A gift of fifty dollars by Mr. J. C. Lincoln, of Cleveland, for two half-scholarships to Oberlin students taking work at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts, is gratefully acknowledged. This gift, made through the office of the Treasurer, places Oberlin on the list of some forty "Coöperating Institutions and Societies." Permanent endowment of the entire scholarships is much to be desired. Mr. Budington records the names and present positions of ten students who in the last seven years have engaged in teaching in various colleges and medical schools, or hold research fellowships and scholarships in the universities.

Professor Rogers also comments enthusiastically upon the success of the graduate work of the Messrs. Andrus, and of the summer work of the holders of the fellowships in the Marine Biological Laboratory. The usefulness of Mr. Lincoln's gift, which is a memorial of Mrs. Meride Mackenzie Lincoln, who was for a number of years a teacher of Biology in one of the Ohio colleges, is also emphasized. The chief need mentioned by Mr. Rogers is that of the physiological dark room, which could be used for work in optics and for certain studies in animal behaviour. The room could now be provided in the basement of Spear Laboratory, at a cost of about fifty dollars. An appropriation of one hundred dollars by the College toward the support of the Woods Hole Laboratory is also suggested.

Professor Jones found the year's work unusually pleasant and profitable, until the beginning of the unrest caused by withdrawals of men for war service. Continuance in the reduction in the number of men will make it difficult to find assistants for the field work in the coming year. Some more room for laboratory purposes has been secured through the utilization of space in the third story formerly used for storage. The rooms are not satisfactory, and should be replaced by more adequate accommodations at the earliest possible moment. The provision thus made would be available especially for work in Economic Entomology, which is unusually full of promise of valuable results, both cultural and economic.

History and the Social Sciences

For the *Department of Medieval and Modern European History* Professor Moore reports a pleasant, satisfactory year. The addition of a capable instructor on part time made some real advances possible. One of these was the division of the large elementary course into sections, an advantage to be continued in the coming year. Some useful information about source material and other equipment was obtained in a visit in the summer to the libraries and teachers of the University of Chicago.

Professor Lutz, of the *Department of Economics*, devotes his report to an outline of his plans for the development of the department with the expected increase in its teaching staff for 1918-19 and thereafter. These plans include: first, arrangement of a coördination or sequence of courses in the department, to bring into each of the several courses a group of students of more nearly uniform qualifications for the work; second, a series of conferences with students, to discover difficulties, to assist in overcoming them, and to suggest additional reading along the line of the student's particular interest; and third, to link up the courses in the department more definitely with the economic and social environment in which the student must live after college, by coördinating the work with some of the best graduate schools of training for business and public and social service. Necessary to the carrying out of this program are: first, an adequate office for the department—neither the ordinary class room, nor room 31 in Peters, nor the seminar room in the Library is suitable and sufficiently available; second, a room in which to display charts and other illustrative material of several sorts; and third, an increased departmental appropriation for apparatus.

In reporting for the *Department of Political Science* Professor Geiser urges again the general importance of this department for the whole institution, and particularly the increased value given to it by the problems thrust upon us by the war. "It may be pointed out that whereas Oberlin has made provision for expansion in certain other departments many of the leading educational institutions of the country have, owing to the new problems thrust upon us by the war, regarded the department of politics as the one which should be, at all events, given full support; and in many cases, where expansion has been made, it was this department which has been strengthened. And surely when the world is talking of democracy and governmental reforms at home

and abroad, when our whole educational system has been criticized for failure to properly educate in citizenship and politics, when in fact the government is now improvising temporary machinery to teach citizenship and the meaning of our system of government, the support and encouragement of this department should need no argument. How can we hope to inspire belief in the sincerity of our talk about democracy and our attempt to make the world better through its extension to other peoples without a serious attempt to study forms of government, political systems, and international relations?" Plans were made for a slight expansion in the coming year, but their failure has left the department with but one teacher, whereas Western Reserve, for example, has four, two of them Oberlin graduates. The immediate needs are another teacher on full time, and an increased appropriation for the department to the Library. Greater emphasis should be placed in the Library upon permanent collections in all of the social sciences. These would include, especially, reports of the United States Supreme Court to date, the codes of the more important states, and works giving at least a general outline of the political and legal systems of various states. A number of important periodicals should also be added.

For the *Department of Sociology* Professor H. A. Miller reports an increasing popular interest in the problems of society. When the normal college enrolment is again reached, an additional teacher in the department will probably be needed. Rural Sociology is suggested as a field upon which emphasis should next be laid, in view of the growing demand for such courses and the development of a technic of instruction and field work.

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible.

Professor MacLennan, for the *Department of Philosophy*, reports that the organization and the problems of the department were the same as those reported in the preceding year. The work went forward with as much interest as in any previous year. The addition of Mr. Nicol to the regular staff on part time was a very satisfactory arrangement.

Professor Kitch made a special effort to create enthusiasm and interest in philosophical problems and to indicate their practical bearing. The success of the effort was indicated by lively discussions in the class room and frequent evidence that the problems were being

carried into discussion outside the class room. The increased numbers in the advanced classes for the coming year are possibly also an indication of the success of the effort. It is hoped that the method and its success may be carried over into the coming year. A new course has been worked out under the title of "The Evolution of Social Forms, or the History of Etiquette", which it is hoped may give the fundamental problems and the logical formation of such an evolution and may furnish the solution for some of the immediate and practical problems of our social life. Out of the study has come a feeling that such research results in greater inspiration for all one's work, and an appreciation of the smallness of the time that it is possible under our present schedules to devote to such work. The need of new illustrative equipment, in the form of lantern slides and possibly a "movie" as well, was also suggested by the preparation for this course.

For the *Department of Psychology*, Professor Stetson reports as the matter of chief interest the formation of plans to enlarge the teaching staff. The plans included the appointment, as an assistant professor, of a man of special experience in vocational tests and guidance, and an arrangement by which the Bureau of Appointments was put under the charge of this assistant professor. An additional instructor was also provided in the department, to lighten the work and to make it possible to add some elementary laboratory work for students in the required course. The appointments were made as planned, but final carrying out of the plans has had to be deferred, on account of complications arising out of the war.

Professor E. A. Miller, of the *Department of Education*, regards the recognition of Practice Teaching as entitled to college credit as the most important single thing affecting the department. It is not to be expected that the action will affect the number of students in the department to any great degree, as only a few students are doing Practice Teaching, but it is worth while to afford opportunity for those who expect to teach for a considerable period to obtain some first-hand knowledge of the conditions they are likely to meet when they begin their work. Securing a certificate from the state without examination is an additional advantage. Mr. Miller sends with his report a chart showing the growth of interest in the work of the department, and also the effect of certain changes in college policy upon elective studies. The chart shows a fairly consistent and rapid increase in numbers in the department up to the end of 1910-11, when the major system was adopted. The department has never emphasized its major work, hold-

ing that students who intend to teach in high schools should preferably do their major work in other departments. In accordance with this policy, the graph shows a decrease for the years 1911-14. After a further drop in 1914-15, due primarily to the absence of the professor in charge on sabbatical leave, the upward course is resumed in 1915-16, when some new courses were added, and continued through the following year. Mr. Miller raises the question whether it would not be good policy to rearrange the work so as to allow the introductory course to be taken by Sophomores. The present arrangement, by which the work is restricted to Juniors and Seniors, makes it very difficult sometimes for students who wish to qualify for the state certificate to secure the courses necessary for that purpose.

General Suggestions

Several teachers offer suggestions relating to the general welfare, some of which are most interesting and valuable.

Professor Martin urges the desirability of having more classes in the afternoon, to relieve the congestion which still exists in the morning hours. "While it is to be feared that the majority of students elect principally with reference to the time, and admitted that the afternoon hours are unpopular both with students and with instructors, there can hardly be any doubt that the interests of the College would be better served by the introduction of more classes at both the two and the three o'clock periods. The latter period might be used largely by classes that recite in divisions." The suggestion, it may be noted, is directly opposed to the whole trend of the changes made last year.

Professor E. A. Miller suggests that "in the effort made to advance the work of the College some attention be given to the possibility of supervised study for some of the Freshman and Sophomore work, with well prepared study coaches to assist. I am not sure that this suggestion is practical. However, it has been found very valuable to have something of the sort in high schools, where it has been well done. We might be pioneers here in college work and discover that we could be of great aid to our younger students."

Professor Mosher suggests that there would be profit in an open discussion in the Committee of Advisers as to the function and technique of the adviser. "That sharp lines cannot be drawn, I am well aware, but an exchange of views might conceivably lead to a general agreement as to what extent the revised schedule should correspond to the personal preferences of the adviser as to both courses and teachers,

and to what extent it should incorporate the desires and reasonable leanings of the advisee." A further suggestion is that there might well be a renewed study of the purpose and policy of the College, in view of the fact that certain alumni have graduated without assimilating college ideals to any great extent, and some members of the faculty rather clearly do not agree with the policy upon which we are now proceeding. "It seems to me to be an entirely reasonable proposition that our policy should be so adapted to the educational ideas of the critics of the present policy and the desires of not a few of our students for more practical training that important changes in the educational process would develop. . . . It is far from my purpose to hold that the earlier academic ideal is to be reaffirmed, but I do feel that we might profitably examine student and faculty opinion with reference to it and to the tendency of the times, as well as to the wishes of our constituency. An investigation of this sort might possibly lead to a closer coöperation between faculty and student body." It is also urged that the general revaluing that is going on in consequence of the world war makes this a peculiarly appropriate time for such an investigation.

Professor Hubbard emphasizes the need of encouraging more research by faculty and students. More Oberlin alumni are capable of graduate work than now take it, and they should be stimulated to a desire to search out new truth. Another thing to be desired is a larger number of departmental lectures by men from other institutions. It might be possible with a comparatively small sum to do something worth while in the way of bringing in such lecturers. Mr. Hubbard also hopes to have steps taken as soon as possible to collect all the anthropologic and ethnographic material we have and start a museum for its display. A general course in Anthropology would also be a rich asset to the institution.

Professor Budington feels that we get less from the chapel organ than we should. "The prelude is short and much subdued in nature; the hymn is an item in the devotional service. The breaking up of chapel always seems to me of the same nature as the dismissal of a large class, the customary shuffle of feet and conversational chorus being commonplace indeed. It would distinctly add to my cheerfulness (I think to that of everyone) if, when large meetings of classes, etc., are not held, the organ could send us out into the air with some splendid volume of music, joyful, awakening, inspiring. It would be one of those items on account of which I would always want to be

present.” Mr. Budington also suggests the gradual introduction of a custom of the Dean’s, and, as far as his time would permit, the President’s, visiting frequently all classes and laboratory exercises. “I believe,” he says, “that their first-hand knowledge of the work of the institution thus gained would work out to the great mutual good of all concerned.”

In somewhat similar spirit Professor D. R. Moore wonders whether “there would not be a real advantage were the Dean to do *more* in some way or other toward letting the teacher most concerned know some of the comments or criticisms made by students concerning the content or presentation of the courses given. Personally I would like very much to know what faults are found with my courses. All of us have enough and to spare. I am aware that student gossip should not be overrated, but student criticism and complaint is sometimes only too well founded. . . . It would help us all to ‘see ourselves as others see us.’”

Mr. Moore would also have it an unwritten law that in faculty meetings members should speak loudly and clearly enough to be heard by those behind them, and would have notices given in chapel posted afterward on the bulletin board, on account of the difficulty in hearing them from certain parts of the hall.

Professor Lutz suggests that steps be taken toward standardization of our so-called “seminar courses”. “The faculty conception of such a course”, he says, “is that it be given on Wednesday evening at 7:00. This appears to be the only particular in which the different departments are agreed, for I have observed that ordinary recitation classes, popular lectures, and research courses, are all called ‘seminars.’ It would surely be more in keeping with the general practice to confine the designation ‘seminar’ to a certain type of course; and if we followed the general practice, such a course would be one in which the student did more or less independent work of an advanced type, meeting with other students and the instructor for conference and criticism, and the presentation of results. I recommend that the Committee on Course suggest some such definition of a seminar course, and that the name be applied only to courses that meet the definition. I have no objection to other classes being held on Wednesday evening, but I do think that it is only fair to the student to understand the situation.”

Professor Holmes offers this suggestion: “I wish to urge that the College act as an organization in town affairs. At present, through fear of antagonizing the town, we act as individuals and count as a small minority. What manufacturing company employing two thousand men in a town of five thousand would fail to see that the water works,

the lighting and heating of the town, the policing, the drainage and all vital matters were managed on the same efficient plane as the company itself? In a sense, I feel that our local situation is a reflection on the College."

Professor Lynds Jones sends the following: "My experiences during the summer clearly indicate that something must be done to lessen the expense of preparation of gardens and other lands which ought to be planted to war gardens if people are to be expected to engage in this patriotic work. Last spring the cost of preparing an average sized town lot was seven dollars. This is a space of a little more than 13,000 square feet. From this space it is practically impossible for the ordinary citizen to harvest anywhere near seven dollars worth of food products. I found the local help extremely expensive and inefficient. I feel so certain that an ordinary Oberlin garden can be profitably fitted for crops at a cost not to exceed three dollars (not including manure or fertilizer) that I am almost willing to guarantee it. This price will yield a profit if the work is done efficiently. . . . With an outlay of some \$1,500 for a tractor and plows, one that will work in the small space of a small garden, and the employment of one efficient person as the operator, it would be possible to prepare more gardens in much less time, and prepare them better."

Professor Sherman revives the question of reorganizing the school year on a four-term basis, supporting the argument by pointing out that the Commissioner of Education has in an official bulletin strongly urged the secondary school to take this step; that the University of the State of Washington and Leland Stanford University have recently adopted the plan; that President Hopkins, of Dartmouth, has gone on record as favoring the idea; and that the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, and the George Peabody School for Teachers, at Nashville, are so organized. Mr. Sherman concludes with the following quotation from an unnamed writer in Washington, D. C.: "One of the best results of the adoption of the four-quarter system will be the effect upon the summer schools of the land. They will have a more organic relation to the institution and will be attended by students with a more serious attention. There will be less optional taking of examinations and more enforced study. Professional vacations and sabbatical years or half-years will be adjusted on a somewhat more flexible basis. In addition the teacher and principal or president of the school and college of tomorrow will be a public character more steadily on his professional job than in the past; and the college or university through full use of its assets will be a form of institutional organization less open to attack as rusting rather than wearing out."

Mr. Sherman also believes that the opening of the summer session should be put at a later date, declaring that his correspondence shows that between fifty and sixty foreign students were lost to us last summer because the session overlapped the regular year of the schools the students were attending, in some instances by as much as two weeks. The difficulty will be lessened for the coming year, however, by the fact that all our dates have already been made one week later. Whether the summer session should be still further deferred would seem to be worth considering.

Further suggestions by Mr. Sherman are that the President's reception at Commencement be kept on the terrace of the Art Building; that the experiment of inviting Sophomores and Freshmen to remain for Commencement be tried; and that more emphasis be put upon the need of a College Theater. On this last topic he says: "The Dramatic Association has reached a point beyond which it cannot hope to make a larger contribution to community life, under existing conditions. We have on hand a working equipment including scenery, curtains, electrical apparatus, and general properties valued according to invoices on file at between four and five thousand dollars. Storage and handling facilities are very inadequate. We do the best that we can, but under the circumstances, whenever part of the equipment is used a certain amount of deterioration, which might be avoided were we better equipped, is inevitable. Until we have a suitable home of our own it would seem inadvisable to make further additions to what is now in storage. The extent of what we are able to do as it is may be suggested from our Treasurer's statement that last year the money turned over by the various clubs, associations, etc., making use of our equipment amounted to \$3,600. It was possible for the first time for the Latin, French, and German plays to be really adequately produced. In addition to the departmental activities which the Association was able to forward, demands were made upon us during the whole year for the use of such apparatus as curtains, hangings, spot lights, foot lights, etc., which contributed materially to the interest and success of many varied activities."

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount

of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the preliminary announcement of courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1916-17 were largely in English Composition, Fine Arts (historical courses), German, History, and Psychology.

Thirteen courses announced in the bulletin were not given, because they were not elected by a sufficient number of students. They were: Botany 9; Chemistry 10H; English Literature 21H-22H; Fine Arts 6, 16, 23, 24; German 25H, 26H; History 87, 88; Philosophy 27, 28; Physics 5; Psychology 9H, 21; Zoölogy 26H. Five of these, it will be observed, were Honors courses. A section of Economics 2 was dropped, and one course, Zoölogy 20H, was transferred from the second semester to the first.

Four courses not announced in the bulletin were organized and given. These were: an additional course in Advanced Analytical Chemistry (Chemistry 12) in the first semester; a special course in Advanced Organic Chemistry; a course in Caesar, for students deficient in the entrance requirement in Latin; and Mathematics 33, 34, the seminar in the department. Additional sections were required in the following courses: English Composition 2, 2A; French 1, 2; History 95, 96; Mathematics 1A, 1G (two), 2G, 6A (two).

Semester Hours Offered

	1916- 15	1915- 16	1914- 15	1913- 14	1912- 13
Astronomy	6	8	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion.....	12	12	10	12	12
Bibliography	6	6	6	6	6
Botany	40	43	40	40	40
Chemistry	57	57	70	70	67
Economics	32	32	31	46	40
Sociology	20	20	12		
Education	26	26	*6	18	18
English Composition	28	20	22	16	12
English Literature	72	76	72	76	82
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	20	12	8	8	8
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	34	34	34	32	30
French	46	44	44	44	42
Geology	34	39	34	34	32
German	66	54	52	58	66
Greek	22	26	22	26	26
History	60	*44	58	58	72
Italian	0	8	0	8	8
Latin	44	44	44	32	32
Mathematics	51	66	68	*50	67
Musical History and Appreciation..	16	*12	16	16	16
Oratory	18	18	18	18	18
Philosophy	47	44	44	35	32
Physical Education (for credit)...	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Education, Teachers' Course	34	34	34	34	*26
Physics	37	34	37	40	34
Physiology and Hygiene	6	6	6	6	* 0
Political Science.....	20	20	22	22	22
Psychology	46	38	39	33	24
Spanish	8	0	8	8	8
Zoölogy	83	83	61	57	45
	995	964	928	913	895

* Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses

are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is often considerably affected by the absence of teachers in the several departments on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1916-17, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison:

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1916-17	Instruction Units 1915-16	Instruction Units 1914-15	Instruction Units 1913-14
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy.....	2	8	16	8	24	72	157	107	54
Bible and Christian Religion.....	2	16	369	465	834	1668	1538	1454	1600
Bibliography.....	3	6	32	19	51	102	132	88	146
Botany.....	10	105	62	143	205	710	760	789	464
Chemistry.....	17	202	295	182	477	1939	1714	1646	1418
Economics.....	27	64	266	244	510	1495	1740	1414	1758
Sociology.....	8	20	100	252	352	981	570	624	
Education.....	10	29	85	215	300	797	665	192	361
English Composition.....	46	92	384	479	863	1711	1592	1580	2196
English Literature.....	26	56	283	895	1178	2935	3053	2732	2415
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	7	16	49	111	160	343	374	236	378
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	12	70	30	124	154	299	269	287	154
French.....	40	110	222	537	759	2324	2272	1985	1694
Geology.....	8	54	32	28	60	205	280	364	419
German.....	48	133	311	479	790	2612	2771	2790	3133
Greek.....	6	20	19	52	71	295	370	347	405
History.....	28	67	367	360	727	2030	1541	2029	1597
Italian.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	24
Latin.....	24	61	85	356	441	1244	1144	1281	954
Mathematics.....	36	101	348	299	647	1899	1808	1805	1851
Musical History and Appreciation.....	7	24	54	106	160	332	27	350	399
Oratory.....	8	24	69	45	114	342	282	258	309
Philosophy.....	16	46	95	144	239	713	854	670	871
Physical Education (for credit).....	24	84	380	534	914	914	821	814	945
Physical Education, Teachers' Course.....	22	62	67	244	311	547	468	762	1078
Physics.....	8	84	96	48	144	570	581	553	369
Physiology and Hygiene.....	2	6	29	57	86	258	324	282	591
Political Science.....	8	20	179	82	261	714	815	758	766
Psychology.....	21	87	118	176	294	852	756	761	757
Spanish.....	2	8	10	34	44	176	0	60	16
Zoology.....	22	161	133	197	330	1039	978	925	845
Totals.....	506	1831	4585	6915	11500	30118	28716	27943	27967

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in class-room recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1916-17 was forty-eight more than in the preceding year. The increase in the entire amount of instruction furnished corresponds almost exactly to the gain in number of students.

The largest gains in instruction units furnished, exclusive of variation due chiefly to the return of teachers on leave for the preceding year, are these: History, 489; Sociology, 411; Chemistry, 225; Education, 132; Latin, 100. There were considerable losses in the following: Economics, 245; German, 159; Philosophy, 141; English Literature, 118; Political Science, 105.

The department of English Literature furnished the largest number of instruction units, with German second, French third, History fourth, Chemistry fifth, Mathematics sixth, English Composition seventh, Bible eighth, and Economics ninth. In 1915-16 the order of the first seven was: English Literature, German, French, Mathematics, Economics, Chemistry, English Composition.

In the two semesters of 1916-17 there were 506 classes and sections. The figures for the two years preceding were 472 and 480. The average enrolment in these 506 classes was 22.7, corresponding to 23 in 1915-16 and 23.10 in 1914-15. Last year there were seven departments in which the average size of classes and sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there were six, as follows:

Bible and Christian Religion.....	104
English Literature	45
Sociology	44
Physiology and Hygiene	43
Physical Education (for credit).....	38
Political Science	33

The average size of classes is not so significant as it may seem, for in some cases it is obtained by averaging several very large classes with an equal number of very small elective courses. The real question is: How many recitation courses number more than thirty? It is not practicable to obtain statistics on this point, because in many courses a combination of the lecture and recitation methods is used. Few sections, however, are now so large as to make the instruction in them difficult.

Changes in Instruction

There were several additions to the staff of instruction in 1916-17. In the department of Fine Arts an entire professorship of the History and Appreciation of Art was made possible by the bequest of Dr. Dudley Peter Allen for that purpose; in the department of Physical Education for Women the return of Dr. Cochran from her three-years' leave of absence added one teacher to the staff, but the addition was partly offset by Dr. Hanna's leave of absence in the second semester; between the departments of Psychology and Philosophy one-half of the time of an assistant professor was divided, the other half going into the administrative work of the Assistant Dean of Men; in the department of Romance Languages an instructorship in French on half time was added, increased after the beginning of the year to three-fourths time; an instructorship was divided between the departments of History and Economics; an instructorship was added in the department of German, but was offset in part by the withdrawal of an instructor on half time who had been Assistant Dean of Women; and an instructorship in English Composition was added at the middle of the year. Most of these changes were made necessary by the growth of the departments concerned. Some further advances were made to take effect in the coming year, but there still remain several points at which additions should be made as soon as financial conditions permit.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of the report of the College of Arts and Sciences, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,077, of whom 679 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, and 398 were new students. Of the latter number 60 were admitted to advanced standing, 56 of whom came from 42 other colleges.

The facts in regard to the total registration and the registration of men and of women in the regular year for the past sixteen years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017
1913-14.....	426	603	1029
1914-15.....	395	607	1002
1915-16.....	415	614	1029
1916-17.....	433	644	1077

Scholarship

The Freshman Honor List, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest tenth of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1916-17 is as follows:

Isabel Allen, E. Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary
 Wallace Robert Bostwick, Montclair, N. J., High School
Mildred Josephine Brigham, Toledo, Ohio, Scott High School
 Helen Laura Carter, Bryan, Ohio, High School
William Clark Child, Ravenna, Ohio, High School
 Jane Elizabeth Conrath, Johnstown, Pa., High School
 Elizabeth Emma Crofts, Toledo, Ohio, Waite High School
John Percy Dalzell, Omaha, Nebr., High School
 Karl William Dittmer, Napoleon, Ohio, High School
Anna Elizabeth Earl, Norwalk, Ohio, High School
Florence Jenkins Gerhan, Cleveland, Ohio, Lincoln High School
Howard Lewis Hall, Amherst, Ohio, High School
 Luther Grant Hector, Warren, Pa., High School

Deborah Langston Henderson, Detroit, Mich., Central High School
Raymond Guthrie Hengst, Logan, Ohio, High School
James Frederick Hollister, North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School
Ruth Clawson Ice, Logansport, Ind., High School
Alice Mary Johnson, St. Joseph, Mo., Central High School
Carroll Pollock Lahman, Franklin Grove, Ill., High School
Marian Julia Lawrence, Norwalk, Ohio, High School
Frank Edward Morse, Troy, Pa., High School
Elizabeth Pape, Kidder, Mo., Kidder Institute
Esther LaVerne Parks, Oberlin, Ohio, High School
Leonard Clough Peabody, Chicago, Ill., Wendell Phillips High School
Ruth Elizabeth Reder, Logansport, Ind., High School
Corinne Burnette Schlegel, Millersburg, Ohio, High School
Martha Schlingman, Eaton, Ohio, High School
Bobbie Beatrix Scott, Tougaloo, Miss., Tougaloo Academy
Dean Page Sunderland, Omaha, Nebr., High School
Martha Rose Terborgh, Oberlin, Ohio, Academy
Mildred Marian Tollefson, Mabel, Minn., High School
Marguerite Walters, Nova, Ohio., Troy Twp. High School
Murray Edwards Wilcox, Parkville, Mo., Park Academy

The highest average grade was secured by Miss Earl.

The second highest average grade was secured by Miss Gerhan.

Honorable mention is made of the following student who carried fourteen hours instead of fifteen, but whose average grades would otherwise entitle her to rank in the Honor Ten:

Mary Etta Spencer, E. Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.

The preparation of the Freshman Honor List offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1917:

Harold Devere Allen, Wilton, Conn.
Dorothy Ellsworth Birkmayr, Toledo, O.
Eda Henrietta Bredehoft, Danbury, O.
Katherine Bentley Bushnell, Mansfield, O.
Nina Ruth Clay, Oberlin, O.
Laura Dasef, Barberton, O.
Uarda Evans, Cassville, N. Y.

Richard Reid Fauver, Lorain, O.
 Florence Adelia Hiatt, Peoria, Ill.
 Elizabeth Josephine Hill, Milford, O.
 Donna Letitia Mallory, Toledo, O.
 Frances Bertha Nobis, Amelia, O.
 Harlan Riter Parker, Cleveland, O.
 Beatrice Elizabeth Paton, Chardon, O.
 John Wesley Pence, Hamilton, Ill.
 Amy Louise Pendleton, Corbin, Va.
 Esther Dodge Porter, East Jordan, Mich.
 Marion Metcalf Root, Oberlin, O.
 Willis Howard Scott, Chicago, Ill.
 Elbert Minor Shelton, Wakeman, O.
 Mary Thompson Sherwood, Oberlin, O.
 Walter Buckingham Smith, Ashley, O.
 John Ervin Stone, Salem, O.
 Mary Frances Tenney, Ada, Minn.
 Margaret Monahan Wilson, New York, N. Y.

Honors at graduation were awarded to eight students. This distinction is given for work in a particular field, in which the student not only completes the major work of the department, but does in addition at least the equivalent of ten semester hours without credit. His mastery of the subject is tested by a rigid oral examination, and the honors awarded are in one of three grades, *summa cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, or *cum laude*, according to the quality of the examination. The distinction is thus a mark of special attainment rather than of all-round excellence, differing in that respect from membership in Phi Beta Kappa. The students who earned Final Honors were the following:

Summa cum laude

Walter Buckingham Smith, with honors in Political Science

Magna cum laude

John Fitch King, with honors in Chemistry

John Wesley Pence, with honors in Political Science

Cum laude

Harold Devere Allen, with honors in Sociology

Katherine Bentley Bushnell, with honors in History

Harold Haydn Clum, with honors in Botany

Nelle Marie Frederick, with honors in Zoölogy

Ida Stone, with honors in Latin

The amount of failure in scholarship is shown in the table below, in which the corresponding figures for the three years preceding are added for comparison. In the column marked "Courses Incomplete" is

given only the number of courses left unfinished by students who also incurred one or more conditions or failures.

	Students Involved	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1913-14			
First semester	205	255	28
Second semester	163	213	14
1914-15			
First semester	174	226	29
Second semester	157	212	25
1915-16			
First semester	214	292	64
Second semester	111	140	11
1916-17			
First semester	158	213	39
Second semester	127	162	18

In the first semester 106 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 166 courses left unfinished by such students. In the second semester 46 students who had no conditions or failures left one or more courses incomplete, making a total of 54 courses left unfinished by such students. Such incomplete courses are usually finished in the following semester, or at most in the following year.

At the close of the first semester 7 men had scholarship records so unsatisfactory that they were required to discontinue their work either for a semester or, in the worst cases, permanently; at the end of the year 8 men and 7 women were suspended or dismissed for the same reason. The number thus sent away was a little smaller than for the preceding year. Several more, just what number it would be difficult to say, withdrew voluntarily in the year or at its end because of unsatisfactory results in their work.

V. NEEDS

Of the two great needs that have been emphasized in these reports for several years past one, that of an increase in the salaries of the staff sufficient to enable its members to cope in some measure with the rapidly mounting cost of living, has been met, most opportunely, by devoting to it a large part of the expected income from the Hall bequest. While the new salary scale is not yet up to the plane reached by the best colleges of the country, it is so far in advance of the old one as to seem, for the time being, very satisfactory. It is to be hoped that further progress may become possible before the pressure again becomes as intense as before.

The other need, that of new recitation and laboratory halls, is, on the contrary, more deeply felt than ever. In spite of all the work put upon the rearrangement of the schedule of classes last year, the congestion at the time of this writing is more severe than in any previous year. Peters Hall and French Hall are used to their full capacity from eight o'clock in the morning to three o'clock in the afternoon all through the week, and Sturges is used all through the morning hours. Yet it is necessary at some hours to press into service not only the recitation rooms in the several laboratories, but even laboratories themselves, for classes in other departments, often to the disadvantage of the department to which the building belongs; to send classes in other subjects than Fine Arts to the distant Art Building; to borrow a room in Council Hall from the School of Theology; and even to resort to the Library not merely for the seminar rooms, but for the Faculty room and the children's room as well. The inadequate size of some of these rooms and their lack of wall space for sufficient blackboard, the poor light and ventilation of others, the distance of others from the centers of college life, and the interference in some cases with the uses for which the room was intended—all these difficulties make the present situation all but intolerable. We need, as I believe we need nothing else in the whole institution at this moment, a new recitation hall for the College of Arts and Sciences.

Other needs must be passed with a word. Three new laboratory buildings should be provided as soon as possible, for Physics, Botany, and Geology. Much apparatus is needed by several scientific departments. Increase of the library equipment is urgently required by almost all departments. A general lectureship for the institution and funds for departmental lectureships would be a most helpful addition to our equipment. And additional housing accommodations for students, especially for men, is a need that is bound to become more keen as time goes on. But all else can wait much better than can the new recitation hall.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES NELSON COLE.

REPORT OF THE ACTING DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit my third and last report as Acting Dean of College Men, covering the events of the year 1916-17.

The number of men enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences was 433, a gain of eighteen over the preceding year. The gain in the Senior class was six, in the Sophomore class one, and in the Freshman class twenty-eight. There was a loss of two in graduate students, of nine in the Junior class, and of six in special students. The enrolment in the several classes was as follows:

Graduates	6
Seniors	83
Juniors	79
Sophomores	105
Freshmen	158
Special Students	2
Total	433

The work of the office was carried on, as in the two years preceding, in conjunction with the deanship of the College. The difficulties of this arrangement, referred to more than once in preceding reports, were greatly relieved by the effective help of the Assistant Dean of College Men, Dr. Carl C. W. Nicol, who carried on the routine work in the office and assisted in the management of several disciplinary cases that came up in the course of the year. In the effectiveness of his work and in the strength of the hold he secured upon the regard and respect of the men Dean Nicol showed such ability and promise that he was unhesitatingly advanced at the end of the year to the position of Acting Dean, with entire responsibility for the office in the coming year.

In spite of the unpromising opening of the year, due to the aftermath of discontent and unrest that naturally followed the secret fraternity upheaval discussed in the report of last year, there were comparatively few disciplinary cases in the year, none of a serious character. The prevailing dissatisfaction was the subject of serious attention throughout the year, and proved, fortunately, capable of very decided amelioration even in that time. The efforts made toward that end, and some items of the work still to be done, should be described briefly in this report.

The direct impetus for what was done came from student agitation. A memorial from a self-constituted committee of nine students was presented to the faculty on the 24th of October, setting forth various grievances, some real, some fancied, that were given by the men as grounds for dissatisfaction with existing conditions. A committee appointed by the faculty, after careful consideration of the memorial, arranged for a conference between a sub-committee, with the President at its head, and the signers of the memorial. This conference did much to clear away misconceptions and to revive confidence in the faculty's real interest in the problems of the life of the men, and brought about the beginning of a decided improvement in the temper of the men generally.

On the 10th of January a mass meeting of the men of the College was held, at which the subjects of discussion were the rooming-house situation, the coaching of the athletic teams, the formation of a Men's League, and the college rule prohibiting smoking by students. A report to the faculty and the Men's Senate grew out of this meeting, to consider which a second faculty committee was appointed. This committee invited the coöperation of the Men's Senate, which appointed a group of students to act with the faculty men as a joint committee. This joint committee held many meetings during the rest of the year, with results that may be summarized as follows:

1. To improve the rooming-house situation, it was recommended:

- a. That the College establish two new rooming houses for men, each house to accommodate a group of about twenty men and to be under the house-government plan. This recommendation was adopted and the two groups were formed and accepted, but the whole plan was finally given up for the coming year because so many men from the groups went into federal service as to cause the disbanding of the rest, and the prospect of renting the houses, in view of the general falling off of attendance of men, was too remote to warrant trial of the plan until war conditions change.

- b. That the dormitory section of the Men's Building be divided by permanent walls into four parts, each to accommodate from eighteen to twenty-two men; one section to be primarily for Seniors, one primarily for Freshmen, one primarily for officers of student organizations, and one to be undesignated; each section to be under the house-government plan, and the whole dormitory to be under a committee representing the several sections. This recommendation was accepted and has been carried out.

2. To improve the coaching of athletic teams, it was recommended:

- a. That a new assistant professorship be established in place of one of the instructorships in the department of Physical Education, the incumbent of which should be head coach of all teams.

b. That the College assume the part salary of two instructors, ordinarily amounting to \$800 or \$850, hitherto carried by the Athletic Association, leaving that amount free for the Association to use for supplementary coaching.

These two recommendations were adopted and have been put into effect for the coming year.

3. The question of forming a Men's League was left for consideration and action by the Men's Senate.
4. It was recommended, and voted, that the question of modifying the rule prohibiting the use of tobacco be laid over for two years, and then be considered on its merits; that meantime every effort be made to enlist student coöperation in securing adequate observance of the regulation.

It is not supposed that the necessary work on these problems has been completed, or that it will be done when the deferred recommendations have been carried out. A good beginning has been made, and the way to better conditions has probably been found. There will be no cessation of the effort until much more nearly complete success is reached.

I have asked Dean Nicol to speak of his experience in supervising the class attendance of the men. His response is as follows:

“The serious problem which the excusing officer has constantly to face is the problem of dealing fairly yet adequately with the various forms of delinquency in connection with class attendance. This delinquency is accentuated and the problem made more difficult by the fact that the employment of self-supporting students is in many cases responsible, and also by the fact that there is a growing tendency on the part of such students not to take any wholehearted responsibility either for their college work or for their “outside work.” The one is played off against the other and the student feels himself singularly free from blame. In his effort to make his case perfectly clear either to his employer or to the excusing officer there is a slight tendency to exaggerate the dilemma. This to my mind constitutes a situation which is demoralizing in the extreme and one that is wholly artificial. The student ought to accept squarely the responsibility for using his time and should make sure that he does not take on obligations which are in direct conflict.

Already enough data has been collected to warrant recommendations which look towards a solution of this problem. These recommendations will come through an appropriate committee.”

Respectfully submitted,

C. N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1916-17 was 644, compared with the preceding year and distributed as follows:

	1915-16	1916-17
Holders of Fellowships.....	2	1
Graduates	9	14
Seniors	109	124
Juniors	118	137
Sophomores	159	149
Freshmen	197	203
Special Students	20	16
Total	614	644

During the year there were 36 withdrawals, 11 of these being students who were spending their first year in Oberlin; 18 were occasioned by illness, 7 by illness or death at home; 3 left for financial reasons, 2 to attend other schools, 4 to be married, and 2 for travel. In addition there were 16 who left the latter part of the spring term in response to the call for help in farming communities.

A careful record of all illnesses involving absence from classes has been kept and tabulated. This shows an average of ten absences occasioned by illness for each woman. Ten per cent of the classes missed were due to serious illnesses such as appendicitis and scarlet fever, six per cent to accidents, and over fifty per cent to colds, tonsillitis, indigestion, headaches, and other causes which are largely matters of hygiene. This is the place where effort for improved health must be chiefly expended. It seems particularly important, in this connection, to call attention to the gas situation in Oberlin as responsible in no small measure for the difficulty with eyes and the attending headaches, and to a certain extent also, for the frequent colds. Nothing is more urgently needed from the point of view of health than improved lighting and heating. Most encouraging is the fact that only one case of scarlet fever, one of diphtheria, and two each of mumps and measles have occurred among college women; there have been a few similar illnesses in the Conservatory but no epidemic. This indicates the efficiency with which our college nurse and matrons have cared for these matters.

Miss Vera E. Dye, as secretary to the Dean of College Women, brought to her work office training, whole-hearted loyalty, and personal interest in the women and rendered valuable assistance both in the routine of the office and in correcting the papers of the large class in Freshman Bible. She resigned at the close of the year to accept a business position in Torrington, Conn.

It is impossible to tabulate all the work of this office. Conference with various groups and organizations of students, as well as with individuals, calls for much thought and time. The usual groups of students have been entertained. The Dean has also met the women for General Exercises each month, the upper classmen and Freshmen separately, has given a series of five talks for Freshman Women in the fall and has spoken before the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., and the Women's League, as well as at smaller Oberlin gatherings. There have also been several addresses outside of Oberlin. Other phases of the work are given in the report of the Chairman of the Women's Board.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

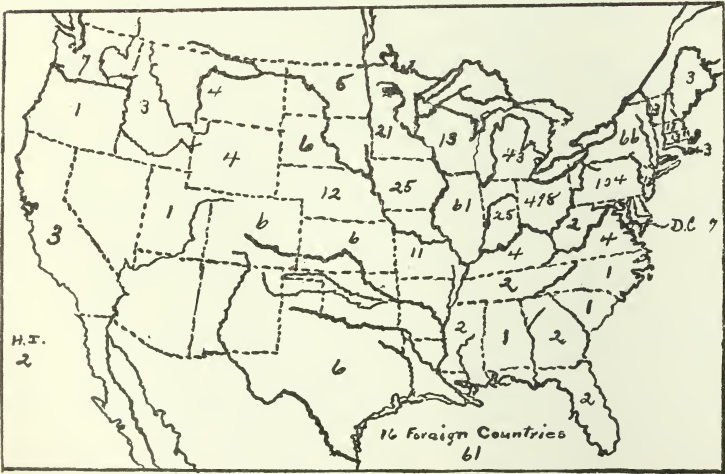
SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present here-
with my annual report, covering the year 1916-17.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1916-17 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holderes of Fellowships.....	0	1	1
Graduate Students	6	14	20
Seniors	83	124	207
Juniors	79	137	216
Sophomores	105	149	254
Freshmen	158	203	361
Special Students	2	16	18
Total	433	644	1077

These students represent a very wide geographical area, as shown
by the map below.



Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1916-17 is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts	3	8	11
Bachelor of Arts	75	115	190

Any discrepancy between the above figures and corresponding data given in the Secretary's report is accounted for by the difference in the basis of computation. This table shows the completion of requirements in academic work for the degree, while the Secretary's figures show the actual issuing of the degree, taking into account both academic work and financial or other obligations. In the above numbers eleven students, four men and seven women, really belong to other classes and are so enrolled in our alumni lists. For various reasons, the work required for the degree was not completed until last year. They are not considered in the following statistics.

The Class of 1917: Losses and Gains—Year by Year

	Men	Women	Total
*Admitted as Freshmen, September, 1913	145	167	312

Accounted for as follows:

Completed work for degree, 1917....	56	68	124
Classed Senior, failed to complete work required for degree.....	2	4	6
Graduated, 1916	2	0	2
Now in College, in class of 1918....	4	12	16
Now in College, in class of 1919....	1	1	2
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year	45	47	92
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year	16	33	49
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year	15	2	17
Entered the class of 1918—withdrew for Military Service	4	0	4
Totals	145	167	312

*These totals do not include nineteen students, nine men and ten women, belonging to other classes, but classed Freshman for technical reasons, and so listed in the Catalogue of 1913-14.

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Sophomores, September, 1914	15	29	44
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1917....	5	18	23
Classed Senior, failed to complete work required for degree.....	3	4	7
Now in College, in class of 1918....	0	1	1
Withdrawn from College	7	6	13
Totals	15	29	44
Admitted as Juniors, September, 1915	11	21	32
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1917...	7	12	19
Classed Senior, failed to complete work required for degree.....	2	1	3
Now in College, in class of 1918....	0	3	3
Withdrawn from College.....	2	5	7
Totals	11	21	32
Admitted as Seniors, September, 1916	7	10	17
Accounted for as follows:			
Completed work for degree, 1917...	4	10	14
Failed to complete work required for degree	3	0	3
(Two of these are now in College, in class of 1918)			
Totals	7	10	17

The table above shows that during the four years in college there were four hundred and five students enrolled as members of 1917 at one time or another for longer or shorter periods, varying from one semester to four years. Twenty-one of those dropping from the class roll are now in college, members of 1918, with every prospect of completing the work required for the Bachelor of Arts degree. The percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class is slightly lower than that for 1916. The comparative percentages for the last seven years are as follows: for the class of 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.0; for 1913, 42.8; for 1914, 41.1; for 1915, 35.4; for 1916, 41.7; for 1917, 39.7. The percentage of loss at the end of the Freshman year is slightly larger than that of the preceding year. Comparative statistics for the last seven classes are as follows: 1911, 22; 1912, 24; 1913, 21; 1914, 28; 1915, 30; 1916, 28; 1917, 29. The higher standards adopted in scholarship undoubtedly account in part for this increased

percentage of loss in later years, but with the fuller understanding of these standards and the methods now in use by the Committee on Admission, I anticipate that succeeding reports will show a decrease in this respect.

The following table accounts for the 178 students, at some time members of 1917, who withdrew from College before graduation. It is quite possible that a few who transferred to the Conservatory of Music and other schools should be noted as withdrawing because of poor scholarship, or an initial mistake in choosing their line of work.

Entered as—	Freshmen September, 1913									Sophomores Sept. '14	Juniors Sept. '15	Seniors Sept. '16	
Reasons for Withdrawal	Left during or at end of									Left before graduation	Left before graduation	Did not graduate	
	Freshm'n year			Soph're year			Junior year						
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Grand Total
To enter other Colleges or Normal Schools.....	24	16	40	11	13	24	2	1	3	2	5	7	75
Poor health or illness at home.....	1	2	3				0	1	1				4
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return.....	9	8	17	3	2	5	1	0	1	3	0	3	27
Financial reasons or to enter business or teaching.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	0	3	3	1	2	3					1	0	7
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.	0	1	1										1
Dismissed.....	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	0	10				12
To carry out previous plan				0	2	2					0	1	3
Dissatisfied or discouraged	2	1	3										3
To be married.....	0	1	1	0	2	2				0	1	1	5
Reasons unknown.....	6	13	19	0	10	10	1	0	1	1	0	1	32
Total.....	45	47	92	16	33	49	15	2	17	7	6	13	178

Of the students who withdrew or were dismissed for a semester during or at the end of the Freshman year because of poor scholarship, three men and four women entered other schools. The large number of men dismissed at the end of the Junior year was due to the fraternity trouble which developed and came to a climax at that time. The usual reasons, desire to be nearer home, or to begin technical or professional study, account for many of the transfers to other colleges or universities. Schools of Civics and Philanthropy, Home Economics, Business Administration, and Engineering present strong appeals to many students, especially during the last few years.

The table below shows the choice of majors of the last five classes, 1913 being the first to graduate under that system.

Department	Class				
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
English	32	30	36	32	45
French	5	4	7	4	8
German	21	16	8	12	10
Greek	0	0	0	1	0
Latin	21	11	14	15	14
History	9	6	14	17	16
Economics	13	8	5	14	9
Political Science	12	13	15	12	13
Sociology	10	15	9	11	9
Mathematics	11	4	3	7	8
Physical Education	30	27	27	22	12
Animal Ecology	0	1	5	1	2
Botany	4	4	5	2	5
Chemistry	6	7	5	6	9
Geology	3	4	5	4	4
Physics	5	0	1	4	3
Zoölogy	4	6	3	11	4
Philosophy	7	5	4	4	2
Psychology	2	6	1	4	1
Education	0	0	1	0	1
Bible	0	1	0	0	0
Theology	0	1	0	0	0
Music	4	6	5	3	0
Pre-Medical	..	..	..	..	4

Honors

Twenty-five students were elected to the Zeta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. Four of these and four others were graduated with special honors, the departments of Chemistry, Sociology, History, Botany, Zoölogy, and Latin being represented by one student each, and Political Science by two.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last six years. It indicates also the enlarged range of electives offered to Freshmen with the alternative choice of Mathematics or Ancient Language. A few students enter college with some entrance requirements to meet, so that the final choice of all Freshman electives cannot be shown at this date.

	1911	1912	1913	Fall 1914	1915	1916
No. of Freshmen entering college	283	302	309	307	327	332
No. of Freshmen electing—						
Freshman Latin	71	70	84	82	86	87
Academy Latin	17	20	21			
3rd-4th yr. Latin (taught in college)	..	..	..	35	36	34
Beginning Greek	14	7	16	9	12	6
Advanced Greek	5	3	5	2	0	0
Mathematics	140	153	177	162	160	181
Beginning German	57	55	71	64	46	55
Advanced German	120	154	158	137	141	134
Beginning French	60	54	56	72	76	118
Advanced French	23	26	29	29	35	26
Science—						
Astronomy	..	1	0	1	1	1
Botany	6	4	4	9	7	4
Chemistry	57	62	56	60	51	64
Geology	7	6	6	5	2	1
Physics	0	6	8	11	10	10
Zoölogy	5	4	6	6	7	5
History	83	63	77	78	66	90
English Literature	36	49	64	70	82	92
Theory of Music.....	13	25	14	15	11	9

Last year, in Oberlin, as in most colleges and universities, there were many withdrawals for various forms of service to the country. One hundred and seventy-nine men shared in such work: thirty in the U. S. Naval Reserve; five in the U. S. Navy; four in the U. S. Army; one in the British Army; eight in the American Ambulance Service abroad; two in the Officers' Reserve Corps; seven in the Lakeside Hospital Unit; one in a Youngstown Hospital Unit; one in a Chicago Hospital Unit; two in the Medical Reserve Corps; one in industrial service; and one hundred and seventeen in agriculture. Twenty-two women also withdrew for agricultural work, making a total of two hundred and one. At the close of the year and during the summer forty-five Oberlin men, mostly from last year's student body, enlisted in an ambulance unit, known as U. S. A. A. C., Section 587.

The beginning of the present year marks another withdrawal from my office force. Mrs. Agnes G. Nicol was with me most of last year, on part time, and proved herself a most valuable assistant from every point of view, in the excellence of her work, her willingness to undertake any task, and her rare personality. I had also the help of two others, one a student, both of whom rendered excellent service. These two, both on part time, are helping me at present. But as I said in my last report, these frequent changes, in work involving so many details and absolute accuracy, are very expensive in time and energy, both to myself

and to those learning the work, and make it far more difficult to keep up the standard of efficiency, and to render the service that I am most anxious the Registrar's office should give.

In April I again enjoyed the great privilege of attending the annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars. It was held at the State University, in Lexington, Kentucky. All preliminary arrangements for the meeting and for our comfort and pleasure were so perfectly made by Mr. Gillis and his associates that the very full program for the three days was carried through with great success. In addition to this the rare hospitality of that lovely southern city contributed greatly to make our stay there one never to be forgotten. The membership of the Association is approaching one hundred, representing the strongest institutions of the country. War conditions prevented quite as large an attendance as usual, but the country, from ocean to ocean, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Toronto, Canada, was represented. One session was added to the already full program for the consideration of problems in connection with the war and the national emergency. The program was very valuable, and a certain definiteness ran through it that was helpful and illuminating. Papers and discussions brought out many suggestions and ideas which we hope may bear fruit in the schools in which we work. I am sure no finer fellowship can exist than prevails in this Association, and each year witnesses its growth in numbers, its genuine helpfulness to its members, and, we trust, its real value to our colleges and universities.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 119-136.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

(1) The students who returned during the year 1916-17 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;

(2) The new students for whom the year 1916-17 was the first year in the College :

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent of whole No.
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled preceding year (1915-16)	255	390	645	59.88
Enrolled prior to 1915-16...	9	25	34	3.16
	264	415	679	63.04
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	156	220	376	34.91
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	13	9	22	2.05
	169	229	398	36.96
Complete Totals	433	644	1077	100.00

From this table it will be seen that 679 students, representing 63.04 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 398 students, representing 36.96 per cent of the total, were new students in this department. These percentages

are almost exactly the same as for the preceding year. For the last seven years, during which time the enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences has been maintained at approximately the same point, namely, 1,000 students, there has been only a slight variation in the percentages of returning students and new students; the percentage of returning students in 1910-11 was 63.45; in 1911-12, the percentage was 65.60; in 1912-13, the percentage was 61.40; in 1913-14, the percentage was 61.00; in 1914-15, the percentage was 62.78; in 1915-16, the percentage was 62.78.

The number of men who entered as new students in the College of Arts and Sciences showed a gain of 22 as compared to the number who entered in 1915-16. This number has been exceeded only once in the history of the College, the total number of new men enrolled in the year 1913-14 being 174.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 398 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students	0	1	1
Admitted as Seniors	4	3	7
Admitted as Juniors	8	11	19
Admitted as Sophomores	9	16	25
Admitted as Freshmen	147	187	334
Admitted as Special Students	1	11	12
	169	229	398

In addition to the 334 Freshmen shown above, there were 27 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to a higher classification. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1916-17 was 361.

An increasing number of students complete high school work at the middle of the year and enter the Freshman class at the opening of the second semester.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	'08 -09	'09 -10	'10 -11	'11 -12	'12 -13	'13 -14	'14 -15	'15 -16	'16 -17
Admitted as Graduate Students	6	5	3	3	2	9	2	2	1
Admitted as Seniors	6	7	12	6	7	9	6	9	7
Admitted as Juniors	17	18	18	12	24	17	16	19	19
Admitted as Sophomores	18	35	30	25	28	25	28	25	25
	47	65	63	46	61	60	52	55	52
Admitted as Freshmen	257	319	267	270	284	311	307	305	334
Admitted as Special Students..	43	37	37	27	47	30	14	23	12
Totals	347	421	367	343	392	401	373	383	398

The table shows that in 1916-17 there was only a slight variation from the corresponding figures of the preceding year.

In administering the rule limiting the total attendance to 1,000, it has seemed wise to continue to accept students planning for regular college work in preference to those desiring classification as Special Students and planning for only one or two years of study in Oberlin.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 52 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number there were eight students classed as Freshmen who came from other schools or colleges presenting credits that entitled them to rank with advanced standing. The aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing should therefore be considered as 60 rather than the number shown in the table.

Of this total of 60 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 56 came to Oberlin College from 42 institutions as shown in the following table:

Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Alabama.....	1
Allegheny College, Pennsylvania	1
Baldwin-Wallace College, Ohio.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas	1
Cedarville College, Ohio.....	1
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Illinois..	1
College of Puget Sound, Washington.....	1
Colorado Agricultural College, Colorado.....	1

Concordia College, New York.....	1
Cornell College, Iowa.....	2
Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.....	1
Denison University, Ohio.....	1
Findlay College, Ohio.....	1
Fredonia State Normal School, New York.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana	1
Houghton Wesleyan Seminary, New York.....	8
Hunter College, New York.....	1
Illinois Woman's College, Illinois.....	1
Keystone State Normal School, Pennsylvania.....	1
McCormick Theological Seminary, Illinois.....	1
Margaret Morrison Carnegie School, Pennsylvania.....	1
Morningside College, Iowa.....	3
Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts.....	1
Muhlenburg College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Northern Normal and Industrial School, South Dakota	1
Northland College, Wisconsin.....	1
Oberlin Kindergarten Training School, Ohio.....	1
Ohio State University, Ohio.....	2
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	3
Olivet College, Michigan	1
Peking University, China.....	1
Rollins College, Florida.....	1
Royal Frederick's University, Norway.....	1
San Jose State Normal School, California.....	1
Teachers College, Columbia University, New York....	2
Toledo University, Ohio.....	1
University of California, California.....	1
University of Michigan, Michigan.....	1
University of Minnesota, Minnesota.....	1
University of Nebraska, Nebraska.....	1
Ursinus College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Wilson College, Pennsylvania.....	1

One student, who graduated from one of the good high schools of the state of Illinois, took entrance examinations for advanced credit in college for extra subjects completed by her throughout her high school course and received sufficient advanced credits in this way to secure rank as a Sophomore.

Three students who had been classed in the Conservatory of Music for two or more years and had taken some college work in connection with their Conservatory studies, transferred their enrolment to the College of Arts and Sciences and were found to have sufficient college credits to secure classification as Sophomores.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF
FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to note where the Freshmen and the College Special Students of Freshman rank received their preparation. As stated on page 193 of this report, there were 346 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences with classification either as Freshmen or as College Specials (334 Freshmen, 12 Special Students). Deducting the 8 students referred to at the beginning of the preceding section, who, while classed as Freshmen, came from other colleges and should fairly be considered as students with advanced standing, and deducting one Armenian student who was allowed to register without any adjustment of credits, we have remaining a total of 337 students. These 337 students came to Oberlin from 218 different high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools. Oberlin Academy was represented by 22 students and Oberlin High School by 19. Of the outside schools, Lincoln High School of Cleveland (Ohio) ranked first with 9, followed by Elyria (Ohio) High School with 7. Four schools were represented by 4 students each; eight by 3 students each; 38 by 2 students each, and 164 by one each.

The 218 schools that furnished new students of Freshman rank for Oberlin College were as follows:

Ada, Minn., High School.....	1
Afton, N. Y., High School.....	1
Akron, O., Central High School.....	1
Albert Lea, Minn., High School.....	2
Albion, Ill., Southern Collegiate Institute.....	1
Albion, N. Y., High School.....	1
Albion, Pa., High School.....	1
Amherst, O., High School.....	2
Angola, Ind., Tri-State College High School.....	1
Arlington Heights, Ill., High School.....	1
Ashley, O., High School.....	1
Avalon, Pa., High School.....	1
Beaver, Pa., High School.....	1
Belleville, Kans., High School.....	1
Bellingham, Minn., High School.....	1
Ben Avon, Pa., High School.....	3
Benzonia, Mich., Academy.....	1
Berlin Heights, O., High School.....	1
Big Rapids, Mich., High School.....	1
Birmingham, Ala., Central High School.....	1
Blue Earth, Minn., High School.....	2
Bridgeport, O., High School.....	1
Bridgeton, N. J., High School.....	1
Brockport, N. Y., High School Dept., State Normal School	1

Bryan, O., High School.....	2
Bucyrus, O., High School.....	3
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	2
Caldwell, Ida., Academic Dept., College of Idaho...	1
Caldwell, Ida., High School.....	1
Calumet, Mich., High School.....	1
Canton, China, Christian College.....	2
Centerville, O., Washington Township High School..	1
Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	3
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	2
Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	3
Chicago, Ill., Wendell Phillips High School.....	2
Chicago Junction, O., High School.....	1
Cincinnati, O., H. Thane Miller School.....	1
Clear Lake, Iowa, High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Lincoln High School.....	9
Cleveland, O., South High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	4
Cleveland, O., West Technical High School.....	1
Cochran, Pa., High School.....	1
Conneautville, Pa., High School.....	1
Crafton, Pa., High School.....	1
Culver, Ind., Military Academy.....	1
Cuyahoga Falls, O., High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	3
Daytona, Fla., High School.....	1
Deer Park, Wash., High School.....	1
Denmark, Iowa, Academy.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Detroit Seminary.....	1
Douglas, Wyo., Converse County High School.....	1
Dover, O., High School.....	1
Downers Grove, Ill., High School.....	1
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	1
Dunkirk, N. Y., High School.....	1
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	1
East Liverpool, O., High School.....	1
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	2
East Palestine, O., High School.....	1
Eaton, O., High School.....	1
Elliottsville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	7
Erie, Pa., High School.....	2
Fayette, O., High School.....	1
Forestville, N. Y., Free Academy.....	1
Fort Atkinson, Wis., High School.....	1
Fort Madison, Iowa, High School.....	2
Franklin, N. Y., Delaware Literary Inst. and Union	
Free School	1

Franklin Grove, Ill., High School.....	1
Fulton, N. Y., High School.....	1
Geneva, O., High School.....	2
Gettysburg, Pa., Academy.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Union High School.....	1
Grandview, Tenn., Normal School.....	1
Greenfield, O., High School.....	2
Greenville, O., High School.....	2
Guilford, Conn., High School.....	1
Gustavus, O., Centralized High School.....	2
Hamilton, Ill., High School.....	1
Hastings, Nebr., High School.....	1
Hightstown, N. J., Peddie Institute.....	1
Houston, Tex., Central High School.....	1
Houston, Tex., Colored High School.....	1
Huron, O., High School.....	1
Ionia, Mich., High School.....	3
Irwin, Pa., High School.....	1
Jamestown, N. Y., High School.....	1
Jefferson, O., High School.....	1
Johnstown, Pa., High School.....	1
Joshu, Japan, Fomioka High School.....	1
Kane, Pa., High School.....	1
Kankakee, Ill., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Kans., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Westport High School.....	1
Kennett Square, Pa., High School.....	1
Kenton, O., High School.....	1
Kidder, Mo., Institute.....	1
Kingsley, Iowa, High School.....	1
Lake Forest, Ill., Academy.....	1
Lakewood, N. J., High School.....	1
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
La Salle, Ill., La Salle-Peru Township High School..	2
Lebanon, Ind., High School.....	3
Leonia, N. J., High School.....	1
Lexington, Ky., Chandler Normal School.....	1
Linden, Mich., High School.....	2
Linesville, Pa., High School.....	1
Logan, O., High School.....	1
Logansport, Ind., High School.....	2
Lorain, O., High School.....	1
Lynchburg, Va., Theological Seminary and College..	1
Mabel, Minn., High School.....	1
McBain, Mich., High School.....	1
McConnelsville, O., McConnelsville-Malta High School..	2
Madison, Nebr., High School.....	1
Manchester, Mass., High School.....	1
Manistee, Mich., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	1
Marengo, Iowa, High School.....	1
Marinette, Wis., High School.....	1

Medina, O., High School.....	1
Mendota, Ill., High School.....	1
Mercer, Pa., High School.....	1
Middletown, N. Y., High School.....	1
Millersburg, O., High School.....	1
Minonk, Ill., High School.....	1
Missoula, Mont., County High School.....	1
Mitchell, S. Dak., Academy Department, Dakota Wesleyan University	1
Mobile, Ala., High School.....	1
Monroe, Mich., St. Mary's Academy.....	1
Montclair, N. J., High School.....	2
Monticello, Ill., High School.....	1
Mount Clemens, Mich., High School.....	1
Mount Hermon, Mass., Mount Hermon School.....	2
Mount Pleasant, Utah, Wasatch Academy.....	1
Napoleon, O., High School.....	1
Newark, O., High School.....	1
New Castle, Pa., High School.....	4
New London, O., High School.....	1
Newton, Mass., High School.....	1
Niles, O., High School.....	2
Northfield, Mass., High School.....	1
North Stonington, Conn., Wheeler School.....	1
North Tonawanda, N. Y., High School.....	1
Norwalk, O., High School.....	2
Nova, O., Troy Township High School.....	1
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Township High School	2
Oberlin, O., Academy.....	22
Oberlin, O., High School.....	19
Oelwein, Iowa, High School.....	1
Oil City, Pa., High School.....	2
Omaha, Nebr., High School.....	3
Orwell, O., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	1
Parkville, Mo., Park College Academy.....	1
Petersburg, O., High School.....	1
Philadelphia, Pa., Friends Central School.....	1
Pioneer, O., High School.....	4
Pittsburgh, Pa., Allegheny High School.....	2
Pittsburgh, Pa., Peabody High School.....	1
Pittsburgh, Pa., South High School.....	1
Punxsutawney, Pa., High School.....	1
Putnam, Conn., High School.....	2
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ravenna, O., High School.....	2
St. Joseph, Mo., Central High School.....	1
St. Marys, O., High School.....	1
Salem, O., High School.....	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	2

Santiago, Chile, Santiago College.....	2
Sharon, Pa., High School.....	2
Sharpsville, Pa., High School.....	1
Shelby, O., High School.....	1
Shelton, Conn., High School.....	1
Somerset, O., High School.....	1
South Bend, Ind., High School.....	2
South Dayton, N. Y., High School.....	1
Stillman Valley, Ill., High School.....	1
Suffolk, Va., Jefferson High School.....	1
Tabor, Iowa, Academy.....	1
Tacoma, Wash., Stadium High School.....	1
Tiffin, O., Ursula Academy.....	1
Toledo, O., Scott High School.....	2
Toledo, O., Waite High School.....	4
Toronto, O., High School.....	1
Tougaloo, Miss., Tougaloo College Academy.....	2
Trenton, N. J., High School.....	1
Troy, Pa., High School.....	2
Twinsburg, O., High School.....	1
University Place, Nebr., High School.....	1
Vermilion, O., High School.....	1
Victor, N. Y., High School.....	1
Walpole, Mass., High School.....	1
Warren, O., High School.....	1
Warren, Pa., High School.....	1
Washington, D. C., Central High School.....	1
Watervliet, Mich., High School.....	1
Welch, W. Va., High School.....	1
Wellesley, Mass., Dana Hall.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	2
West Lafayette, O., High School.....	2
West Philadelphia, Pa., High School.....	1
Westtown, Pa., Westtown School.....	1
West Winfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
Wheaton, Ill., High School.....	1
Winnipeg, Can., Luxton Collegiate Institute.....	1
Woodsfield, O., High School.....	1
Yonkers, N. Y., High School.....	1
Youngstown, O., Rayen School.....	1
Zanesville, O., High School.....	1

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN ACADEMY

For many years Oberlin Academy stood at the head of the list of schools furnishing new students for the College of Arts and Sciences. In 1916-17 there were 22 students admitted to the Freshman class in the College after previous enrolment in the Academy. These 22 students represent 5.6 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentages of recent years will be seen from the following table:

Year	From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent
1895-96.....	94	140	67.1
1900-01.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02.....	64	207	30.9
1903-04.....	69	287	24.0
1905-06.....	44	272	16.2
1907-08.....	40	323	12.4
1909-10.....	53	421	12.6
1911-12.....	36	343	10.5
1913-14.....	28	401	7.0
1914-15.....	24	373	6.4
1915-16.....	22	383	5.7
1916-17.....	22	398	5.6

STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM OBERLIN HIGH SCHOOL

The importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for Oberlin College, and the details of enrolment of Oberlin High School students in the College during the thirteen years since the High School course was extended to include the fourth year of preparation for college, are shown in the following table:

Year	From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent
1904-05.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11.....	22	367	6.0
1911-12.....	31	343	9.0
1912-13.....	20	392	5.1
1913-14.....	19	401	4.7
1914-15.....	21	373	5.6
1915-16.....	22	383	5.7
1916-17.....	19	398	4.7

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW COLLEGE
SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the state of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 116. Pennsylvania ranked second with 38, Illinois third with 24, followed by New York with 17, Michigan with 16, and Indiana and Massachusetts with 9. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

Alabama	2	New Jersey	7
Connecticut	5	New York	17
District of Columbia	1	Ohio	155
Florida	1	Pennsylvania	38
Idaho	2	South Dakota	1
Illinois	24	Tennessee	1
Indiana	9	Texas	2
Iowa	8	Utah	1
Kansas	2	Virginia	2
Kentucky	1	Washington	2
Massachusetts	9	West Virginia	1
Michigan	16	Wisconsin	2
Minnesota	8	Wyoming	1
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	4	Foreign	6
Montana	1		
Nebraska	6		
			337

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily the preparation received in a good high school ought to include sixteen entrance units, but the College allows college credit for the extra unit of preparation only upon an examination to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

The "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The two tables that follow give information concerning the entrance credits of the 337 students admitted as Freshmen and as Special Students of Freshman rank:

Table No. 1	Men	Women	Total
14 units	12	8	20
Between 14 and 15 units	6	14	20
15 units	31	42	73
More than 15 units	97	127	224
	146	191	337

Table No. 2	No. of Students	Per cent 1916-17	Per cent 1914-15	Per cent 1909-10	Per cent 1903-04
14 units	20	5.9	5.9	7.3	12.3
Between 14 and 15 units	20	5.9	7.3	9.0	23.2
15 units	73	20.7	23.8	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units	224	66.5	63.0	68.3	45.5
	337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 18 men and 22 women, a total of 40 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units. The percentage of students thus admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units is steadily decreasing, as will be seen by reference to table No. 2 above. An inspection of the records of the 40 students admitted to college with less than fifteen units of preparatory credit reveals the fact that these students usually do poor work in college. Four of the number did excellent work, ranking in the highest third of the Freshman class; three made fair records, ranking in the middle third; at least twenty-six of the number ranked in the lowest third, more than half of them ranking in the lower half of the lowest third.

The tables show that a total of 297 students presented fifteen or more units of entrance credit. Fully half of this number presented sixteen or more acceptable high school credits.

For a number of years an arrangement has been in force by which students who present sixteen units of entrance credit may receive college credit for the extra unit of high school work not needed for admission to college. Not more than two or three per cent of the students who presented extra units cared to face the special examinations necessary in order to secure college credit. In general the Committee on Admission recommends that students should not attempt these examina-

tions, urging that the students content themselves with the assignment of full Freshman classification.

The arrangement in force governing the assignment of college credit for a postgraduate year of high school preparation provides that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the postgraduate year of work. Under this arrangement a small number of students each year receive allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment. In 1916-17 there were two men and seven women who received allowances of college credit for extra high school units under the above arrangement.

ENTRANCE CREDITS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

The customary study of details of entrance credits has been omitted this year because of my feeling that there have been such slight variations from facts presented in other years that it is not necessary to present this detailed study this year. It is worth while, however, to note the following points: (1) The requirement of a half-unit in Advanced Algebra and the requirement of a half-unit of Solid Geometry cause more technical deficiencies at entrance than all the other requirements combined; probably one-eighth of all the students who enter college have not taken Solid Geometry in their high school courses; (2) the number of students entering without preparation in Latin is increasing, and the number of students who drop Latin in the high schools after two years of study is also showing a very decided increase; the requirement of a minimum of two units of preparation in either Latin or Greek ranks next to the Mathematics requirements in causing entrance deficiencies; (3) the number of Freshmen who present some high school work in the subject of French is increasing very rapidly, due to the war conditions that have led to the choice of French rather than German in the high school. A large election of French by Freshmen in preference to German also indicates the sympathies of the students in the war conditions.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1917-18

The registration of Freshmen and other new students for the year 1917-18 began July 1, 1917. At that time there were on hand the registration cards of 583 students who had been in attendance during the preceding year and had signed registration cards for the coming

year, a loss of 120 over the preliminary registration figures of the previous year. This loss was due to the withdrawals of men and women for war service of one character or another. The withdrawals from college during the spring of 1917 numbered approximately 180, about one-half of this number withdrawing for farm work and the other half for army, navy, aviation, hospital, and other war services. During the summer 97 registration cards were received from students who were absent at the time of the preliminary registration in May; this number, added to the 583 above referred to, makes a total of 680 registration cards received from students who were in attendance during the year 1916-17.

With the departure of the ambulance unit soon after Commencement and the summoning by draft of a considerable number of other Oberlin students for army service, the spring registration figures suffered a large shrinkage. It became evident early in the summer that there would be a decided loss in the total enrolment of students for the new year, and the special efforts of this office were directed toward the task of making the net loss as small as possible. At the time of the trustee meeting we hoped that we might enroll 900 students in the College of Arts and Sciences, and this hope was realized, as will be seen by the final attendance figures presented elsewhere in this report, the final attendance total in the College of Arts and Sciences for the first semester of the present year being 925.

On October 3, 1916, the faculty adopted three recommendations from the Committee on Admission, as follows: (1) that the preliminary registration of Freshmen for 1917-18 shall begin at once; (2) that the total number of Freshmen to be admitted shall be 330 (155 men and 175 women); (3) that the Secretary of the College shall issue written promises for the admission of students in September, 1917, these promises to be issued with the coöperation of the Deans. The Secretary's Office began at once the issuing of promises in accordance with this authorization, the conditions attached to the promises reading as follows:

1. That as soon as possible after graduation from high school (or other secondary school) the applicant shall have his credentials sent to the Secretary of the College, in any event not later than July 1, 1917.

2. That the certificate record of preparatory work shall show actual graduation from the secondary school, with grades sufficiently high to merit the recommendation of the Principal.

3. That in no case shall the College be bound by this agreement to accept a student whose rank in his graduating class was in the "lowest third."

4. That the registration card with the applicant's choice of studies for the year 1917-18 shall be filled out and returned to the Secretary of the College with reasonable promptness after the final adjustment of credits is reported to him, the approximate date for the mailing of registration cards being July 1, 1917.

5. That the applicant shall be under obligation to report immediately to the College Secretary any change in plans that will prevent him from coming to Oberlin in accordance with this arrangement.

By the middle of April the limit of 175 promises issued to women was reached and a waiting list was begun. At one time the names of as many as fifty women were on this list, waiting for admission to the Freshman class. At a special meeting of the Committee on Admission, held August 30, the registration facts were considered and it was voted that in view of the decrease in the number of men making application for admission to the Freshman class the College would receive thirty additional women in the Freshman class, bringing the total of women to 205. The total number of Freshman cards received during the entire summer was as follows: 110 men, 211 women, total 321. Some of those who registered failed to claim their cards and the final attendance figures for the present semester show 101 men and 205 women, a total of 306.

At date of July 1 the number of registration cards on hand, as above reported, was 583. By August 1 this number had increased to 783; by September 1, to 976; by September 17, to 1,025; a large number of additional registration cards came in during the two days of registration; by the end of September the number of registration cards on hand had been increased to 1,079; the final number of registration cards was 1,087.

In putting into effect the rule limiting the actual attendance to 1,000 students in the College of Arts and Sciences, there is presented to the Committee on Admission an interesting problem in estimating the possible shrinkage in registrations received. In May of each year the old students register for the succeeding year, and the number of cards received from old students has varied from 593 in 1912 to 703 in 1916, dropping to 583 in 1917. During the summer enough additional registration cards are accepted to bring the total to the desired point. The problem set before the Committee is to estimate how many probable shrinkages there will be, both in the number of registration

cards received in the spring from old students, and in the number of registration cards accepted from new students. The following table gives the experiences of the last six years:

	Number of Registration Cards Accepted	Number of Students Enrolled First Semester	Shrinkage
1912.....	1075	998	77
1913.....	1087	1005	82
1914.....	1089	983	106
1915.....	1116	1000	116
1916.....	1164	1023	141
1917.....	1087	925	162

The unusual percentage of shrinkage for the year 1917 is of course accounted for by the withdrawals of men for government service. It is becoming more and more customary for all the old students to go through the process of registration even though at the time there is little probability of return to Oberlin in the succeeding year. The shrinkage is largely in the cards received from old students; there is a very small shrinkage in the registrations of new students. The experience of the six years has shown that a 10 per cent shrinkage may be expected in the registration of old students; in the registration of new students the shrinkage is between 4 and 5 per cent.

ENROLMENT FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER OF 1917-18

For several years the College has made special effort to bring to Oberlin for enrolment in the second semester a sufficient number of new students to take the place of those who withdraw during the first semester or at its end. For the first time in the history of the College it has been possible to make the attendance during the two semesters practically equal. The experience of the College during the last seven years is shown in the following table:

	Actual Attendance First Semester	Actual Attendance Second Semester	Net Shrinkage
1910-11	998	957	41
1911-12	971	940	31
1912-13	998	948	50
1913-14	999	982	17
1914-15	983	948	35
1915-16	1000	966	34
1916-17	1023	1015	8

It has been found that it is safe to accept forty new students at the opening of the second semester to balance the withdrawals during the first semester or at its end. For the second semester of the present year we have already issued fourteen promises, and unless the operation of the war draft interferes we shall expect that the attendance during the second semester will be above the 900 mark.

REGISTRATION OF FRESHMEN FOR 1918-19

We shall again issue promises of admission for men and women for the Freshman class. At the time of the preparation of this report 63 of these promises have already been issued. I do not anticipate that there will be any trouble in securing the attendance of 200 Freshman women, but there is no reason to think that we shall be able to enroll more than 100 or 110 men in next year's Freshman class.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—During the first part of the last academic year the Bureau of Appointments was conducted along the regular lines established in the last few years. With the entry of the United States into the war, entirely new conditions arose, so that the work of the Bureau has been greatly changed and considerably increased. We have had many more calls for teachers than ever before, and many new lines of activity for our graduates have been opened.

During the early part of the year I endeavored to secure openings for men with a number of business houses. These efforts were, in general, very successful, and I am more than ever convinced that the college man can easily achieve a business career. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company sent representatives here from Cleveland, Chicago, and New York to confer with our men. Several men were offered positions with this Company, and one of them accepted a position in the Chicago office. I received also a very interesting letter from the United Motors' Corporation, inquiring for graduates with three to five years' successful business experience, at salaries ranging from two to ten thousand dollars. I was able to refer them to several of our graduates who have made conspicuous successes in business. Among the other business houses who either applied to us for men or who said they would be glad to employ our graduates, were the large packing houses in Chicago, a branch of the Glidden Varnish Company in Detroit, several of the large automobile concerns, and the Western Electric Company of Erie, Pa.

Another interesting feature of the year's work was the correspondence with the Chicago office of the U. S. Department of Labor. An employment bureau has been established by this Department in Chicago, which expects to coöperate with the different colleges in finding occupations for graduates. I recommended a number of our graduates to this Department and filed their credentials there.

There has been an unusual call during the latter part of the year and during the summer for women to replace men who have enlisted in government service. A typical call of this kind came from The Ironton Engine Company of Pittsburgh. This Company wished to employ a young woman, at an initial salary of \$100 a month. The only technical requirement was Mechanical Drawing. We had no one to suggest for the position, but any young woman who had had the course in Mechanical Drawing offered by the College would have been eligible for this position. Another such call came from the Western Electric Company of Erie, Pa. During the coming year there will undoubtedly be many more calls of a similar nature, and one service which I hope the Bureau may render during the year is to direct the women of the graduating class to positions of this type.

The call for teachers was never so great. So far as I know, not a single graduate registered with us is without employment. Many positions which were open only to men last year were this year filled by women. Of course this situation is only temporary, and after the close of the war we must expect the normal number of men in the teaching profession. Meanwhile, I hope that the occupations for women will increase in number, so that women with the "I may have to teach" attitude will no longer need to burden that profession.

Next year there will be an even greater call for teachers of Spanish than there was this summer, and I hope that the College may prepare for this by offering a second year of work in this language. There undoubtedly will also be some opportunity for teachers of Italian and Portuguese.

We were asked to make recommendations this year for thirty-four college positions, and many more positions of this kind could be secured if we had more graduates with the Master's degree to recommend. Most of the small colleges desire teachers with the Master's degree in order to keep up their rating with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. I wish that more of our students might attain this advanced degree, so that more of these attractive positions could be open to them. More opportunities in social work are open this year than ever before, and an increasing number of young women are preparing to take these positions.

As in previous years, most of the people who registered with the Bureau belonged to the graduating class. This is especially true in

the present year because it was so easy for graduates to find situations that many who have formerly registered with us did not renew their registration. A great number of former graduates who were not registered with the Bureau have, however, asked us to send their credentials to prospective positions, or to recommend them for places. In all such cases the Bureau has complied with the request, even though the fifty cent fee had not been paid. One hundred and twenty-nine of last year's class registered with the Bureau; 123 during the preceding year. The entire 129 people have been placed; and the Bureau has recommended for positions many of the graduating class who did not register with us.

The following table contains a list of the positions for which the Bureau was requested by the employer to make recommendations. It does not include positions for which we made recommendations at the request of persons registered with the Bureau:

Business (including newspaper work).....	16
Secretary (including Pastor's Assistant).....	21
Social Service	12
Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.....	16
Executive teaching positions	25
Teaching	336
Miscellaneous	11

A number of very interesting positions are included in the miscellaneous list. Among them was a request for a translator to work with a publishing house, a request for a draftswoman, and for a man to conduct psychological experiments for business efficiency. I was very sorry that we were able to find no suitable person to recommend as an assistant to Mr. Walter Dill Scott, who is doing very interesting work in Pittsburgh in psychological experiments in business efficiency. This field and the field of vocational guidance seem to me to offer unusual openings for young men and young women at the present time.

The following table shows the distribution of the 336 teaching positions referred to in the preceding table:

Subject	Teaching this Subject	
	Alone	With other subjects
Agriculture	0	2
Art	2	2
Athletics	1	9
Biology	5	2
Botany	0	2
Chemistry	3	6
Commercial	3	0
Domestic Science	0	4
Economics	0	1
Education	2	0
English	18	22
French	0	10
German	8	9
Grades	7	1
History	6	6
Latin	8	21
Manual Training	1	2
Mathematics	9	15
Music	22	8
Philosophy	0	1
Physical Training	62	5
Physics	0	8
Public Speaking	0	2
Rural Schools	3	0
Science	11	8
Sociology	0	1
Spanish	3	11
Tutor	3	0
Zoölogy	1	0

The number of calls which the Bureau received this year is almost twice the number for last year, 437 instead of 243. The Bureau was able to secure positions for graduates for less than half of these 437 requests. This was due to the fact that during the last month the Bureau has had very few candidates to recommend for any sort of position. This has been especially true in the field of Physical Training. The call for occupations in connection with the war, and the new laws in New York and New Jersey requiring every high school to have a physical director, opened so many places to young men that practically all the men who could be recommended for Physical Training positions were placed before the close of school. In this respect I think the conditions will be even worse during the coming year. The table below shows the distribution by month of the calls received:

September	31	March	37
October	17	April	49
November	14	May	41
December	17	June	51
January	31	July	62
February	21	August	66

The following tables show the occupational distribution of the last graduating classes:

	1916	1917
Regular Teaching	60	57
Physical Training	14	11
Business	26	17
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.	9	10
Church work (not including Theological Students) ..	0	1
Library work	0	4
Secretarial work	5	4
Newspaper work	4	2
Government Service	0	26
Postgraduate study	31	22
Botany	1	
Business	2	
Law	1	
Library	2	
Medicine	3	
Music	1	
Nursing	3	
Philosophy	1	
Physics	1	
Social Service	1	
Theology	4	
Y. W. C. A.	1	
Zoölogy	1	
At Home	23	12
Indeterminate	7	0
	179	166

	Per cent 1916	Per cent 1917
Teaching (including Physical Training)	41.34	40.96
Business (including newspaper work)	16.79	11.44
Social Service or Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.	5.04	6.02
Library work	0.00	2.41
Secretarial work	2.80	2.41
Church work (not including Theological Students) ..	0.00	.60
Students	17.34	13.25
Government Service	0.00	15.69
At Home	12.86	7.22
Indeterminate	3.83	0.00

During the coming year the Bureau will be engaged in collecting and tabulating material to show what preparation is necessary for entrance to the various professions and occupations. I hope that it may be possible to publish as one of the bulletins of the College a list of occupations open to men and women, with the preparation necessary in each case. I expect to be able during the year to visit a number of men employing large numbers of college people, to ascertain just what type of college course best fits graduates for their needs. It seems to me that such a list could be made quite definite and useful. If such a pamphlet is published it could be put into the hands of the students during their first and second years, so that elections might be made with greater intelligence.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS E. LORD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1917 was 111. This number was 68 less than the attendance of last year. In my opinion it was due in the main to the fact that many of our young men undertook some form of war service which called them away from the school.

Of the students enrolled, 28 were men and 83 were women; 15 were graduates and 96 were undergraduates; of the graduate students, 5 were men and 10 were women. The undergraduate students were distributed as follows: 9 men and 35 women were incoming or actual Seniors; 1 man and 15 women were incoming Juniors; 3 men and 8 women were incoming Sophomores; 10 men and 15 women were special students; a total of 23 men and 73 women. Of the above undergraduates, 8 were Chinese students.

The attendance of students in the various classes was as follows:

Course	Men	Women
Economics 1.....	1	3
Economics 2.....	4	5
Education 1.....	3	19
Education 2.....	3	6
Education 3.....	3	4
English Composition 1.....	1	7
English Composition 2.....	1	2
English Literature 1.....	1	7
English Literature 2.....	1	10
English Literature 3.....	0	8
English Literature 4.....	2	16
English Literature 5.....	0	16
English Literature 6.....	1	2
Fine Arts 1.....	4	9
Fine Arts 2.....	0	2
French 1 and 2.....	7	6
Geology 2.....	3	5
Greek Literature 1.....	0	2
History 1.....	2	4
History 2.....	5	6
History 3.....	2	0
History 4.....	5	0
History 5.....	4	6
History 6.....	2	3

Course	Men	Women
Latin 1.....	0	3
Latin 2.....	0	4
Mathematics 1.....	0	2
Mathematics 2.....	2	2
Philosophy 1.....	3	14
Philosophy 2.....	1	11
Political Science 1.....	1	3
Political Science 2.....	2	3
Psychology 1.....	5	14
Psychology 2.....	2	8

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 14; the total number of hours offered was 165.

In reviewing the financial situation of the Summer Session the report will be presented in two parts:

A. Receipts

(1)	From the general collegiate work offered on the grounds.....	\$2,428.00
(2)	Surplus from past years.....	1,019.61
(3)	From the Carnegie Peace Foundation..	250.00
(4)	Appropriation for Practice Teaching..	118.50

Total\$3,816.11

Expenses (salaries, administration).....\$3,979.03

Net deficit\$ 162.92

B. Receipts from professional teachers' training courses

courses	\$ 127.50
Expenses (salaries and guarantee).....	246.00

Net deficit\$ 118.50

This deficit in the teachers' courses was covered by the vote of the Prudential Committee guaranteeing \$300 toward the expense of carrying them.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to members of the faculty, to the Conservatory of Music, and to Talcott household for the various lectures and entertainments which added so markedly to the instruction and pleasure of the members of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—The attendance in the Graduate School of Theology has been seriously affected by war conditions. Most of those whose earlier correspondence indicated that they were planning to enter Oberlin this fall were, as time went on, called into army work either as soldiers or Y. M. C. A. secretaries. A number of those who were here last year are in various forms of army work. This has reduced the attendance at the present time to thirty-eight, five of whom are women. This figure may be increased by two or three at the beginning of next semester. The final figure last year was fifty-two, of whom two were women. The number of men therefore this year is about two-thirds that of last year. Only three who were members of the Junior and Middle classes last year have gone to other theological schools for the present year.

Of the fifteen men who received degrees at the last commencement five have gone to foreign missionary work, two into work of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, one is a member of a hospital unit in France, one is doing further graduate study, and six are pastors.

Professor Hutchins and Professor MacLennan represent the faculty in war work. Professor Hutchins was asked to assist the Young Men's Christian Association in the organization of religious work in Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, during September and October. The troops have been assembled so slowly there that it has just now seemed necessary for him to decide to continue until near the end of the first semester. He is doing a very important piece of work and through him the Theological School is making a large contribution to the efficiency and welfare of many soldiers. Professor MacLennan, a third of whose time has hitherto been given to the Theological School, is doing education work in army camps.

Professor Fiske is taking his sabbatical year after ten years of hard and effective service. At present he is working in the libraries in and about Cambridge, Massachusetts.

We are being helped from the outside this year by Professor Walter Rauschenbusch, of Rochester Theological Seminary, who comes to Oberlin two days a week this fall to give two courses; and by Professor Frank H. Foster, Professor of Church History here from 1882 to 1892, who gives a ten weeks course in Homiletics. His return to Oberlin as a place of residence this fall has made it possible to secure his valuable services in this emergency. Professor Fullerton has taken on for ten weeks the course in Biblical Homiletics which Professor Hutchins would have given. The students are adjusting themselves finely to unusual conditions and the work of the School has never been carried with better spirit than so far this year.

The attendance though smaller is as cosmopolitan as ever. Thirty universities, colleges, and theological schools are represented; and the home addresses of the students are in eighteen States—between New Hampshire and California—and two foreign countries.

Now that the absolute necessity of an increase of salaries has been met, the outstanding needs are suitable buildings and an enlargement of the Student Employment Fund. The very generous gift of \$100,000 from the D. Willis James estate, which had been preceded by more than \$140,000 from the same source, has been set aside as a part of what is necessary for the erection of new buildings, although the gift was not restricted by the donors to this use. Mr. Cass Gilbert has completed plans for a beautiful though not extravagant or elaborate plant. The State Building Inspector has recommended the discontinuance of the use of Council Hall in the near future. We hope therefore that the rest of the amount necessary for a new building may soon be secured.

Enlargement of our Student Employment Fund would enable us to put students into the church and missionary work of Cleveland to a larger extent than has been possible in the past. To make this work effective on the larger scale we need not only to give the student a chance to earn what he needs but to provide for transportation and living expenses while in the city. We have funds enough to do this for only a few students. Since we have usually had a good many students to provide for we have been obliged to develop opportunities for their work nearer Oberlin where the incidental expenses are slight. We must push on much further along this line and really utilize for ourselves the advantages of work in the large city which might be ours as well as the advantage to scholarship incident to location in a small town. We have tried out the Student Employment system for nearly fifteen years and no one among either students or faculty would think for a moment of returning to the earlier "Beneficiary Aid" method.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD I. BOSWORTH.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—In these depressing times, one is glad to turn at once to the point of view that gives most courage and hope for the future. In reviewing the year just passed, the high light of success shines most clearly on the financial standing as shown in the Treasurer's report. After meeting all the expenses of the year, we have been able to turn over more than \$11,000 on the advances made on Rice Memorial Hall. The director, who urged the erection of Rice Hall and the money for its equipment, so trustfully provided by our Trustees, has always had an ambition to see this debt entirely cancelled before his retiring years overtook him. It is therefore a little startling to find that at the present rate of payment less than two years would be required to do this. However, with the world war interfering with all things financial and artistic we shall probably not attain this desired end for some time to come. Though the number of our students has decreased and all supplies have increased in price owing to the war, we hope by strict economy to operate within our budget for the present year.

The Faculty

There was only one new appointment made in our faculty the past year, that of Mr. Maurice Koessler, Professor of Violin. After a most successful year as teacher and player he now enters on the new year with a full professorship with the best prospects for a long and useful career in the violin and ensemble department.

Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor in the Children's Department, was given a year's leave of absence for study. She decided to offer her services to the Red Cross and is serving in some capacity in that work in New York City.

Miss Lelah E. Harris, who graduated in 1916 and who has been employed in the Children's Department, has been appointed to take Miss Whipple's place for one year.

Mr. Harold D. Smith, who for the past two years has been teaching in the theory department and who expected to continue with us this year, entered the Field Hospital of the regular army service and is at Gettysburg, Pa.

The outside activities of the faculty members remain about the same from year to year. Four churches in Oberlin depend entirely upon the Conservatory for their organists and choir leaders. Other churches in Elyria and Lorain and three important churches in Cleveland employ organists from our faculty.

The string department was unusually active last year in public work. One of the most successful concerts in the Artist Recital course was given by Mrs. Williams, violin, Mr. Koessler, viola, Mr. Goerner, 'cello, and Mr. Breckenridge, piano, in an evening of music for Piano and Strings. They have been invited to give a similar concert in this year's course. They also had engagements in Cleveland and appeared at the State Teachers' Association beside furnishing most exquisite music on numerous public occasions in Oberlin.

Dr. Andrews, Professor Alderfer, and Professor Stiven continued the series of free organ recitals on the great organ in the Chapel before increasingly interested audiences. Dr. Andrews has given many recitals in various parts of the country and Professor Stiven was invited to play at the University of Toronto.

The Artist Recital Course

The concerts in the Artist Recital Course are becoming a feature of college and town life and are drawing increasingly from surrounding towns. Oberlin has the reputation among artists and managers of offering one of the most select series of concerts to be found in the country, and artists of the highest class covet the honor of an appearance here. It furnishes to our students the best models to be found in the world in all lines of solo performances and the orchestra concerts appeal to all classes who respond to music in its highest form.

The following Musical Organizations and Artists have appeared under Conservatory management during the year:

Mr. Percy Grainger, Piano recital
Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist
Mr. Maurice Koessler, Violinist
Mr. Friedrich Goerner, 'Cellist
Mr. William K. Breckenridge, Pianist
The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and
Mrs. Olga Samaroff, Pianist
Mme. Margarete Matzenauer, Vocal recital

The New York Symphony Orchestra
 Mr. Joseph Bonnet, Organ recital
 Mr. Jacques Thibaud, Violin recital
 The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
 The Flonzaley Quartet
 Mr. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Piano recital
 The Chicago Symphony Orchestra and
 Miss Marcella Craft, Vocal Soloist

Statistics

The following statistics will show the number of students enrolled in the various subjects during the year 1916-17:

	First Semester	Second Semester
Pianoforte	374	378
Organ	133	123
Singing	243	242
Violin	43	41
'Cello	12	12
Wind	3	3
Harp	6	7
Instrumentation	6	10
Counterpoint, Form, Composition.	50	57
Harmony	230	205
Ear Training	196	155
History of Music.....	110	113
History of Music, advanced.....	9	9
Public School Music.....	91	...
Normal Course in Piano Teaching	34	54
Special Sight Singing.....	29	...
Terminology	...	...
Kindergarten Class	46	51
Violin Class	...	18
Dramatic Expression	32	34
Children's Classes	61	61
Appreciation of Music.....	79	68

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the year 1916-17:

There is at present more unity in the accommodations offered and in the general social conditions in the dormitories and boarding houses than in any previous year. However, the fact that our late registration often leaves new Conservatory students no possibilities in the choice of residence makes the situation unsatisfactory.

For some time I have felt that the housing of our first year Conservatory women in College halls might help to solve some of our problems. We are making the experiment this year, by putting groups of first year Conservatory women in Allencroft, Ellis Cottage, and the home of Mrs. C. H. Dudley next to Allencroft,—the entire number, forty-five in all, boarding at Allencroft.

Having so many of the incoming class together will make it easier to carry out plans for the social life of the young women, as well as to assist them in adjusting themselves to the standards of Oberlin. This has been made difficult because in the past years they have been scattered in small groups throughout the town. Then, too, we are hoping that the present arrangement will aid us in discovering qualities of leadership and cultivating initiative in Conservatory women.

There is no doubt that it is mutually beneficial for Conservatory and College women to live together. But we believe that they can gain more from the remaining years of their college experience and contribute more to it, after a year's residence in a college hall, where the life can be adapted to their particular needs. The plan is already working admirably and if it results as well as it promises, I hope in the future we may be able to house all our first year Conservatory women in College halls.

One of the most interesting things I have to report is the development of the plans for the opening of a special dormitory and social center for Conservatory students. Although we have been unable to build the addition to Barrows House as we had hoped, the house with its small family has more than justified its purchase. Our aim in directing the activities of the house has been to carry on those traditions

of courtesy and hospitality that were established in the days of President and Mrs. Barrows. The beauty and dignity of the house and grounds, I am sure, have had an influence upon the lives of the students residing there. We are anxious that both College and Conservatory students should feel that Barrows House is theirs at all times for all kinds of functions and festivities. And last year the students availed themselves of this opportunity. During the year the house was opened for many social affairs. Both faculty and students appreciated the change from the basement of Rice Hall to Barrows House for the Fall reception and the Thanksgiving party. The Seniors held one of their "soirées" in the spacious parlors. The ladies of the Y. W. C. A. board gave a supper on the lawn to the young women of the cabinet. Many a committee and board meeting seemed a little less prosaic when held in the hospitable library, and even "General Ex." took on a different aspect when Barrows House was thrown open and a cup of hot coffee was served. On Tuesday evening of Commencement week the Conservatory faculty entertained the Seniors and their out-of-town guests with a garden party. Perhaps there was no social affair of the whole year more appreciated than this.

We deeply regret the loss of Mrs. Maud Taylor as matron of Barrows House. Her efficient management and gracious personality contributed much to the success of our first year. Mrs. Harper, who won the love and confidence of all the young women at Fairchild House last year, has now been transferred to Barrows House.

Excellent work was done last year in the care of our young women who were ill. Eighty-nine girls were cared for at Browning House during the year. Miss Swayze, the visiting nurse, made over 1,400 calls upon sick girls and gave bed-side care to 467. I wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the superior work done by Miss Swayze during her stay in Oberlin. She has left many friends among students and faculty.

I take great pleasure in reporting the growth in our facilities for taking care of the sick the coming year. As Mrs. Browning's home was no longer available, the old house at 268 Forest Street has been renovated and made fresh and attractive for our use. We are happy to report that Mrs. Andrus is in charge of the house. The second floor has two large sunny rooms attractively furnished where five patients may be cared for. A pleasant room for the nurse, besides bath and kitchenette, make this a particularly desirable arrangement. Miss Thorpe, a graduate nurse of Lakeside Hospital, is in charge. For some time the matrons have reported the need of a room where young women who are tired and nervously worn out might go for rest and

solitude. Such a room has been provided in the new infirmary. Here a girl may have complete rest and isolation and such care as she desires.

The year was entirely free from any serious cases of discipline. The Conservatory women took a more active part in all legislative and administrative matters in the Women's League, and consequently came to a better understanding of the purpose and wisdom of the rules affecting the women, and coöperated more cordially in their support and administration.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES G. NASH.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the report of the library for the year 1916-17.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 10,997 bound books; 6,047 pamphlets and unbound books; 12,035 numbers of magazines; 9,910 numbers of newspapers; 250 maps and charts; 7 file cases of manuscript; and 100 prints, photographs, and other miscellaneous articles; a total of 39,356 pieces. The number is larger as to bound volumes than in any previous year with a single exception. This is due largely to the addition of the Callender Library. It still remains true that almost nothing can be had from Germany, although we were fortunate in getting two books through just before the declaration of war by the United States.

The additions for the last five years are shown in the following table:

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902
1913-14.....	8,192	4,546	12,738
1914-15.....	10,054	6,357	16,411
1915-16.....	10,090	6,167	16,257
1916-17.....	10,997	6,047	17,044

The library on September 1, 1917, contained the following:

Bound volumes	175,625
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	147,555
Unbound volumes of newspapers (estimated).....	5,950
Magazines (incomplete and unbound volumes).....	25,000
Maps and charts (estimated).....	5,000
Miscellaneous manuscripts (number of file cases filled)...	164
Coins, prints, photographs, etc. (estimated).....	1,800

Total 361,094

In addition the library possesses about 90,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the immediate charge of the librarian 451,094. In the above enumeration everything bound is called a book

and everything unbound, with the exception of magazines and newspapers, etc., a pamphlet. If one were to count pamphlets containing more than 80 pages as a book, after the custom of some libraries, it is probable that the aggregate of "books" on this basis would exceed 265,000 volumes.

Additions of the Year

The 10,997 bound volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase, 5,431; through gifts, 5,227; through exchange, 339.

In my last year's report I gave a table showing the period of origin of the books added to the library during that year. A similar table follows for the additions of the present year:

Published in the	Number
16th century	1
17th century	0
18th century	44
19th century	3,010
20th century	7,198

These figures correspond very closely to those of the previous report, emphasizing again, as I have before said, that we are adding pretty largely books of current origin. Obviously, a library which is to be for research workers must include as well the literature of earlier centuries. Every early printed book, every 16th century pamphlet, every book which marks an epoch in the scholarship of any given field adds to the ability of the library to help trace the development of knowledge. It seems to me that we ought to purchase more of this older material, but our main dependence must be upon those who have these older books, which are becoming too expensive to be bought with the funds available for purchases. There must be among our graduates and among friends of the College many collectors of these books of earlier generations. It is to them that the library must look for its valuable additions. Correspondence in regard to such collections is always welcomed by the librarian.

Purchases

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. The most expensive have naturally been in connection with the Art library of the new Art Museum. I give below some of the more important additions of the year:

- Amundsen, R. E. G. South pole. 2 volumes.
- Bagwell, Richard. Ireland under the Stuarts and during the interregnum. 2 volumes.
- Bailey, L. H. Standard encyclopedia of horticulture. Volumes 5 and 6.
- Baring-Gould, Sabine. Lives of the saints. 16 volumes.
- Baudot, Anatole and Perrault-Dabot, A. Les cathédrales de France, 2 volumes.
- Baum, Julius. Romanesque architecture in France.
- [Beilby, Ralph.] General history of quadrupeds, 1792. Illustrations by Bewick.
- Bibliothèque de l'enseignement des beaux-arts. 43 volumes.
- Blomfield, R. T. History of French architecture from the reign of Charles VIII till the death of Mazarin. 2 volumes.
- Blomfield, R. T. History of Renaissance architecture in England. 2 volumes.
- Blondel, J. F. Réimpression de l'architecture française. 4 volumes.
- Bond, Francis. Gothic architecture in England.
- Bond, Francis. Introduction to English church architecture from the eleventh to the sixteenth century. 2 volumes.
- Bradford, T. L. Bibliographer's manual of American history. 5 volumes.
- Briggs, M. S. Baroque architecture.
- British museum. Department of Greek and Roman antiquities.
- Catalogue of Greek and Etruscan vases in British museum. 4 volumes.
- Bruce, Herbert. Age of schism. 7 volumes.
- Butler, Alfred J. Ancient Coptic churches of Egypt. 2 volumes.
- Butler, H. C. Architecture and other arts.
- Byne, Arthur. Spanish architecture of the 16th century.
- Cambridge songs, a goliard's song book of the XIth century.
- Cejador y Frauca, Julio. Historia de la lengua y literatura castellana. 3 volumes.
- Choisy, Auguste. L'art debâtir chez les Byzantins.
- Choisy, A. Histoire de l'architecture. 2 volumes.
- Cichorius, Conrad. Die reliefs der Traianssäule.
- Circolo matematico di Palermo. Rendiconti. 40 volumes.
- Collezione di monographie illustrée. Series 1a Italia artistica, diretta da Corrado Ricci. 7 volumes.
- Complete index to Avery's History of the U. S.
- Cory, G. E. Rise of South Africa. 2 volumes.
- Cummings, Charles A. History of architecture in Italy from the time of Constantine to the dawn of the Renaissance. 2 volumes.
- Dalton, O. M. Byzantine art and archaeology.
- Dehio, G. G. and Bezold, G. von. Die kirchliche baukunst des abendlandes. 9 volumes.
- Durand, Georges. Monographie de l'église Notre-Dame cathédrale d'Amiens. 2 volumes.
- Durm, Josef. Die baustile.
- Eliot, George. Works. Boston, Jefferson Press. 24 volumes.
- English catalog of books. Volume 9.

Espouy, Hector d'. Fragments d'architecture antique d'après les relevés et restaurations des anciens pensionnaires de l'académie de France à Rome. 2 volumes.

Federal council of the churches of Christ in America. Library of Christian coöperation. 6 volumes.

Fletcher, B and Fletcher, B. F. History of architecture. ed. 5.

France. Commission des monuments historiques. Archives. 5 volumes.

Friedlaender, Max. Das deutsche lied im 18 jahrhundert. 3 volumes.

Gauckler, Paul. Basiliques chrétiennes de Tunisie.

"The Georgian period," being measured drawings of Colonial work. 12 volumes.

Guadet, Julian. Éléments et théorie de l'architecture. 4th ed. 4 volumes.

Gurlitt, Cornelius. Die baukunst Frankreichs. 2 volumes.

Hartmann, K. O. Die baukunst in ihrer entwicklung von der urzeit bis zur gegenwart. 3 volumes.

Hartung, Hugo., ed. Motive der mittelalterlichen baukunst in Deutschland in photographischen originalaufnahmen. 3 volumes.

Hastings, James, ed. Dictionary of the Apostolic church.

Hawley, W. A. Oriental rugs, antique and modern.

Helbig, Wolfgang. Führer durch die öffentlichen sammlungen klassischer altertümer in Rom. ed. 3. 2 volumes.

Herbert, J. A. Illuminated manuscripts.

Hoare, A. Italian dictionary.

Hodgson, S. H. Philosophy of reflection.

Hoskier, H. C. Codex B and its allies. 2 volumes.

International standard Bible encyclopaedia. 5 volumes.

Jackson, T. G. Byzantine and Romanesque architecture. 2 volumes.

Jackson, T. G. Gothic architecture in France, England, and Italy. 2 volumes.

Jastrow, Morris. Civilization of Babylonia and Assyria.

Kober, G. M. and Hanson, W. C. Diseases of occupation and vocational hygiene.

Lasteyrie du Saillant, R. C. comte de. L'architecture religieuse en France à l'époque romane.

Lefèvre-Pontalis, Eugène. L'architecture religieuse dans l'ancien diocèse de Soissons au XIe et XIIe siècle. 2 volumes.

Legge, Francis. Forerunners and rivals of Christianity. 2 volumes.

Legros, L. A. Typographical printing-surfaces.

Lenoir, A. A. Architecture, monastique. 2 volumes.

Lucanus, Marcus Annaeus. Pharsalia, edited by C. M. Francken. 2 volumes.

Lucilius, Gaius. Carminum reliquiae, edited by F. Marx. 2 volumes.

Lübke, Wilhelm. Grundriss der kunstgeschichte. 3 volumes.

Lunge, George. Coal-tar and ammonia. Fifth and enlarged ed. 3 volumes.

Mach, E. R. O. von, ed. Official diplomatic documents relating to the outbreak of the European war.

- Macler, Frédéric. Miniatures arméniennes.
- Male, Émile. L'art religieux de la fin du Moyen age en France.
- Male, Émile. Religious art in France. XIII century.
- Manuel d'art Musulman. 2 volumes.
- Martin, Camille. L'art gothique en France.
- Martin, Camille. L'art roman en France. 3 volumes.
- Martin, Camille. L'art roman en Italie.
- Maskell, A. O. Ivories.
- Mély, Fernand de. Les primitifs et leurs signatures.
- Michel, André. Histoire de l'art. 10 volumes.
- Mythology of all races. Volumes, 1, 6, 9-10.
- Napoleon I, emperor of the French. Unpublished correspondence of Napoleon I, preserved in the War archives. 3 volumes.
- Ovidius Naso, Publius. Metamorphoseon libri XV. Edited by Hugo Magnus.
- Palestine exploration fund. Survey of western Palestine. 11 volumes.
- Paris. Musée de sculpture comparée. Album...pub. sous la direction de P. Frantz Marcou. 5 volumes.
- Perrot, Georges and Chipiez, Charles. Histoire de l'art. Volumes 9-10.
- Petites monographies des grands édifices de la France. 21 volumes.
- Petrie, W. M. F. Pyramids and temples of Gizeh.
- Plekhanov, G. V. History of Russian social ideas. 2 volumes.
- Porter, A. K. Lombard architecture. Volumes 1-3. Also atlas.
- Porter, A. K. Medieval architecture. 2 volumes.
- Prentice, A. N. Renaissance architecture and ornament in Spain.
- Prior, E. S. and Gardner, Arthur. An account of medieval figure-sculpture in England.
- Redesdale, A. B. F.-M., baron. Memories.
- Reference handbook of the medical sciences. Volume 7.
- Reymond, Marcel. La sculpture Florentine. 4 volumes.
- Ricci, Corrado. Baroque architecture and sculpture in Italy.
- Sanford, A. H. Sanford's American history maps. ed. 2.
- Satow, Sir E. M. Guide to diplomatic practice. 2 volumes.
- Schütz, Alexander. Die renaissance in Italien. 4 volumes.
- Science abstracts. 7 volumes.
- Scott, W. W. Standard methods of chemical analysis.
- Shakespeare's England; an account of life and manners of his age. 2 volumes.
- Smith, G. A. Atlas of the historical geography of the Holy Land. Standard dictionary. 1916.
- Statuen deutscher kultur, ed. by Will Vesper. 16 volumes.
- Stevenson, B. E., comp. Home book of verse, American and English. 8 volumes.
- Supino, I. B. Le sculpture delle porte di San Petronio in Bologna. Talmud. New edition of the Babylonian Talmud. English translation. Ed. by M. L. Rodkinson. 10 volumes.
- Thorpe, Sir Thomas E. Dictionary of applied chemistry. 5 volumes.
- Treitschke, H. G. von. Politics. 2 volumes.

Thompson, David. David Thompson's narrative of his explorations in western America, 1784-1812.

Uhde, Constantin. Baudenkmaeler in Grossbritannien. 2 volumes.

Uhde, Constantin. Baudenkmaeler in Spanien und Portugal. 2 volumes.

Vitry, Paul. La cathédrale de Reims. 5 volumes.

Vogüé, C. J. M., Marquis de. Syrie centrale. Architecture civile et religieuse du I^{er} au VII^e siècle. 2 volumes.

Walpole, Sir Spencer. History of England. 6 volumes.

Walters, H. B. Classical dictionary. 1916.

Ward, W. H. Architecture of the renaissance in France.

Ward, W. H. French châteaux and gardens in the XVIth century.

Ware, W. R. American Vignola. 2 volumes.

Watson, W. C. Portuguese architecture.

Wilson, H. W., firm, publishers. Children's catalogue of thirty-five hundred books.

Wilson, Woodrow. History of the American people. 5 volumes.

Yerkes, C. T. Yerkes collection of Oriental carpets.

Gifts of the Year

Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, upon his removal to New York, presented to the library large numbers of volumes and pamphlets from his private library. Among these was a large and extremely interesting collection of books and pamphlets gathered by him during his recent trip to South America. This collection contained some very interesting historical, statistical, and economical material upon the various South American republics, which will prove of very great value to students of these countries.

In addition, ex-Senator Burton gave us many pamphlets accumulated by him during his years in Washington and many valuable governmental publications. He also presented the library of the late Giles W. Shurtleff, Professor and Treasurer of Oberlin College for many years. Professor Shurtleff occupied for many years the chair in Latin and developed his private library as a supplement to the material possessed by the college. His library, therefore, contains much classical material which was not in the library and will add many of the standard editions of the classical writers.

Another important gift came to us from Mr. E. Snell Hall of Jamestown, N. Y., who presented the library of his father, the Rev. Elliott Hall of the same place. The father had been a friend of the library for many years, making frequent gifts of books and periodicals. It seems exceedingly appropriate, therefore, that his library should come to us. The collection numbered over 500 volumes.

Professor Albert H. Currier sent us more than 250 volumes besides many magazines from his overflowing book shelves. Other Professors generously remembering the library are C. G. Rogers, G. F. Wright,

George W. Andrews, Louis E. Lord, J. A. Demuth, C. W. Barry, and Philip D. Sherman.

Dr. Nellie M. Caulkins of Manito, Illinois, presented us with 150 volumes. Mr. J. E. Everett of Remsen, N. Y., presented us with 40 volumes of periodicals published in the Welsh language. Mrs. J. K. Greene sent us a large number of valuable books and pamphlets from Dr. Greene's library. Mr. C. L. Williams, having in previous years given valuable books and magazines, also presented a number of periodicals this year. Miss Kate B. Leonard sent a large number of valuable books from the library of her father, the Rev. D. L. Leonard, D. D. Dr. Leonard had been for many years one of our most diligent users and had added very greatly to our collection of books and magazines relating to foreign missions. C. J. Clark sent us a collection of 100 volumes or more. Among these were many early Ohio imprints which we are glad to add to our growing collection of books which illustrate Ohio history.

To all these donors and to innumerable other givers of one or two or more books whose names cannot here be mentioned for lack of space, the thanks of the library are hereby recorded. Every year we are astonished at the number and great value of these gifts and wonder if the stream will continue to flow. Without such gifts the library would be of much less value. We hope that the generosity of our friends both in Oberlin and elsewhere will continue to manifest itself through such additions.

Exchanges

The number added by exchange is 339, which is decidedly smaller than in recent years. The chief endeavor during the year has been to dispose of duplicates. On the first of each month a list of 200 duplicate titles has been selected from our duplicate catalogue, mimeographed and sent to other libraries. A very considerable number has been taken by some one of the libraries to which the lists were sent. The total number of duplicates disposed of by exchange was 593 bound volumes and 2,725 unbound books, pamphlets, and magazines. In addition 97 volumes and 324 magazines were sold. Among libraries with which exchanges were carried on are the following: Library of Congress, University of Chicago, Western Reserve Historical Society, Garrett Biblical Institute, University of Minnesota, New York Public Library, and Missionary Research Library.

While there is perhaps less of distinctly notable worth in the additions this year than usual, the books were quite worth adding to our collection and would have cost some hundreds of dollars if purchased.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound volumes	168,950		6,675	175,625
Unbound volumes and pamphlets	97,624		49,931	147,555
Unbound volumes of newspapers (estimated)		5,950		5,950
Magazines (incomplete and unbound volumes)		25,000		25,000
Maps and charts (estimated).			5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous manuscripts (boxes)			164	164
Miscellaneous (coins, photographs, prints, etc.), estimated			1,800	1,800
	266,574	30,950	63,570	361,094

During the year 10,890 bound volumes were catalogued and 6,357 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparation of 46,942 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information of 18,382 cards previously written. 9,150 cards were withdrawn from the catalogue. These were largely written cards, mostly 2x5 size, which were replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 519,161 cards.

The work of revision, which never ends, required the alteration of 1,939 cards previously written. 732 volumes and 93 pamphlets required changes in the book number. 638 volumes and 138 pamphlets were withdrawn from the library as duplicates.

While the work of the Cataloguing department is larger in amount than ever before it was not able to keep pace with the growing number of additions, so that the number of books in arrears has somewhat increased.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year the library was open 305 days; the total number of readers was 213,674, as compared with 201,130 the previous year. The distribution of this attendance among the different rooms was as follows: Reference Room, 142,928; Open Shelf Room, 57,868; Children's Room, 12,878. No record of those using only the Seminar rooms

is kept. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be counted at least twice. It is not probable that there is a great number of such cases.

The largest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 1,010 (Jan. 18); in the Open Shelf Room, 385 (Jan. 26); in the Children's Room, 144 (Nov. 3). The smallest attendance in any one day was: in the Reference Room, 30 (Aug. 23); in the Open Shelf Room, 28 (June 12); in the Children's Room, 10 (Sept. 15). The average daily attendance during the nine months from September 1st to May 30th was 852; during the three months, June 1st to August 31st, 227; the average daily attendance for the entire year, including the summer and all other vacations, 700.

The following table shows the attendance by months for the year:

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
1916—				
September	4,563	4,701	3,143	12,407
October	8,642	8,163	6,055	22,860
November	9,290	10,373	7,056	26,719
December	7,113	8,167	4,073	19,353
1917—				
January	8,552	9,593	6,786	24,931
February	8,865	10,205	7,011	25,081
March	9,407	9,376	6,256	25,039
April	7,012	8,347	5,298	20,657
May	6,202	6,810	4,898	17,910
June	3,291	4,631	1,026	8,948
July	1,815	3,289		5,104
August	991	2,674		3,665
	75,743	86,329	51,602	213,674

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report shows a slight loss in the morning, a considerable gain in the afternoon, and a large gain in the evening.

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 63,841 as compared with 63,184 drawn during the previous year. Books were drawn from the various rooms as follows, the figures for the preceding year following in parenthesis: Reference Room, 24,007 (27,126); Open Shelf Room, 29,156 (27,635); Children's Room, 10,678 (8,423). These volumes were drawn by 5,093 persons as compared with 5,073 persons drawing in the previous year. Of these, 1,832 obtained their books from the Reference Room; 2,400 from the Open Shelf Room; 861 from the Children's Room. The 1,832 drawn from the Reference Room were classified as follows: faculty, 160; students, 411 (81 counted as residents of the town); citizens, 711 (81 of

these were also students); out of town and other libraries, 50. Of the 2,400 drawn from the Open Shelf Room, 157 were faculty; students 856 (113 counted as citizens); citizens, 1,374 (113 were also students); out of town and other libraries, 13. If we count the 861 drawing from the Children's Room as citizens, we have an aggregate of 2,946 citizens drawing from the library during the year. To this total should be added the members of the faculty who are also citizens. While there are doubtless in these numbers many who are counted twice because they draw from both the Reference Room and the Open Shelf Room yet, notwithstanding this fact, the showing of the circulation among the town people is notably high. If we include with the students the local students, we have, drawing from the Reference Room, 992 and from the Open Shelf Room, 969, the total being 1,961. While again there are many duplications of names, it seems reasonable to estimate that at least 1,400 of our students have drawn books from the library during the past year.

So far as loans could be granted without interference with our own work, it has been a pleasure to serve people outside of Oberlin. Loans have been made to 54 individuals and to nine other libraries. We have found it necessary to borrow from ten other libraries, 41 books.

The administration of the silence rule in the reading rooms was carried out under somewhat unusual conditions, particularly in the Reference Room when the excitement about the war was at its height. It was also enforced in the Reference Room by a new person, which always introduces a variable element in comparison with previous years. I give below the figures for the year, appending in every case the corresponding figures for the pervious year. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 157 (186) cases. The first offense: penalty, warning only, 130 (164) cases. Classified by departments: College of Arts and Sciences: Seniors, 19; Juniors, 11; Sophomores, 30; Freshmen, 24; total, 84. Conservatory, 9; Kindergarten, 1; Public Schools, 33; other Townspeople, 3. Second offense: penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks; 22 (19) cases. College department: Seniors, 4; Juniors, 3; Sophomores, 5; Freshmen, 2; total, 14; Public schools, 7; Town, 1. Third offense: penalty, student excluded until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory; Seniors, 3; Juniors, 1; Town, 1. While we have not yet secured what we consider an ideal condition, there is a marked improvement and we hope the rule is generally supported by the students.

Special Work of the Year

The situation in our book stacks at the beginning of the year was an almost hopeless one. The shelves were so crowded that it was literally impossible to put one new book on the shelves and difficult to remove one from the shelves. Therefore, at the very beginning of the year it was decided that as far as possible, every inch of space in the Seminar rooms should be utilized, and many sets were transferred to these rooms. While every effort was made to select those sets which were less in demand, the inevitable result of the transfer was an increase of page work in bringing books to and from these rooms. In this way the shelves were relieved enough to permit the addition of the new books until about the first of July. Since that date it has been practically impossible to find places for the new books, and we have been forced to pile sets upon floors, against the side walls of the stack, and on the window-shelves. In view of this urgent situation and the vacating of the space intended for the two additional floors of the stack room, which, until Commencement time had housed the Olney Art Collection, the Prudential Committee decided, in spite of prevailing high prices, to install two additional floors of the stack in the space, now, for the first time, available. A contract was entered into with the Art Metal Construction Company of New York, which furnished the four lower floors, to install two upper floors at a cost slightly exceeding \$10,000. The new floors will contain room for about 70,000 volumes and may meet our immediate needs for three or four years. If, however, adequate space is left for future growth in redistributing our books, and if the books now stored in closets, in the attic of the Men's Building, in the Seminar rooms and other places, are restored to their proper places in the stack, we shall have to face within a year or two the necessity of an addition to the present library building. I have spoken quite at length in earlier reports as to what should be provided in such an addition and need not repeat those suggestions at the present time. In view of the prevailing high prices, which seem to bid fair to continue for a considerable period, I doubt whether we can build what we shall need in order to make adequate provision for the future for less than \$150,000. It would be highly desirable, if authority were given to begin the preliminary work of planning such an addition at once, in order that plans and details of specifications may be at hand when needed.

Absence of the Librarian

From the 15th of September to the 1st of August the librarian was absent from the library on leave of absence, acting as Principal of the Library School connected with the New York Public Library. The year spent in New York was a most delightful one and the opportunity given to see from the inside the working of the largest library system in the world a very exceptional one. The librarian is very grateful to the College for releasing him to gain this added experience and feels that the benefit which he derived from it ought to prove of service in the development of the College Library.

Through the courtesy of the New York Public Library, which is hereby gratefully acknowledged, Mr. Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, of the Class of 1911, was released from his services at that library in order that he might fill the librarian's place during the year. Mr. Metcalf had given much service to the library during his college course and had been directly connected with the library during the librarian's absence in 1912. He was, therefore, much the most desirable person to take charge of the work in the librarian's absence. The expressions of satisfaction which I have heard since my return indicate that his work was, in every respect, acceptable. In addition to the library work, Mr. Metcalf also carried the courses in bibliography, taught by the librarian. It is my duty and very great pleasure to record my personal gratitude to Mr. Metcalf for being willing to undertake this special service, and to express my entire satisfaction with the work which was done by him during my absence.

The needs of the New York Public Library compelled Mr. Metcalf to return to that institution July 1st, after which date the work was again in charge of the librarian. During the month of July, Miss Eoline Spaulding, head of the cataloguing department, was the responsible person on the ground and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of her kindness in assuming this extra responsibility. May I also add my word of appreciation of the work of all members of the library staff. Under conditions of increasing difficulty, the members of the staff have worked most faithfully and to them is due in large measure the success which has attended the work.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE WOMEN'S BOARD

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the departments of the College for the year 1916-17 was 1,060, compared with the preceding year and divided as follows:

	1915-16	1916-17
College	614	644
Conservatory	372	374
Academy	75	
Graduate School of Theology	4	2
Summer Session	43	40
	1,108	1,060

The loss occasioned by this first year of the discontinuance of the Academy is made good in part by the increase in the enrolment of college women.

The year 1916-17 has marked the passing of the first generation of students connected with the work of the Women's League. Its significance in the life of the women has become so apparent that there is no uncertainty as to its continuance and increasing influence. Miss Katherine B. Bushnell, as president, continued the record for fine scholarship and efficiency in leadership so well established by her predecessors. All the usual lines of work in connection with new students and the coöperation of the various houses were continued.

The Vocational Conference was held March 22-23, with the assistance of Miss Hazel Kyrk, vocational secretary for the year. The program was as follows:

Thursday

3:00 p. m.—“State and City Positions Open to Women,” Miss Mildred Chadsey, Instructor in Social Science, Western University, formerly Chief of Bureau of Sanitation, Cleveland, Ohio.

4:00 p. m.—“How to Decide Upon a Vocation,” Miss Mabel Robinson, Work Investigator, Carnegie Foundation.

8:00 p. m.—“New Fields for College Women,” Mrs. Helen Thompson Woolley, Director Vocation Bureau, Cincinnati Public Schools, Ohio.

Friday

3:00 p. m.—“Opportunities for College Women in Library Work,” Miss Helen Martin, Head of Children's and Extension Public Library, New London, Ohio.

4:00 p. m.—“State and Local Plans for Vocational Bureaus,” Miss Rachael S. Gallagher, Director Girls' and Women's Bureau, State-City Labor Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio.

In December the Women's League initiated a movement to raise money for the much needed women's building. Various committees undertook different methods of securing funds with the result that \$477.47 was turned into the treasury. Early in the spring, after the United States entered the war, the young women felt that their efforts should be given to war relief. They therefore voted to discontinue work for the women's building; similar lines of committee activity were continued and \$228 was raised for war purposes. In addition to this French orphans were adopted by several of the boarding houses. The League is planning to extend its work for war relief during the present year, both in raising money and in coöperation with the Red Cross and other local agencies.

Under the enthusiastic leadership of Miss Dye, secretary to the Dean of College Women, the Home Girls' Association was organized and has been officially recognized as a department of the League. It includes all girls whose homes are in Oberlin and others who are living in private families, and aims to give them a larger share in the life of the college. This meets most hopefully one of the perplexing social questions connected with college life.

The Joint Council of the Women's League has had several meetings. Disciplinary action has been taken in the case of one College and three Conservatory women, who have been placed on probation for short periods because of disregard of the social regulations, and one College woman suspended for one semester on recommendation of the Honor Court. It is a satisfaction to record again the frankness and loyalty and high standards which the young women of this Council bring to the consideration of all such questions. No important changes have been made in the regulations, but it has been decided that a careful study of the whole situation shall be made during the year 1917-18. It is important to consider how successful the League has been and what further gains can be made, either in organization, administration, or in the individual enactments. It is also right, if student government is to be more than a name, that each college generation should have the opportunity to consider carefully the regulations under which it lives and to express its judgment.

The Women's Advisory Committee has continued its work through five sub-committees. The Committee on Curriculum has made a study of the present resources, bringing to the attention of the women students such courses as seem adapted to their peculiar interests. It also has taken great pleasure in recommending to the College Committee on Course, the course on "The Evolution of Social Forms and Customs—A History of Etiquette," to be taught by Miss Ethel Kitch in the second semester. The first suggestion of this course originated in the Advisory Committee several years ago. At its request Miss Kitch has given much thought to the question during her years of graduate study and of teaching. We believe that this subject is to be studied in a thoroughly scientific way for the first time in any American college and that it should be of significance for the more perfect understanding of social ideals and the adjustment of our standards of social conduct to the rapidly changing conditions of society.

The Social Committee has had as its aim "to add opportunity for social training without multiplying social events." It has made a careful study of the elements in our social life which need correction and has made valuable suggestions. It has also arranged with the members of the faculty that they are to be at home to students on the first Saturday evening of each month. It is believed that in this way the friendly contact between instructors and students, so characteristic of Oberlin life, may be made even more helpful and personal.

The Committee on Recreation has worked along the same lines as last year, utilizing as fully as possible the resources at hand in providing recreation for the students, both men and women. The Committee on Self-Supporting Students finds much to occupy its thought, although there are no new lines of undertaking to report. The Committee on Health worked out plans for a more careful study of the nature of illnesses.

Miss Frances Hosford, acting as assistant in this office, has taken charge of the work connected with both of these last two committees. Reports have been received each day from the matron of each boarding house, giving account of any illness in her house. These are tabulated monthly by classes and by the nature of the illness and should give very valuable data for the study of health conditions when we have the records of a few successive years. Miss Hosford has also done most valuable work in personal conference with the matrons. The aim has been three-fold, to secure an accurate report of the number of students in each house and of its capacity and accommodations, especially as to light and plumbing, to consult about individual students who are in need of special care along any line, and to give the matrons such encouragement

and suggestions as may make their service more efficient. For many years the Deans have wished to be able to do more of this work and it has been a great satisfaction to have Miss Hosford available for it.

The report of Browning House, the infirmary for women students, is given by Miss Nash, as chairman of the committee in charge.

Last year attention was called to the recommendations of Mrs. Foulk in regard to the management of the college halls. The unusually difficult financial situation has made it seem impossible to prepare definite budgets and unwise to introduce some of the other changes which she recommended. The matrons are working out a uniform accounting system, and it is hoped that it may be possible soon to unify still further the business management of the halls. At the beginning of the winter term an increase of fifty cents per week in the price of board was made in private boarding houses and in all of the college halls except Lord and Churchill Cottages, where the increase was twenty-five cents. An addition of from twelve to fifteen per cent on the price of board seemed the least that could be made when food prices and labor had increased from twenty-five to thirty per cent.

A year ago Barrows House and Fairchild House were opened, the first houses entirely for Conservatory women. In the spring it was decided that Fairchild House should be used for College men and therefore the Women's Board voted to use Allencroft and Ellis Cottage for Conservatory women. Fairchild House finally reverted to the women but the plan to have Allencroft and Ellis as the center for Conservatory first-year women has been carried out. It is too early to speak definitely of the success of this segregating of first-year women, but it has undoubtedly many advantages in increasing acquaintance and class spirit.

Among the private boarding houses, the most important changes have been the completion of their work as matrons of women's houses by Mrs. J. C. Andrus, Mrs. A. R. Holton, Mrs. L. M. Jenney, Mrs. J. S. Klinefelter, and Mrs. Frederick Webster, all of whom have given faithful service for several years, Mrs. Webster having completed more than fifteen years of service for the college. This fall we welcome Mrs. H. T. Hill, Mrs. Effie Hillbrant, and Mrs. Nellie Smith to our list of matrons to supply the loss created by the dropping of other places. Arrangements have been made for more women to room outside and board at the larger halls and houses. This is considered a much less satisfactory arrangement but seemed the best expedient in view of present war conditions.

The report a year ago stated that arrangements had been made for housing a larger number of college Freshmen in the residence halls, decreasing the number of upper classmen that could be accommodated.

The result was that eighty-two Freshmen women were in the college halls as compared with seventy the preceding year. There was also some increase in the number of Sophomores. Last spring when the places for the year 1917-18 were assigned, it was found impossible to accommodate a considerable number of Seniors who had as yet had no residence in the halls. The faculty therefore voted to increase the fifty per cent allowed to Seniors so as to accommodate all who desired admission. At present, therefore, about sixty per cent of the places in the larger halls are occupied by Seniors. The number of Sophomores was reduced accordingly but no decrease made in the Freshmen received. The problem of suitable distribution becomes increasingly perplexing. It seems certain that no final solution can be reached until there are more halls under the control of the college. One of the most serious defects of the present arrangement is the fact that there is a very small number of any class, with the exception of Seniors, in any hall or boarding house. Another problem connected with the halls is that of the method which should be used in assigning places. No applications are received before April first of the year preceding admission to college, but even so, the method of waiting lists is increasingly unsatisfactory; too many names are registered on a single day.

At the request of the president who asked the various departments to make recommendations as to desirable advances, the Women's Board made a careful study of the needs of the women and of the social life of the College. It seems wise to quote here from the report submitted at that time:

The chief social problems are two—housing and recreation.

It is the judgment of the Board that as rapidly as possible college residence halls should be supplied for all women who wish to live in them. If the enrolment of the women continues stationary at about 1,000, there would be needed accommodations for approximately 750 to 800; the remainder being young women whose homes are in town or who work in private families or for other reasons prefer to live in more quiet homes. There should therefore be added to our present equipment the enlargement of Barrows House and, if possible, of Shurtleff Cottage and the addition of six other buildings, accommodating an average of fifty to sixty. It would not be desirable, even if it were possible, to make so large a provision suddenly but probably one building could be added every two or three years without embarrassing the situation of the town matrons.

The question of recreation seems naturally to devolve upon women for study, although it concerns men as well as women. The need of the men is perhaps even greater

than that of the women because women have more of the home-making instinct and therefore utilize resources at hand. The nation-wide interest in recreation and the recognition of its educational value make it suitable that the college should plan for this means of enriching the life of its students.

In Oberlin the social life of the students centers largely in the boarding houses. On the whole, this has been desirable and furnishes much of the distinctive charm of the Oberlin life, but it has its perils and limitations and needs to be supplemented, especially when the group is small and not congenial and where one or two upper classmen are isolated among younger students. There is danger of too great freedom and lack of dignity because of the very intimacy of the life. It is also difficult to combine the good times of the household with suitable conditions for receiving calls. Furthermore the natural desire "to get out in the free hour after dinner and do something" tends to make people restless. On the physical side, especially to relieve nervous strain, there is need for exercise in the form of play, for an opportunity to relax and lose self-consciousness; here lies the value of real amusements as contrasted with lectures and formal social engagements. For "the socially available" men and women there should be something more wholesome than picture-shows and evening strolls. For the student who is isolated or timid or abnormal there should be opportunity to be with other men or women in informal companionship, to meet and know the other sex in a natural, spontaneous, and yet impersonal way, and to carry a certain amount of responsibility for others' enjoyment and so to learn to forget one's self.

These recreational needs must be met by plans for the life of the men themselves, for the life of the women, and for men and women together both formally and informally. In this study we include merely informal social life. Formal occasions are not essentially recreational and do not call for any equipment other than that which is under the recreational needs, to be listed later. The requirements for the men are being considered by other committees. For the women there should be provided in all the larger halls a recreation room for women alone, distinct from the parlors which are open to men. There should be also a center open every evening to all women with some simple entertainment planned and a different committee as hostesses each evening. This would make possible the further development of class fellowship, of the organization of the town girls, general sings and other forms of social comradeship. Further athletic development would be of help here. There should be gatherings for organized play for miscellaneous groups and places for classes, societies, and other congenial groups to meet under influ-

ences which guard against crudeness and undue familiarity. For couples and groups of couples there should be quiet places to talk other than the street and a chance to do things together, which is the "best safeguard against unwholesome sentimentality." Rooms for games and reading, and small entertaining in groups would provide this opportunity.

The needs in the way of equipment are therefore:

1. A Director of Recreation to study the situation, to supervise, to utilize faculty coöperation, and to direct committees of students. She would also be able to enlist those students who especially need such experience. It would be desirable to have such a woman at once for part time at least. She might be able to combine with this some assistance in the gymnasium or teaching eurhythmic dancing in the Conservatory. Even our present resources could be utilized much more fully than they are if someone had time to give to it; it is not right to ask much help from the gymnasium teachers who already have full schedules. Ultimately this director should have all her time for the recreational work.

2. More adequate lighting of the campus and providing the campus with seats. It should be possible to make the campus a social center during the fall and spring where informal concerts by the band and mandolin clubs, class sings, story telling hours, and informal talks would provide entertainment. Country group dancing might also be introduced as an attractive feature, under proper supervision.

3. Lighting the tennis courts would increase their usefulness.

4. The Women's Building seems the most important addition to equipment. It should not be utilized as a dormitory and therefore would probably need some endowment. It should provide a center for the various activities and interests of the women and for the social life of couples and small groups of men and women. It might also serve temporarily for the mixed social life of the college.

5. Ultimately there should be a large social center open every afternoon and evening with an auditorium, equipped for moving pictures, for amateur dramatics and for entertaining lectures and readings. There should be rooms for organized games, bowling alleys, et cetera, and a floor for roller skating.

6. Swimming pools would contribute to wholesome recreation as well as to gymnasium work.

7. An artificial ice rink would be a most valuable asset in providing out of door recreation during the winter months. It has been suggested that if placed near the ice plant, perhaps on the farm land of the

Academy property, its maintenance would not be a heavy expense.

In submitting these recommendations the Women's Board would express its conviction that it is as important that the students be supplied with opportunities for thoroughly wholesome and uplifting recreation as that other needs, which we think of as more distinctly the responsibility of the college, should be met.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—Harold Church Spore resigned as Instructor in Physical Training at the close of the college year 1915-16, after two years of very satisfactory service in that position, and in the fall of 1916 went to Minneapolis to become director of physical training in the North High School. Louis Finley Keller, Jr., and Howard Cone Curtis were reappointed instructors in June of 1916, and one new man was added to the department—David Paul Maclure, who studied for one year in the physical training department of the International Young Men's Christian Association College at Springfield, Mass., and had completed the work of our Teachers' Course in Physical Education, although he did not graduate from the College till June of 1917. During the past summer he was a student in the courses in physical education at the Harvard University Summer School. The men of the teaching and coaching staff continued our practice of meeting at regular intervals for a departmental luncheon, at which problems of policy and management are taken up and discussed informally. There were twelve such gatherings during the year.

A reflector to give uniform illumination to the charts used in eye examinations was purchased in September. The largest single item of expense about the building was incurred in connection with repairs on the skylight over the main gymnasium. A number of the lights had been broken during a severe wind storm, and faulty construction which had led to troublesome leaking necessitated extensive alterations during the winter and spring. In March of 1910 a piano was moved from the Conservatory of Music to the gymnasium and has been rented ever since for use with classes. At the end of the last college year a total of \$342.50 had been paid in rental, and by arrangement with the Director of the Conservatory the piano has now become the property of the gymnasium. Class parties and other social gatherings in the building which wished to use the piano have been regularly charged four dollars an evening. The income from this source has met the greater part of the annual rental, but hereafter no such charge need be made. During the summer months the janitor did some necessary painting and carpenter work and made miscellaneous repairs. The walls and ceilings of the Director's suite of offices were repainted and new and more mod-

ern lighting fixtures were substituted for the old combination gas and electric ones, in order to secure more adequate illumination, especially needed in the examining room. Another steel filing case was purchased, and a table for use in medical examination of the heart and other organs was added to the equipment of the examining room, together with several pieces of improved apparatus.

The plan of furnishing regular assistance to the janitor by renting a room on the top floor at the north end of the building to two students, who gave in return a certain amount of service per day, was followed as in 1915-16. The net cost for their services, charging them one dollar a week apiece for rental and crediting them twenty cents an hour for work actually done (370 hours), and including the laundry charges for sheets and pillow-cases, was only \$13.25 for the year. To this should be added the cost of electric current for lights in their room, and of gas used for fuel when heat from the central plant was insufficient or not available.

Prompt registration for use of the gymnasium was secured at the very opening of the college year by means of the plan mentioned in my last report. Seventy-seven per cent of the total number of men entered on the gymnasium roll for the entire year were secured within the first week,—a better showing even than in 1915-16, when the corresponding figure was 73.5 per cent. Improved office arrangements also made possible a more rapid handling of the line of men on registration days.

The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1916-17 were distributed as follows:

	Listed in Catalogue	Enrolled at Gymnasium	In Credit Courses
The College—			
Graduates	6	3	0
Seniors	83	82	5
Juniors	79	78	26
Sophomores	105	98	34
Freshmen	158	157	143
Specials	2	1	0
Total College	433	419	208
Graduate School of Theology.....	56	25	0
Conservatory of Music.....	47	23	2
Total, all departments.....	536	467	210
Members of Faculty.....	...	14	0
High School Students.....	...	26	0
Business College Students.....	...	12	0
Not Classified (Citizens).....	...	18	0
Grand totals	...	537	210

It appears from this table that 87.13 per cent of the men in all departments made some use of the gymnasium, and 97.42 per cent of College undergraduates. The corresponding percentages for 1915-16 were 87.42 and 96. The per cent of College undergraduates enrolled in credit classes was 48.71 (46.44 in 1915-16). Thirty-five of the total number (208) attended for one semester only. The enrolment of persons outside the college family was very nearly the same as in the previous year. Beginning November 4th, each of four boys' clubs had the use of the smaller gymnasium from 6:30 till 7:30 on four evenings of the week throughout the winter. Basket ball and occasional evening class parties and dances by the young women were provided for in the usual manner, and a beginning was made in the way of accommodating boarding-house groups for "play nights," as part of the movement for more wholesome recreation of our young men and women.

A total of 207 physical examinations was made, including 34 re-examinations; 163 of this number were completed within the first five weeks, and 195 before the Christmas holidays. With the assistance of Mr. Keller, who was made familiar with the necessary procedure, it was possible for the first time to introduce a routine test of vision as part of the examination given to every entering student.

Work in the gymnasium went on along the lines indicated in my last report. The military training of the spring term, and the departure of so many men for various forms of government service, inevitably interfered with our usual activities toward the close of the year. On the other hand the adoption by the Trustees, in June, of the faculty recommendation that an assistant professorship in physical education be substituted for one of the three instructorships in the department, was most encouraging. The present Director of the Men's Gymnasium comes to the end of twenty-five years of service in that position with a feeling of profound gratitude for the support and coöperation of colleagues on the faculty and of members of the Board of Trustees which have rendered possible whatever progress has been made since the department of physical education for men was organized on a permanent basis. Much remains to be done, but a review of the past gives ground for hope that the years just ahead may see even larger gains in the way of service to the entire student body.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED EUGENE LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—The athletic history of the year 1916-17, both intramural and intercollegiate, is unique. The unusual conditions occasioned by the world war, the loss of our regular foot ball coach through illness, and the disciplining of sub-rosa fraternities, combined to give Oberlin the poorest record she has ever made in intercollegiate sports and reacted unfavorably upon the interest taken in intramural activities.

The foot ball team was particularly hard hit by the disciplinary measures. To this misfortune was added the loss of Coach Howard C. Curtis, '15, through illness, after only two days of active coaching. It was found necessary to remove Mr. Curtis to the Oberlin Hospital where he had to undergo an operation which incapacitated him for coaching until after the foot ball season had closed.

Mr. Paul R. Des Jardien, a graduate of the University of Chicago, and a player of national reputation, was secured to take the place of Mr. Curtis for the foot ball season. It was an impossible task for Mr. Des Jardien to develop a team out of the inferior material at hand and our foot ball team went through the season without a victory. The spirit of the team under such conditions and the loyalty of the student body, in spite of the consistently unsuccessful work of the team, deserve especial mention and commendation. The experience of the season, though unpleasant, resulted in a more complete recognition of the good sportsmanship which has become characteristic of Oberlin's teams, and of the more fundamental truth that Oberlin College is conducting athletics not simply for the winning of intercollegiate contests.

The cross country team, without a coach, but under the leadership of Captain Edwin H. Fall, '17, was unusually strong and well-balanced. It won second place in the Ohio Conference Meet at Columbus, November 4th, Ohio State winning first place. Captain Fall was the first runner to cross the finish line.

The basket ball team was coached by Mr. D. P. Maclure, '16. Though three of the members of the team of 1916 were still in college, the team never reached first-class form. Captain Harry R. McPhee, a player of highest calibre, was unable to play during the first part of the season and he never attained his customary form because of an injury received in foot ball. Two victories and nine defeats show a season far below the usual standard of Oberlin basket ball teams.

Spring athletics were seriously handicapped by the declaration of war, the consequent rush to enlistment in the various branches of the service open to college men, and the release of men to farm and shop work. In addition, the practice of the teams as developed was greatly interfered with by the military training of practically all of the men three afternoons per week. At one time, it appeared almost necessary to discontinue athletic sports of every form, but believing that physical activity is a strong and important factor in making young men capable of military service, Oberlin held steadily to her athletic activities and, although at a very great financial loss, played out her intercollegiate schedules.

The base ball team, again coached by Mr. Louis F. Keller, '15, won two games and lost four of a schedule that was shortened by cancellations by other teams. Our base ball teams are usually much more successful.

The track team, coached by Mr. Curtis, won the Triangular Meet with Case and Wooster; defeated Case in an impromptu dual meet hurriedly arranged to take the place of the meet cancelled by Ohio Wesleyan, and easily won second place in the meet of the Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association at Columbus. In this meet, Captain Edwin H. Fall won the mile run, setting a new Ohio record at 4:20-3/5; and the Oberlin relay team won the beautiful one-mile relay cup. At the Western Conference Meet in Chicago, Captain Fall, single-handed, won fourth place for Oberlin by winning the one-mile run in the remarkable time of 4:16-4/5, a new Western Conference record; and by shortly afterward returning to the track and winning the two-mile run in 9:41. The track season alone may be considered unusually successful.

At the beginning of the tennis season, interest seemed unusually strong and a good season was anticipated. However, the unfavorable weather and the cancellation of matches by Chicago, Syracuse, and Ohio Wesleyan, leaving only Kenyon and Ohio State on the schedule, made the season far from satisfactory. Oberlin won the Kenyon match and lost to Ohio State University. At the "Big Six" tennis meet in Columbus, the State meet, our team was runner-up in both singles and doubles, losing the State championship to Ohio State University.

Effort was again made to establish association foot ball as an intramural sport, without success. It was with difficulty that enough men were gotten out to form a college team and this team could not be organized until the incentive of an intercollegiate contest with Ohio Wesleyan University and a trip to Delaware was offered. This one contest resulted in a 4-1 defeat by Ohio Wesleyan.

Intercollegiate schedules and scores were as follows:

Foot Ball 1916

September 30	Oberlin 3, Heidelberg 33; at Oberlin
October 7	Oberlin 0, Hiram 61; at Oberlin
October 14	Oberlin 0, Ohio State 128; at Columbus
October 21	Oberlin 7, Ohio University 13; at Oberlin
November 4	Oberlin 3, Western Reserve 53; at Cleveland
November 11	Oberlin 0, Case 41; at Oberlin
November 18	Oberlin 0, Mt. Union 49; at Oberlin

Association Foot Ball (Soccer) 1916

October 28	Oberlin 1, Ohio Wesleyan 4; at Delaware
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Basket Ball 1917

January 6	Oberlin 43, Baldwin-Wallace 1; at Oberlin
January 13	Oberlin 14, Ohio State 37; at Columbus
January 27	Oberlin 12, Case 28; at Oberlin
January 29	Oberlin 19, Denison 33; at Granville
February 3	Oberlin 33, Ohio University 17; at Oberlin
February 9	Oberlin 23, University of Buffalo 28; at Buffalo
February 10	Oberlin 19, Cornell 42; at Ithaca
February 17	Oberlin 18, Western Reserve 21; at Oberlin
February 24	Oberlin 26, Denison 31; at Oberlin
March 3	Oberlin 23, Case 39; at Cleveland
March 10	Oberlin 10, Ohio State 28; at Oberlin

Base Ball 1917

April 21	Oberlin 2, Western Reserve 9; at Oberlin
May 2	Oberlin 13, Baldwin-Wallace 8; at Berea
May 12	Oberlin 8, Case 2; at Oberlin
May 19	Oberlin 11, Western Reserve 12; at Cleveland
May 26	Oberlin 10, Case 16; at Cleveland
June 3	Oberlin 0, Ohio State 11; at Oberlin

Track 1917

March 17	Indoor Meet at Delaware; Oberlin 28½, Ohio Wesleyan 71½
April 28	Triangular Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 71½, Case 49, Wooster 41½
May 12	Dual Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 56, Ohio State 61
May 19	Dual Meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 80 1-3, Case 49 2-3
May 26	"Big Six" Meet at Columbus; Oberlin 63½, Ohio State 76½, Case 10, Denison 7, Wooster 6, Kenyon 1

Cross Country 1916

November 4	Ohio Intercollegiate Cross Country Run at Columbus; Oberlin 31, Ohio State 16, Cincinnati 56, Wooster 64, Ohio Wesleyan 76.
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Tennis 1917

May 12—Oberlin 3, Kenyon 0; at Gambier

May 17-19—"Big Six" at Columbus; Oberlin runner-up in singles and doubles.

May 30—Oberlin 1, Ohio State 5; at Columbus

Intramural activities in the fall seemed about normal. The interclass foot ball series was played out, a tennis tournament held, and a number of Freshmen and ineligibles took cross country training with the varsity squad.

In basket ball, in addition to the interclass games, two Boarding House Leagues, Class A and Class B, comprising together twenty teams, played out a long schedule. Greater interest was shown in this branch of intramural activity than ever before. This was the real advance of the year in intramural sports.

The usual indoor Sophomore-Freshman and interclass track meets were held and the interclass track meet at the beginning of the spring season was also fairly successful.

Because of the wet season and the demands upon the men's time made by military drill, intramural base ball was entirely abandoned.

A hand ball tournament was arranged and played through for the first time. The lack of courts prevented any large competition.

For the first time, also, an interclass bowling league was organized. Four teams played through a short schedule.

The Athletic Efficiency competition brought out only fifteen men. Of these, twelve men qualified, two of whom won silver medals, one in the pole vault, the other in the javelin throw.

The total number of college men participating in the various branches of intramural sports was as follows:

Sport	No. of Teams	Individuals
Foot ball	4	65
Basket ball	24	192
Base ball	0	00
Indoor track	4	57
Outdoor track	4	50
Tennis		44
Athletic efficiency		15
Hand ball		26
Soccer foot ball		15
Bowling		25
Outdoor relay		20
Total		509

	Men in Class	Participants	Percentage	
			1916-17	1915-16
Seniors	83	55	66.27	72.60
Juniors	79	57	72.16	69.13
Sophomores	105	82	78.09	79.12
Freshmen	158	112	70.88	78.81
Total	425	306	72.	75.47

In spite of the fact that intramural base ball was abandoned and that a large number of men left college before the spring athletics were begun, the above table shows 72 per cent of our men participating in some form of athletic activity as compared with 75.47 per cent in 1915-16, a falling off of only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Graduate Treasurer, Mr. George M. Jones, submits the following summary of the financial condition of the Athletic Association at the close of the year:

New Athletic Field Construction Account

Total expenses of new field, paid by the Treasurer of Oberlin College	\$ 24,819.17
Total expenses of new field paid by the Athletic Association	5,230.40
	\$ 30,049.57

Payments made upon new field	15,964.33

Unpaid balance being carried in the College Treasurer's Office	\$ 14,085.24
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Athletic Association Account

Borrowed by the Athletic Association at the State Savings Bank	\$ 5,135.00
Due to Oberlin College for interest on advances and payment of part salary of athletic coaches	2,054.88
Debt, August 31, 1917	\$ 7,189.88

The New Field Account shows an advance of \$14,085.24 still being carried by the Athletic Association, because the Alumni Athletic Fund failed to reach its \$50,000 goal. The interest load occasioned by this advance is largely responsible for the present debt of the Association, now amounting to \$7,189.88.

Last year, because of our weakened and unsuccessful intercollegiate teams, our income suffered a very marked decrease. The unfortunate day which was mentioned in my last report as probable, when

it would become necessary to abandon all forms of intercollegiate sport not financially profitable, such as tennis, track, soccer, cross country, and base ball, together with all intramural activities, seems to have arrived. Unless relief is found, athletic activities for the year 1917-18 must be limited to foot ball and basket ball.

In this connection, it should be said that the load of the Athletic Association has been made easier for the future by the vote of the faculty and Trustees last spring that the College budget should assume hereafter the entire salaries of the staff in the men's department of Physical Education. This will relieve the Association of practically the entire cost of coaching. This, however, is not relief enough, for surely the cost of equipment and care of fields for intramural sports ought to be assumed by the College. Either Oberlin must find and set aside an endowment for this phase of her work or we ought to adopt a student athletic fee to be paid with the tuition, as is the case today in most of our Ohio colleges.

Another notable advance of the year was the decision of the faculty and Trustees to appoint a man with the salary and rank of an assistant professor in the department of Physical Education, who should act as foot ball coach and thus bring greater experience and longer tenure of office into that important work.

The completion of the athletic field remains as the paramount need after the indebtedness of the Association has been cleared away. It is, of course, true that the work which was estimated to cost \$45,000 two years ago will now require at least \$60,000, possibly \$75,000, because of increased costs of material and labor. The need for the completion of the field, for added opportunities for sports, seems to me to be greater than ever before. My fondest hope is that the completed field with endowment or athletic fee sufficient to maintain it, **may soon** be realized.

Your Director of Athletics was retained on the American Intercollegiate Foot Ball Rules Committee by the National Collegiate Association, and again taught in the Chautauqua School of Physical Education during the summer of 1917. While representing the College at the National Collegiate Athletic Association in New York during the holidays, he also attended the annual meetings of the Society of the Directors of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities and of The Athletic Research Society.

Your Director was asked to represent the College and the Ohio Conference Colleges at a special meeting of the National Collegiate Association at Washington on August 2nd. The meeting was to decide the question of the continuance of intercollegiate sports during the period of the war. After a most interesting discussion and after listen-

ing to a most admirable address by the Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, the following resolutions were adopted:

“Whereas, college athletics, as stated by Secretary Baker in his address to this Conference, are of great use in developing the qualities of a good soldier,

Therefore, be it Resolved, that we recommend to the colleges:

- First, That athletic sports be continued during the coming year, with an increased effort to develop athletics for all students rather than a chosen few.
 - Second, That the schedule for intercollegiate sports be carried out so far as local conditions allow, care being taken not to interfere with the military training of the students or to conflict with the military interests of the nation.
 - Third, That there be no pre-season coaching during the coming academic year.
 - Fourth, That training tables be given up.
 - Fifth, That professional coaching and the expenses incidental thereto be reduced to a minimum.
 - Sixth, That the number of officials at intercollegiate games and their fees be kept as low as possible.
- And further, be it Resolved, that the Association reiterates its belief in the eligibility rules which it has already endorsed, including the Freshman rule, and recommends to the colleges that there be no lowering of eligibility standards because of present conditions.

This conference and the resultant resolutions cannot fail to have a most salutary effect upon intercollegiate sport throughout the United States. Athletics for all instead of for the few, no pre-season coaching, no training tables, professional coaching minimized, expenses reduced, and eligibility maintained,—how familiar all these things are to us. But what a pity that at just this time, when President Wilson and Secretary Baker and the National Collegiate Association advise greater extension of athletic sports as a war efficiency measure, Oberlin finds herself face to face with the necessity of curtailment.

The athletic review of the year would be far from complete if mention were not made of the endeavor of a small group of alumni to influence the policy of the President and faculty with regard to intercollegiate athletics. These alumni, several of them former athletes, unable to stand the lack of success of our athletic teams, wrote letters of censure to members of the faculty, sent delegates to interview the President and Dean of the College, participated in a protracted forum conducted by the Alumni Magazine, and even started the circulation of

a petition among alumni designed to bring about a more indulgent attitude on the part of the faculty toward the athlete, both the men in college and the prospective student. This agitation served to clear the atmosphere considerably, bringing out abundant support for the College administration. The whole matter is indicative of the great interest of the alumni in the achievements of their College upon the athletic field.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—Dr. Cochran's return, making a second physician in the department, relieved the Director of a greater part of the physical examinations. This gave the Director more leisure to consider the work as a whole. As soon as the physical examinations were completed, in accord with a request from the President, the Director and Dr. Cochran used part of this leisure time in drawing up plans for a new gymnasium.

There has been great rejoicing in the department over the purchase of the Black farm on Lake Erie, which is to mean so much in the development of the Teachers' Course in Physical Education and the recreation of the college women as a whole. We are eager to begin drawing up plans for the camp buildings and the laying out of the grounds, but they may be somewhat delayed by the work in connection with the proposed course for "Medical Aides." Before we begin to build, we ought to have, in addition to money already available, about \$5,000. We hope that some good friend of the College may be found who will be willing to give us this amount.

The course for "Medical Aides" has been undertaken by vote of the College in response to a request from the War Department that the Department of Physical Education give a three months' course to train women as Medical Aides. These Aides will assist in the Reconstruction Hospitals of the Army in the after-treatment of wounded soldiers. The course will include instruction in anatomy, physiology, personal hygiene, massage, movements, bandaging, hydrotherapy, and electrotherapy. The War Department also requests that we interest our graduates in this war work, as the more experienced women are needed as well in the Army Hospitals.

The women who made use of the gymnasium during the year 1916-17 were as follows:

	No. in Catalogue	No. using Gymnasium	In Credit Courses	In other Courses	Not taking Class Work
The College—					
Graduates	14	2	2	..	..
Seniors	124	31	17	8	6
Juniors	137	46	32	9	5
Sophomores	149	74	61	11	2
Freshmen	203	182	165	13	4
Specials	16	3	2	1	..
Total College..	643	338	279	42	17

The Conservatory of					
Music	374	175	131	34	10
Unclassified Students	50	...	...	...	...
Sub-Freshmen	...	2	2	...	...
Others	...	5	2	2	1
Total, all de-					
partments ..	1067	520	414	78	28
Public Schools	...	1	...	1	...
Kindergarten	...	1	...	1	...
Private pupils	...	4	...	4	...
Grand totals...	1067	526	414	84	28

In addition to the 526 who took regular work in the gymnasium, 138 members of the Gymnasium and Field Association, who were not doing gymnasium work, were supervised in their sports.

Three hundred and fifty-seven new students received physical examinations, and 200 were reexamined. The figures for the previous year were 366 and 240.

Special Report of Freshman Required Work

Number of Freshmen Women

Enrolled in College.....	203
Completing the required work in physical education.....	158
Previously completed the work.....	9
Entering the second semester.....	10
Postponing gymnasium for health reasons.....	10
Postponing college for other reasons.....	3
Leaving college on account of health.....	7
Leaving college for other reasons.....	4
Permanently excused from the required work.....	2

The work of the four Freshman sections and the two first year Conservatory sections in the regular gymnasium work progressed as usual. There was an increase in the number enrolled in one of the two advanced sections, due to a change of hour.

Following the general recreational plan outlined last year, the different houses were invited, once a week, for play hours at the Women's and Men's Gymnasias. The leaders were provided from the departments of Physical Education, and the Seniors doing major work in physical education. Many houses had picnic suppers on Dickinson Field, with the privilege of building a bon-fire on the out-door skating rink. The Gymnasium and Dickinson House fields were used for volley ball and base ball games, by the different houses.

In addition to those who took work in the gymnasium, the following numbers played games under supervision:

Field Hockey	126
Basket Ball	121
Base Ball	127
Class Tennis	165
Tennis Tournaments	105

The number of women who completed their two semesters of ten mile walks was 83, covering a total distance of 7,304 miles.

Teachers' Course in Physical Education

The number of students in the Teachers' Course was distributed as follows: Graduates, 2; Seniors, 11; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 18; Freshmen, 24; total, 77. By the end of the year one Junior, four Sophomores, and one Freshman, either from choice or from lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1912-13, 106; 1913-14, 90; 1914-15, 97; 1915-16, 82.

One Junior entered the course from Allegheny College, one Sophomore from Morningside College, and one Freshman from Colorado Agricultural College.

The Gymnasium and Field Association

The membership of the Association for the year was 511.

It has been the desire of the Association for some time to open a tea room on the upper floor of Dickinson House. As Mrs. Eldred, who has been such an excellent matron for four years, was unwilling to undertake this, Mrs. Taylor, formerly matron of Barrows House, was engaged to serve as matron and to conduct the tea room. The rooms have been tastefully decorated and fitted out, and we hope they will do much toward making Dickinson House more of a recreation center for the women.

Outside Activities

The following extension lectures were given:

MISS BOWEN

"The Value and History of the Playground Movement," at Wakeman, Ohio.

"The Value of Play," before The 95 Club, Elyria, Ohio; The Parent-Teachers' Association, Kenton, Ohio; The Women's Civic Club, Akron, Ohio; The Physical Education Conference for Public School Teachers, Lorain, Ohio.

MRS. HATCH

"Physical Training in the Grades," before the Wellington Public School Teachers. "Value of Play," before the Civic Club, Rocky River, Ohio. "Playgrounds," before the Prospect School Parent-Teachers' Association, Oberlin, Ohio. "Play and Games in Elementary Schools," before the Physical Education Conference for Public School Teachers, Lorain, Ohio.

Miss Eldred studied in the Summer School of Teachers College, Columbia University. Mrs. Hatch taught and studied in the Chautauqua Summer School of Physical Education.

Dr. Cochran attended the meeting of the Association of Directors of Physical Education for Women held at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., April 13 and 14, at which she gave a report on enlarged thyroid gland. During the summer, Dr. Cochran was one of the Councillors at Pinewood Camp on Burt Lake, Michigan. She gave the physical examinations and had charge of the tennis.

The Director spent the half year of absence granted to her in Florida. In July, she went to New York to visit the New York American Baby Hospital, where one of our graduates, Dr. Gertrude Sturges, is doing such fine work in the after-treatment of infantile paralysis. The Director also studied this treatment at the Children's Hospital in Boston. In view of planning for our camp at the Lake, the Director visited the Sargent Camp at Peterboro, Vermont.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—The following properties have been acquired by the College since my last report: the sites of the Methodist Church and the Town Hall, and the Beers and Royce properties.

The Art Building was completed early in June, together with the grading and planting of the lawn and court, and the construction of brick walks and approaches, according to plans furnished by the architect. As soon as the Art Department could be moved to the studio wing from Society Hall the latter was torn down, greatly enhancing the view from the campus toward the Chapel and adjacent buildings. The removal of the Olney Art Collection from the library made possible the erection of the remaining stories of the stack room, a contract for which was placed with the Art Metal Construction Company of Jamestown, N. Y.

An order from the State Inspector of Public Buildings at Columbus for the rewiring of Peters Hall and Severance Chemical Laboratory was executed this summer by the Enterprise Electric Construction Company of Cleveland. A subsequent order for fire gongs, new exit lights, and other safety devices in all of the college buildings is being complied with as rapidly as possible. This order includes two fire escapes for Severance Chemical Laboratory and one for Warner Gymnasium.

The dormitory portion of the Men's Building on the third and fourth floors was too large to be used successfully as a single unit, and has been divided into four separate parts by placing partitions across the hallway on the third floor and erecting two additional stairways. Two bedrooms on this floor were provided with the necessary fixtures for toilet rooms for the new units.

The attic of the Administration Building has been divided by fire-proof partitions into a number of storage and unpacking rooms for the use of several of the offices. The expense of this improvement, as well as that of the two candelabra on the front terrace, has been borne by the donor of the building.

That portion of the roof of the Straus Block over the hotel dining room had to be renewed this year, together with the substitution of hanging gutters in place of the worn-out standing gutters which required constant repairs. The dining room was redecorated and wired

for electric lighting. The large lecture room of French Hall was also redecorated.

The infirmary and rest rooms for women, provided for by the use of a few rooms in a private house, has proven itself very useful, but had to be discontinued there this year, so the entire house owned by the College at 268 Forest street has been prepared and furnished for this purpose, rooms being provided for a matron and nurse.

Trouble having been experienced because of the crossing of the wires of the college gong system and those of the town lighting plant, a portion of the wires of the former were placed under ground by the Enterprise Electric Construction Company. The old wires had been in use a number of years and the insulation had become defective.

A contract for a large portion of the winter's supply of coal for the heating plant having been made early in the summer with the Pursglove-Maher Coal Company of Cleveland, the College has not suffered any ill effects from the coal shortage. Large temporary bins were erected outside the building and a quantity of coal stored during the latter part of the summer.

New hot water and steam boilers were erected at the Barrows House and Allencroft, and a new hot air furnace in the building occupied by the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and the Y. W. C. A.

Because of my enforced absence during the latter part of the summer and fall, on account of sickness, I wish to convey to Mr. Hatch, my assistant, and to Dean Cole, Professors Root and Morrison, and Treasurer Thurston my thanks for their assistance in bringing to completion much of this work, and I only regret the necessity of having added to their many duties part of mine.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION

To the President:

SIR—This report as usual is chiefly prepared by the Assistant to the President, Mr. W. F. Bohn, who conducts the correspondence of the Union, and who gives very efficiently much valuable time to promoting the interest and contributions of the alumni. All of the money is received and paid out by Mr. H. B. Thurston, the Treasurer of the College, as directed by the Prudential Committee, and the accounts are audited annually by the Chartered Accountant employed by the Trustees of the College.

This report follows the form adopted last year for printing in the volume of Annual Reports. It is hoped by this method to make possible comparisons from year to year at various points. It is interesting to note that gains have been made in the number of new subscriptions as compared to other years, the aggregate amount represented by these subscriptions, and also in holding the subscriptions already on record, i.e. during the year just past the number of cancelations and decreased subscriptions is noticeably less than in the year 1915-16, in spite of all the multitude of appeals being made in every direction.

The number of new subscriptions received during the twelve months under review is 150. In addition, it should be noted that during the same time 20 subscribers increased the amount of their subscriptions. The total annual payments represented by the new subscriptions amount to \$285.50; the total amount of increase is \$36.75. The prospective annual income, therefore, of the Union has been increased, during the past year, \$322.25. To this should be added the income from the special endowment of the Class of 1889, toward which \$2,525.41 has already been paid in.

The following table shows the amounts contributed during the year by classes of 1851 to 1916, inclusive:

1851	\$ 2.00	1887	\$ 37.00
1857	1.00	1888	31.25
1858	12.00	1889	14.25
1859	5.00	1890	107.00
1860	10.00	1891	161.00
1861	7.00	1892	42.00
1863	10.00	1893	42.50
1864	5.00	1894	57.00
1865	13.00	1895	40.00
1866	2.00	1896	30.00

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

1867	10.00	1897	56.25
1868	12.00	1898	6.00
1869	2.50	1899	66.25
1870	33.00	1900	41.00
1871	25.00	1901	57.00
1872	21.00	1902	20.50
1873	25.00	1903	57.25
1874	3.00	1904	40.25
1875	11.00	1905	96.10
1876	32.50	1906	95.50
1877	3.00	1907	120.00
1878	139.50	1908	117.25
1879	32.00	1909	108.25
1880	23.75	1910	161.75
1881	20.00	1911	135.00
1882	5.00	1912	179.00
1883	20.00	1913	125.00
1884	66.00	1914	137.50
1885	59.00	1915	128.00
1886	39.75	1916	126.56

The largest contribution is to be credited to the Class of 1912, \$179.

The total number paying subscriptions to the Union during the year past was 1,050. The net income during the twelve months was \$3,732.01. It is worthy of note that the splendid gain in net income made last year of over \$1,000 has been maintained under the very unusual conditions of the present year, a fact which would seem to indicate the members of the Living Endowment Union are loyal to a very unusual degree to the College and the particular phase of the work which the Union is trying to do.

The following table indicates the growth of the Living Endowment Union for the past seventeen years:

1900-01	\$ 470.50
1901-02	650.00
1902-03	727.50
1903-04	705.50
1904-05	1,110.80
1905-06	2,214.35
1906-07	2,660.30
1907-08	2,833.68
1908-09	2,810.01
1909-10	2,549.32
1910-11	2,812.48
1911-12	2,562.28
1912-13	2,485.40
1913-14	2,526.85
1914-15	2,718.74
1915-16	3,781.72
1916-17	3,732.01

Total\$44,317.89

The paid up endowment funds of the Union amount to \$1,650.25, to which should be added the Class of 1889 Fund, \$2,525.41, making a total of \$4,175.66 of invested funds paying annual income to the Union.

No account has been made in this report of the moneys received through the Living Endowment Union for the L. L. S. Fund, as they are included in the report of that Fund, and do not affect the accounts of this organization. The sum of \$210.75 was paid into this Fund through the Union during the fiscal year.

We regret to report the deaths of the following members of the Living Endowment Union, loyal and devoted friends of the College:

1875	Andrews, Calista
1905	Auten, Esther Hall
1906	Brissel, Charles Frederick
1916	Brownell, Willard Foote
1913	Cary, Philip Hulbert
1863	Church, Frances Adelaide Lord
1887	Clark, Frank S.
ex-1856	Cunningham, Joseph Oscar
1905	Fishback, Carrie Lenore Rose
ex-1907	McQueen, Florence Belle Sawyer
1862	Maltbie, Esther Tapping
1878	Wilcox, Francis Albert

The secretary wishes to call attention to the fact that from many indications it is clear that the alumni generally approve heartily the particular designation which has been made for several years of the entire income from the Living Endowment Union for the aid of self-supporting students. There is no doubt at all that the general body of the alumni are interested in making it steadily possible for self-supporting men and women to secure their education at Oberlin and there is evident willingness that the President and the Prudential Committee should continue their policy of applying the income, now amounting to over \$3,000, from the Living Endowment Fund as a supplement to our all too meager funds available for scholarship and beneficiary purposes. The College is making a definite effort to increase its endowment funds at this point and when sufficient funds are available it would be reasonable again to assign the income from the Living Endowment Fund for emergency purposes arising during the year.

The Executive Board wishes to take this opportunity to thank all the subscribers to the Living Endowment Union for their hearty support during the past year, when so many urgent demands have been made in every direction for worthy causes, both at home and abroad.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. METCALF.

REPORT OF THE OBERLIN SECTION OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

To the President:

SIR—The Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau was organized in Washington in February, 1917, with the approval of the national government. In the weeks immediately following branches were established in most of the important colleges and universities in the United States. Under date of March 20th the general faculty of Oberlin College voted to establish a section of this Bureau.

In order that Oberlin College might be able to place its resources at the service of the government it was necessary to secure as early as possible information concerning its most recent students. In April approximately 4,000 printed letters and census blanks were sent out from the Oberlin Bureau to the following groups:

- (1) Present students—all men in every department and all women above Sophomore classification.
- (2) All graduates—both men and women—from 1890 to 1916.
- (3) Former students—both men and women—of the years 1913-14, 1914-15, and 1915-16.
- (4) College officers and faculty members.

The canvass resulted in securing replies from 378 present students, 1,181 graduates, 108 former students, and 34 officers and faculty members, a total of 1,701. To have this material available for easy reference and to meet the wishes of the National Bureau, a card file was prepared which involved the writing of somewhat more than 6,000 cards. In view of the present European situation it might be wise for the Bureau now to seek information concerning all of its ex-students,—graduates and non-graduates.

Since the establishment of the Bureau in Oberlin, 68 emergency requests, calling for one or more applicants, have been received. These calls have permitted the Adjutant to bring to the attention of the National Bureau at Washington the qualifications of over 250 candidates. In preparing statements of individual fitness and training it has been necessary to write over 400 letters. There is no machinery for reporting back to the local bureau the acceptance of the candidates so it is

difficult to give information as to the number of Oberlin men receiving appointments through the bureau. An exception to this, however, is the Oberlin College Ambulance Unit, now at Allentown, which brought together a group of forty-five men of the most recent generation of students for service under the government.

A recent study seems to indicate that 268 present and former students are active in some form of government service on account of the war. Those engaged in the various types of service may be classified as follows:

Table No. 1.

Branch	Number
Army	77
Navy	45
Aviation	21
Ambulance	58
Hospital	16
Y. M. C. A. and relief work..	30
Special Service	13
Miscellaneous	8
	268

Table No. 2.

Group	Number
Faculty	5 (Four are duplicates)
Graduates	116
Former students	52
Present students	99
	268

Of this number probably 44 are abroad. These figures by no means can be counted upon as indicating all of the Oberlin graduates and non-graduates performing service. The Alumni Magazine and the Secretary's office are urging that the entire Oberlin family assist in furnishing news items and reports concerning the federal service of any of its members.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. WIRKLER.

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit the following biographical sketches of alumni whose deaths have been reported to this office to date of October 1, 1917. The list includes 40 alumni.

In this list of 40 alumni who have died during the year there were 22 men and 18 women. The average age of the men at the time of death was 62.1 years; the average age of the women at the time of death was 65.6; the total average age of the 40 alumni was 63.2. The corresponding figure for the year 1915-16 was 66.1; for the year 1914-15, it was 65.6; for the year 1913-14, it was 64.8; for the year 1912-13, it was 68.6.

Eight of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of 80 years or more, 4 men and 4 women; 10 others reached the age of 70 or more, 4 men and 6 women; 9 others, 6 men and 3 women, reached the age of 60 or more. Reduced to percentages, 20.0 per cent of the alumni whose deaths are here recorded reached the age of 80 years; 45.0 per cent reached the age of 70 years; 67.5 per cent reached the age of 60 years.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago, a graduate in the Classical Course in 1843. Mr. West was 94 years of age on April 28, 1917. At the present time the oldest surviving graduate in point of years is Mr. Lester B. Kinney of Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. Mr. Kinney was 98 years of age February 4, 1917.

At date of October 1, 1917, there were four other living graduates of the College who completed their courses before 1850, as follows: Mrs. Antoinette Brown-Blackwell, of the class of 1847; Mrs. Hester Van Wagner-Burhans, of the class of 1847; Mrs. Celestia Holbrook-Beach, of the class of 1848; and Mrs. America Strong-Jones, of the class of 1849.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

OCTOBER 1, 1916—OCTOBER 1, 1917

1857

MARY JANE ANDREWS-MILLIKAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 3, 1834. She entered Oberlin in 1854 as a second-year student in the Literary Course and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1857. From 1859 to 1864 she served as matron of the ladies' department of Olivet College. She was married September 13, 1864, to Rev. Silas F. Millikan, who was also a graduate of the College, in the class of 1855. Mr. Millikan's active ministry covered forty years in various towns in the states of Iowa and Kansas, including Maquoketa, Emporia, Wichita, Mason City, Kingsley, and Anamosa. Mrs. Millikan died March 20, 1917, at the home of her daughter in Marshalltown, Iowa. Following an attack of grip she gradually weakened and then quietly passed away without suffering. She is survived by three sons and three daughters, all graduates of the College.

1858

SAMUEL AUSTIN CRAVATH was born in Conneaut, Pa., September 27, 1836. From 1852 to 1854 he attended the Oberlin Preparatory Department. He entered the College in 1854 as a Freshman and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin in 1865. From 1858 to 1863 he engaged in teaching, being the Superintendent of Schools of Marion, Ohio, during the years from 1861 to 1863; he then studied medicine both in Columbus and in Cincinnati, with a view to entering the army as a surgeon, and he received a degree of M. D. from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery in 1864. After the close of the War he practiced medicine in Springfield, Ohio, and later moved to Iowa. In 1872 he gave up the practice of medicine and entered newspaper work. He was editor of the Grinnell Herald, at Grinnell, Iowa, from 1872 to 1894. From 1895 to 1900 Mr. Cravath was President of the Grinnell Savings Bank, and from 1900 to 1905 he was President of the Merchants' National Bank. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Grinnell College and President *ad interim*. He was married July 11, 1860, to Mary Raley, a college classmate. In June, 1916, he was compelled to submit to a serious operation and never completely rallied from the shock. He died in Chicago, Ill., March 20, 1917.

PERRY RANSOM was born in Salisbury, Herkimer County, N. Y., August 11, 1827. He entered Oberlin as a preparatory student in 1853, was classed as a Freshman in 1854, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1858. He engaged in teaching for one year after graduation and then opened a machine shop in Oshkosh, Wis., developing a manufacturing business, in which he continued until the time of his death. He was married August 22, 1859, to Lydia F. Smith. He died October 2, 1916, at Stoneham, Mass., the cause of death being a disease of the spine. He is survived by three sons and one daughter.

1859

ELIAS TOUSSAINT JONES was one of the best known of the colored graduates of Oberlin. He was born in Raleigh, N. C., June 9, 1834. His father moved to Oberlin in 1843, the family consisting of five sons and one daughter. He was enrolled in the Oberlin Preparatory Department for two years, from 1853 to 1855, and in the College from 1855 to 1859. He graduated in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a few years after graduation he engaged in teaching and then for more than twenty-five years worked as a miner in British Columbia. He returned to Oberlin in 1892 and retired from active work. He was greatly interested in the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He was married August 12, 1893, to Mrs. Blanche Harris Brooks, by whom he is survived. He died in Oberlin May 13, 1917, the cause of death being paralysis.

1860

FANNY MARIA THOMSON-CLARKE was born in Sparta, N. Y., October 12, 1834. She entered Oberlin in 1856 as a first-year student in the Literary Course and graduated from this course in 1860. After a period of five years spent in teaching she was married on September 7, 1865, to Joseph B. Clarke, who was for many years one of the prominent citizens of the village of Oberlin. She resided continuously in Oberlin from that time until her death, making her home on West Lorain Street. She died in Oberlin May 29, 1917, the cause of death being an attack of grip followed by heart failure and other complications. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

PHILIP CORNELIUS HAYES was born in Granby, Conn., February 3, 1833. His preparatory work was taken in Farm Ridge Academy, Illinois. He entered the College as a Freshman in 1856 and graduated in 1860 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was enrolled as a student in Oberlin Theological Seminary at the outbreak of the war and received his diploma of graduation from the Theological Seminary as with the class of 1863, although his enlistment in the service of the United States government interrupted his studies during the latter part of his theological course. The College bestowed upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1863. During his college course he was the chairman of the committee that recommended the change in the name of one of the men's literary societies, from "Young Men's Lyceum," to "Phi Kappa Pi." He served in the United States army from 1862 to 1865. He was made captain of the 103rd Ohio Infantry, July 16, 1862; lieutenant colonel, November 18, 1864; he was appointed colonel, but not mustered in; he was brevetted brigadier general March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war. From March, 1877, to March, 1881, he served as a member of the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses and represented the seventh district of Illinois. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1872; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for one year Commander of the Department of Illinois. From the close of the war until 1894 he was actively engaged in journalism in Morris, Ill. After 1894 he made his home in Joliet, Ill. He was the author of "Journal History of the One

Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment;'' ''Socialism and What it Means;'' ''War Verse and Other Verse.'' He recently served as a member of the Perry Victory Centennial Committee. He was married to Amelia E. Johnson of Oberlin, January 25, 1865, and is survived by his wife and four of their six children. He died at Joliet, Ill., July 13, 1916, the cause of death being apoplexy.

LOUISE EMILIE NASH-LOOMIS was born in Picton, Ontario, Canada, December 29, 1836. She entered Oberlin in 1856 and graduated from the Literary Course in 1860. She engaged in teaching for one year after graduation and was then married to Dr. P. H. Loring, April 21, 1861. After his death she was married to A. J. Loomis, May 12, 1869. For almost forty years she made her home in Blue Rapids, Kan. She died July 9, 1916, at Long Beach, Cal., the cause of death being bronchial trouble. She is survived by her son, Guy J. Loomis.

1861

SUSAN JANE BEVIER-BROWN was born in Plymouth, Ohio, December 28, 1842. She entered Oberlin in 1859, receiving classification in the third year of the Literary Course and graduating in 1861 with the diploma of that course. In 1865 she was married to Mr. George Byron Brown and made her home in Toledo, Ohio, for the remainder of her life. For twenty years, from 1893 to 1914, she held the position of Treasurer of the Ohio Woman's Home Missionary Union. She died in Toledo, May 17, 1917, the cause of death being arterio sclerosis.

LOVEJOY JOHNSON was born in La Porte, Lorain County, Ohio, September 24, 1837. He entered Oberlin in 1859 with rank as a Junior and graduated in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1865. He engaged as a teacher in Winnebago, Ill., and then became superintendent of colored schools in Helena, Ark., a position that he held for two years. In 1864 he engaged in business in Stillman Valley, Ill., continuing in business in the same place until his death. He was married December 26, 1862, to one of his college classmates, Lucinda M. Adams. He died in Stillman Valley, January 12, 1917, death being caused by pneumonia following an attack of grip. He is survived by his wife and one daughter.

1862

HOWARD A. BURRELL was born in Sheffield Township, Lorain County, Ohio, January 4, 1838. In 1858 he began his college work and graduated from Oberlin in 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1866 he became editor and publisher of the Washington County Press, Washington, Iowa, and continued in active charge of this paper until his retirement in 1903. He was married October 15, 1863, to Harriet Everson, who died in 1876, leaving three children. In 1877 he was married to Martha Jackson, who died in 1908. His public services included twelve years as Regent of the State University of Iowa, two years as councilman in his home town, as well as service for many years upon the city library board. He died in Washington, Iowa, July 15, 1916, after an illness of a year. The immediate cause of his death was heart trouble.

ESTHER TAPPING MALTBIE was born in Southington, Trumbull County, Ohio, April 30, 1836. She entered the Preparatory Department in Oberlin in 1857, was admitted to the Freshman class in 1858, and graduated in 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College bestowed the degree of Master of Arts in 1892. She engaged in teaching for eight years after graduation and then accepted appointment as a missionary teacher in Samokov in what was then European Turkey, now Bulgaria. She was soon made Principal of the Girls' Boarding School at Samokov, under the direction of the American Board. When the Ohio branch of the Woman's Board of Missions for the Interior was organized she was the first missionary to be adopted by it and in all the years of its existence her name headed the list of honored workers supported by the Ohio women. Later she became the special missionary of the First Church of Elyria. She gave forty-two years of her life to this work among the women of Bulgaria. In 1912 a stroke of paralysis compelled her withdrawal from the work and she returned to the United States to spend the remaining years of her life among her friends. She died at Springfield, Mo., March 11, 1917, the cause of death being paralysis and old age.

1863

FRANCES ADELAIDE LORD-CHURCH was born in Randolph, Ohio, August 9, 1840. She enrolled in the Literary Course in Oberlin in 1858, but changed to the regular Classical Course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863. She also received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin in 1896. After graduation she taught for two years in Janesville, Wis., in the institution for the blind. In 1865 she was married to Edward P. Church, and Mr. and Mrs. Church went to Honolulu, Hawaii, where Mr. Church served as a teacher and Mrs. Church acted as matron of the boarding department of Oahu College. After ten years in Hawaii they returned to the United States, living for thirteen years in Greenville, Mich., for four years in Cadillac, and for eight years in Lansing. Since Mr. Church's death in 1901 Mrs. Church has made her home in Oberlin. She was always active in W. C. T. U. and in general charitable and religious work and held many important positions in temperance and benevolent organizations. She died at the home of her son in Newark, Ohio, June 13, 1917, after an illness of eighteen months, the cause of her death being pulmonary tuberculosis.

1864

RACHEL ANN MARSHALL-JAMESON was born in Rochester, Ohio, May 17, 1838. She entered Oberlin in 1859 as a first-year student in the Literary Course and graduated from that course in 1864. For three years after graduation she served as a teacher and then married Robinson H. Jameson, October 29, 1867. Her husband died six years later, leaving two children. During almost all of her life Mrs. Jameson was a resident of Oberlin. She died in Brighton, Ohio, November 17, 1916, the cause of death being senile gangrene.

ARTEMAS BELL JOHNSON was born in Norwalk, Ohio, September 9, 1843. He entered Oberlin as a Senior in the Preparatory Department in 1859, was classed as a Freshman in 1860, and was graduated in 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The College granted to him the degree of Master of Arts in 1870. After graduation he studied law and taught for two years and was then admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Kenton, Ohio, from 1866 to the time of his death with the exception of five years spent on the bench. He was prosecuting attorney of Hardin County, Ohio, from 1868 to 1872, mayor of the city of Kenton for four years, judge of the common pleas court from 1890 to 1895. He held appointment as a member of the special commission to report upon the convict labor question, serving from 1900 to 1902; he was a member of the State Board of Examiners for admission to the bar, from 1903 to 1908. He was married to Louise M. Crane July 3, 1866. After her death he was married December 12, 1893, to Mrs. Anna E. Welch, who survives him. He is also survived by six children, all of whom have been students in Oberlin. He died in Kenton, Ohio, May 10, 1917, the cause of death being nephritis.

1868

MARTHA ANN ROBINSON-CANFIELD was born in Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, September 10, 1845. After previous study at Hiram College she came to Oberlin in 1867 with advanced standing and graduated with the diploma of the Literary Course in 1868. She also received from Oberlin in 1891 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. She engaged in teaching for one year and then entered a medical course in the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1875. She was a pioneer among women in the profession of medicine. From 1890 to 1897 she held appointment as professor of diseases of women in the Cleveland Homeopathic College and was a member of the faculty of the Maternity Hospital, Cleveland, from 1897 to 1915. She was also President of the Women's Hospital Association. She was married September 7, 1869, to Harrison W. Canfield. Mr. Canfield and three of their children survive her. She died in Cleveland, Ohio, September 3, 1916.

1870

SIMON BYRON HERSHEY was born in Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, September 21, 1847. He entered Oberlin as a Junior in the College in 1868, after previous study at Otterbein University, and graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took the first part of his theological course in Oberlin, but completed the theological course in Yale Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1874. He was ordained to the ministry in Danbury, Conn., October 27, 1874, and held important pastorates in Danbury, Conn., Ashtabula, Ohio, and Ashland, Ohio. In 1898 he left the active work of the ministry and spent the remainder of his life in lyceum and lecture work, serving as manager of the Central Lyceum Bureau of Cleveland, Ohio, and of the American Lyceum Union of Rochester, N. Y. Recently he delivered special lectures in connection with the world peace movement. He was married August 18, 1874, to Thirza E. Johnson of Oberlin, who survives him. He died February 10, 1917, at Ashtabula, Ohio, the cause of death being angina pectoris.

1872

JOSEPH PERRY PRESTON was born in Galena, Ohio, January 10, 1837. During the Civil War he served as a private in Company C of the 88th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He entered Oberlin in 1869 as a student in the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1872. He held pastorates in Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska covering a period of forty years. He retired from the active work of the ministry in 1912, making his home in Florence, Nebr. He was married February 18, 1874, to Mary C. Raymond. He is survived by his wife, one son, and one daughter. Mr. Preston died September 18, 1915, at Florence, Nebr., death resulting from a fall complicated by an attack of grip.

1873

EMMA ANNA HOLBROOK-MEAD was born in Madison, Ohio, February 10, 1851. She spent the year 1866-67 in Oberlin as a preparatory student and returned for college work in 1870, graduating in 1873 with the diploma of the Literary Course. For three years after graduation she engaged in teaching in Cleveland, Ohio, and was then married to Homer L. Mead, December 25, 1876. Her home was in Escanaba, Mich., for twelve years, then in Centralia, Wash., and recently in Tacoma, Wash. She died in Tacoma, February 4, 1917, the cause of death being pernicious anaemia. She is survived by a son and two daughters.

JOHN MILTON MERRILL was born in Warsaw, N. Y., March 25, 1850. He entered Oberlin as a preparatory student in 1867, was classed as a Freshman in 1869, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873. He received a part of his theological preparation in Harvard and a part in Oberlin. He was ordained to the ministry at North Ridgeville, Ohio, January 13, 1876. From 1882 to 1894 he held pastorates in Brooklyn Village and in Ashland, Ohio. In the summer of 1894 ill health compelled him to drop his active work in the ministry and he never fully recovered from this illness. The family removed to Oberlin in the fall of 1894 and except for occasional supply work Mr. Merrill did not thereafter engage in much preaching. He was married December 1, 1875, to Marion L. Wood of the class of 1870. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, all graduates of the College. He died in the hospital at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., January 10, 1917, the cause of death being heart trouble.

1874

FANNY FORESTER RICE-SMITH was born in Benson, Vt., September 27, 1849. She received her preparation for college in the academy at Barre, Vt., enrolled in Oberlin as a Freshman in 1870, and graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She was permitted by the faculty to deliver her own oration at graduation, being the first woman to be allowed this privilege. She received the degree of Master of Arts in 1877. She engaged in teaching in Hallowell, Me., from 1875 to 1878, and then became Tutor in Latin in the preparatory department of Oberlin College, continuing in this work from 1881 to 1888. She was married October 7, 1888, to Hiram Smith, a schoolmate in

Barre Academy. In 1902, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Smith returned to Oberlin with her three children and lived in Oberlin for the next fourteen years. In October, 1916, she went to her old home in Vermont, hoping to be benefitted in health. Seeming to improve she remained in Orwell, where she died February 3, 1917, the cause of death being angina pectoris. She is survived by one daughter and two sons.

1875

CALISTA ANDREWS was born in Lovell, Maine, October 13, 1845. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1873 for special studies after considerable experience as a teacher, and was regularly graduated from the Literary Course in 1875. For many years she was permanent secretary of her class and to her efforts were due in large measure the very successful reunions of her class in the years 1908 and 1915. During the year following her graduation she was employed as a teacher of mathematics in Oberlin Academy. In 1876 she returned to her home in River Falls, Wis., and gave her attention to homemaking for relatives. She moved back to Oberlin in 1890 in order to provide educational advantages for those in her charge and resided in Oberlin until 1897. From 1897 to 1912 she made her home in Danvers, Mass. After 1912 she lived with her nephew, Dr. Walter H. Winchester, in Flint, Mich., and it was in Dr. Winchester's home that she died February 23, 1917, the cause of her death being heart disease. She was always interested in missions and gave largely of her resources and of her own personal services for the advancement of various missionary enterprises.

MARTHA JEANNETTE NICHOLS-PHILLIPS was born in Columbia, Lorain County, Ohio, January 28, 1853. She entered Oberlin in 1871 as a first-year student in the Literary Course and graduated with the diploma of that course in 1875. Twenty-five years later she returned to Oberlin for a year of further study and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1901. She engaged in teaching for thirteen years after graduation, the last year of teaching being in Oberlin Academy in 1887-88. Ill health caused frequent interruptions in her work as a teacher. She was married May 8, 1889, to Mr. Sceva S. Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips made their home thereafter in New York, Mrs. Phillips being engaged in writing for juvenile and Sunday school publications. Five years ago her health began to fail and she died in Kissimmee, Fla., May 27, 1917, the cause of death being catharral asthma. She is survived by her husband and two sisters.

CHARLES JACKSON RYDER was born in Oberlin December 25, 1848, and was connected with Oberlin College in an unusually intimate way throughout his entire life. He began a course in the preparatory department in 1863, was classed as a Freshman in 1871, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875, enrolled in the Seminary in 1875 and graduated from the Seminary in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He also received the degree of Master of Arts in 1887 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1894. Dr. Ryder served the College as a member of the Board of Trustees for seventeen years, from 1900 to the time of his death. Thirty-two years of Dr. Ryder's life were given to the service of the American Missionary Association as

Field Superintendent, Manager of the eastern district, and in recent years as Corresponding Secretary. He was married August 21, 1876, to Sarah H. Tenney, and is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters. His last illness began with a slight cerebral hemorrhage, and during the succeeding month other more serious hemorrhages followed. For years the strain of overwork had been reducing his vitality. He died at Stamford, Conn., September 24, 1917.

1878

JAMES HENRY LEONARD was born in Bridgewater, Mass., March 8, 1852. He entered Oberlin as a student in 1873 after previous study in Bridgewater Normal School. He was classed as a Freshman in 1874 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He taught in Leicester, Mass., during the year 1878-79, then studied law and was admitted to the bar in Taunton, Mass., in 1881. He located in Elyria, Ohio, in 1882, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and made his home for the remainder of his life. He was prominent in his profession and gave much time to public affairs. For the last seven years of his life he was President of the board of health of the city of Elyria. He was married January 11, 1882, to Mary C. Johnston of Elyria. He is survived by his wife and one son. He died in Elyria May 6, 1917, after a long illness, the cause of death being enlargement of the heart.

FRANCIS ALBERT WILCOX was born in Richfield, Ohio, May 17, 1852. He entered Oberlin in 1870 in the preparatory department, received classification as a Freshman in 1874, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He engaged in teaching in Akron, Ohio, from 1879 to 1882, and in business in Akron from 1882 to 1899. He then became manager of a manufacturing plant, locating in Erie, Pa., and later in Jeannette, Pa. He returned to Akron in 1906, engaging in the real estate loan and insurance business. He was married to Della M. Doyle, November 9, 1893. He died November 16, 1916, at Akron, Ohio, the cause of death being paralysis. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, and an adopted daughter.

1880

WILLIAM BIGLER FISHER was born in Upper Augusta, Pa., October 12, 1851. He entered Oberlin in 1879 as a Senior in the Theological Seminary and graduated from the Seminary in 1880. He was ordained to the ministry at Spring Hill, Kan., in 1880. During the years of his active ministry he served in various towns in Kansas, Missouri, and Washington. He was married June 23, 1880, to Linda L. Peirce, who, with one son, survives. He died February 1, 1917, in Seattle, Wash., the cause of death being cancer.

1882

LOIE ABRA CHILDS-GAYLORD was born in Sandusky, Ohio, January 5, 1860. She prepared for college in the Sandusky High School. She enrolled in Oberlin in 1880 as a third-year student in the Literary Course and graduated in 1882 with the diploma of that course. For

seven years after graduation, from 1883 to 1890, she was a teacher in the Sandusky High School. She was married March 10, 1891, to Dr. William Gaylord and lived in Sandusky, where Dr. Gaylord practiced his profession until the time of his death in 1900. Mrs. Gaylord died at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Sandusky November 13, 1916, the cause of death being pneumonia. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

1885

WILLIAM LAWRENCE TENNEY was born in Boston, Mass., September 9, 1862. He prepared for college in the schools of Boston and for two years in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He was classed as a Freshman in 1881 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary and in 1888 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Knox College granted to him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1903 and Oberlin bestowed the same degree in 1908. The year following his graduation from the Theological Seminary he spent in New Orleans, La., as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Straight University. He then accepted the pastorate of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland, remaining in this position for two years. The next three years were spent in Holbrook, Mass., and during his pastorate in Holbrook Mr. Tenney pursued graduate study in Harvard University. During the year 1894-95 he was the college pastor at Olivet, Mich., and taught the subject of Logic in Olivet College. He then moved to North Adams, Mass., and after five years accepted the appointment of District Secretary of the American Missionary Association, remaining in this work until 1905. He then resumed pastoral work, holding important positions in Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Minn., and Brooklyn, N. Y. His last charge was at Lee, Mass. On November 14, 1916, an automobile in which he was riding to meet a church appointment was wrecked in a collision with a motor truck. Dr. Tenney was thrown from the machine and suffered a fracture of the skull, and died three days later. His first wife was Flora A. Calkins, a graduate of Oberlin in the class of 1884. His second wife was Elizabeth Brodie, who survives him.

1887

FRANK S. CLARK was born in Tallmadge, Ohio, May 27, 1865. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin in 1883 and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. He immediately enrolled for study in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University and received his M. D. degree from that institution in 1890. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in 1890. For twenty-six years Dr. Clark practiced his profession in Cleveland, and at the time of his death was chief of staff of St. Ann's Maternity Hospital. He was also a member of the faculty of the medical school of Western Reserve University and was considered one of Cleveland's leading physicians. He was married May 22, 1896, to Elizabeth A. Marvin, who survives him. He died in Cleveland November 23, 1916, the cause of death being acute intestinal infection. It was the judgment of the attending physician that he would have recovered from this illness had he not completely exhausted his vitality by years of overwork.

1890

ELIZABETH STORRS BILLINGS-MEAD was born in Conway, Mass., May 21, 1832. She completed her studies in the school of Mr. and Mrs. Cowles at Ipswich, Mass., and engaged in teaching for a number of years. In 1858 she was married to Rev. Hiram Mead and they located in South Hadley, Mass., where they remained for nine years. In 1867 Mr. Mead was called to Nashua, N. H., leaving there two years later to accept a professorship in Oberlin Theological Seminary. Before Professor Mead's death in 1881 Mrs. Mead became associated with the English department as Instructor in English Literature, and continued this work until 1883, when she moved to Andover, Mass., as an associate of Miss McKean in the management of Abbott Academy. In 1890 she accepted the presidency of Mount Holyoke College, a position that she held until 1901. At the age of sixty-nine she resigned the presidency of Mount Holyoke College, and after a year of foreign travel, moved to Oberlin, residing with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Swing, living in Oberlin for almost all of the remainder of her life. Oberlin College granted the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1890, and Smith College that of L. H. D. in 1900. She died in Cocoanut Grove, Fla., March 25, 1917, after an illness of one week, the cause of her death being intestinal trouble. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Swing, and her son, Professor George H. Mead of the University of Chicago.

1891

ALBERT LOUIS GREIN was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 16, 1866. He entered Oberlin in the preparatory department in 1886 for the completion of his preparatory work, was classed as a Freshman in 1888, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. Immediately after graduation he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Oberlin bestowed the degree of Master of Arts in 1894. From 1894 to 1898 he was pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Buffalo, N. Y. In 1898 he was called to be the pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Buffalo and continued in this pastorate until the time of his death. He died at the Homeopathic Hospital in Buffalo, September 16, 1917, the cause of death being intestinal tuberculosis. He was unmarried.

1899

ELIZABETH CHENEY-STILES was born in Emerald Grove, Wis., October 30, 1876. She entered Oberlin as an academy student in 1891, received classification as a Freshman in 1894, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. For two years after graduation she engaged in teaching in Manchester, Iowa. She was married August 20, 1901, to Rev. Hubert W. Stiles, of the class of 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles made their home in Ada, Minn., from 1901 to 1906, in Dundee, Ill., from 1906 to 1916, and moved to St. Croix Falls, Wis., in 1916. It was at St. Croix Falls that Mrs. Stiles died May 22, 1917, after several years of illness, the cause of her death being a tumor. She is survived by her husband and two of their three children.

1901

HUBBARD NORTH BRADLEY was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 23, 1874. He received his preparatory education in the high school of South Haven, Mich., and in Oberlin Academy. He enrolled as a Freshman in Oberlin College in 1897 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. He immediately began the study of medicine at the University of Michigan and graduated from the medical department in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of his profession in Bay City, Mich., in 1905, where he made his home until his death. In recent years Dr. Bradley withdrew somewhat from general practice in order to devote himself to certain special phases of his calling, particularly x-ray work. He died in Augustana Hospital, Chicago, August 30, 1917, death resulting from an operation for intestinal trouble. He was married to Harriet R. Wyman, June 25, 1906, and is survived by his wife and two children.

1905

ESTHER HALL AUTEN was born in Princeville, Ill., April 23, 1881. Her preparatory work was taken in Princeville Academy and in Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill. She entered Oberlin with rank as a Freshman in 1901 and graduated from the College in June, 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and with it the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training. For eleven years after graduation Miss Auten served as a teacher, six years in Albion College, Albion, Mich., and shorter periods in Atlanta, Ga., and in Cleveland, Ohio. She left a position near St. Louis in December, 1915, on account of ill health, and during the remaining months of her life was at the home of her parents in Princeville, Ill. She died in Princeville, October 16, 1916, the cause of her death being acute peritonitis.

CARRIE LENORE ROSE-FISHBACK was born in Kipton, Ohio, June 6, 1883. She entered Oberlin as a senior academy student in the fall of 1900, received Freshman classification in 1901, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. The year 1905-06 was spent in graduate study, and the degree of Master of Arts was bestowed by Oberlin in 1906. The next nine years were spent in teaching in Atlantic Mine, Michigan, Oberlin, the Needles, Cal., and Orange, Cal. She was married June 30, 1915, to Mason M. Fishback, who survives her. She died at Orange, Cal., April 19, 1917, the cause of death being tumor on the brain.

1906

CHARLES FREDERICK BRISSEL was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 29, 1880. He completed his preparatory course in Oberlin Academy in 1900 and entered upon his college work in September of that year. His college course was interrupted, but he graduated in June, 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years after graduation Mr. Brissel was engaged as a teacher in Mills Institute, Honolulu, Hawaii. In 1909 he accepted a position as a teacher in Amoy, China, but after three months of service he received appointment as American Vice Consul and served in this position for four years. He returned

to America for a short furlough in the early part of the year 1914 and then received appointment as American Consul in Bagdad, Turkey, a position that he held from June, 1914, until his death. The following quotation is from a letter from Mr. Brissel's successor in the consulate at Bagdad, written under date of February 9, 1917: "I am sorry to inform you that Mr. Brissel died of cholera on October 31, 1916, and was buried here in Bagdad. The funeral was attended in person by Khalil Pasha, the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Sixth Army Corps. There were also present a company of Turkish soldiers and a military band. The assistant Governor General and many of the higher Turkish officials together with the leading business men of Bagdad attended the funeral. Mr. Brissel was held in the highest esteem by all classes of the population and his death was mourned by all. Yours very truly, Oscar S. Heizer, American Consul."

THOMAS KELLY JAY was born in St. Mary's Ohio, June 6, 1883. He graduated from St. Mary's High School in 1901 and entered Oberlin as a Freshman in September, 1901. Ill health caused by a sunstroke interrupted his college course for one year and he graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For several years after graduation he engaged in business in St. Mary's and then enlisted in the United States Navy for clerical service as yeoman, hoping to strengthen his health. Following his return six years ago from a cruise with the Atlantic battle fleet he took a cold while in Philadelphia. Treatment failed to clear the cold and he was assigned to the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colo., where he stayed for two years, followed by four more years of life in other parts of Colorado. He was benefitted, but not cured, and suffered a relapse during the winter of 1916-17. He died May 17, 1917, in Denver, Colo., the cause of his death being tuberculosis. He was not married.

1907

MABEL DREISBACH WOODSIDE-STOKEY was born in Chicago, Ill., January 12, 1884. She enrolled in Oberlin as a senior academy student in 1902, was classed as a Freshman in 1903, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. Following graduation she spent a part of a year in graduate study in Oberlin, after which she enrolled as a medical student in the American Medical Missionary College at Battle Creek, Mich., where she remained until 1910. She entered upon medical missionary work in Africa in the autumn of 1910 under appointment with the American Board and remained in service until 1914, when ill health compelled her to return to the United States. In the meantime she was married to Dr. Fred E. Stokey, who was also engaged in medical mission work in Africa. She died May 6, 1917, at Chicopee Falls, Mass., the cause of death being tuberculosis. She is survived by her husband.

1913

PHILIP HULBERT CARY was born in Elyria, Ohio, July 4, 1889. He graduated from Elyria High School in 1908 and entered Oberlin in 1909 as a member of the Freshman class. He graduated from Oberlin in June, 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, spent the following

year as graduate assistant in Geology in Oberlin College, carrying on advanced study in the department of Geology, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1914. During the year 1914-15 he continued his studies in the University of Minnesota, acting as assistant in Paleontology. He then accepted a position as Field Geologist in the employ of J. Elmer Thomas of Tulsa, Okla. He was married August 20, 1915, to Elizabeth S. Brown of Oakes, N. Dak., by whom he is survived. In the fall of 1916 he contracted typhoid fever and started toward home. At Oberlin he was taken to the hospital where his death occurred, October 27, 1916.

1916

WILLARD FOOTE BROWNELL was born in St. Charles, Ill., September 5, 1894. He graduated from the St. Charles High School in 1912 and entered Oberlin as a Freshman in September of that year. In May, 1916, one month before the time of graduation he began to suffer from the disorder that ultimately caused his death and was not able to be present in person to receive his degree on Commencement Day, but by special vote the Trustees granted his degree in absentia. He recovered sufficiently to return to his home in St. Charles and after a few weeks moved to California to live with his sister in the city of San Rafael, where he died February 7, 1917. The cause of his death was acute kidney trouble.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1916-17

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1916-17 (Bulletin No. 121).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L"; in courses in Fine Arts and Physical Education, the hours spent in supervision are indicated by the letter "S"; the letter "R" is used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 168-173.

I. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE		L 4, R 4		
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 2, R 2	8	5
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 2, R 2	8	3
Bible				
President KING			2	
Professor BOSWORTH			2	
Professor FITCH			8	
Professor HUTCHINS			4	
3. Freshman Bible, required (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I		4	161
4. Old Testament b (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II		4	114
9. Introduction to the Old Testament	I		2	2
10. Introduction to the New Testament	II		2	3
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I		2	76
12. Senior Bible	II		2	13

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Mr. METCALF		6		
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	21	8
3. History of the Printed Book.....	I	2	1	10
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	10	1
Botany				
Professor GROVER		L26, R11		
Associate Professor NICHOLS		L37, R 9		
Mr. CLUM		L20		
Mr. TSIANG		L 2		
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)...	I	L20, R 3	11	45
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)...	II	L22, R 3	9	43
3. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R 2	2	3
4. Plant Morphology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 8, R 2	2	3
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6, R 2	15	14
10. Advanced Taxonomy of the Spermatophytes (credit: 3 hours)...	II	L 2, R 1	0	3
11. Plant Cytology and Cytological Technique (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 7, R 1	1	2
13. Organic Evolution	I	3	19	28
15. Research (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 6, R 1	1	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	0	1
16. Research (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 6, R 2	1	0
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	0
(credit: 9 hours).....	.	.	0	1
Chemistry				
Professor HOLMES		L42, R18		
Associate Professor CHAPIN		L41, R 5		
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH		L31, R 7		
Mr. FALL		L32		
Miss ARNOLD		L30		
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L32, R 6	93	82
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L36, R 6	76	63
3. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L23, R 2	24	9
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L17, R 2	17	3
6. Food Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).	II	L 5, R 2	6	5

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
7. Analytical Chemistry: Qualitative (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L15, R 2	21	8
8. Analytical Chemistry: Quantitative (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L12, R 2	18	7
9. Physical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8, R 2	13	1
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 1	0	1
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 3	3	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	2	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	4	0
14. Theory of Industrial Chemistry...	II	2	5	0
16. Inorganic Preparations (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 7	9	0
17 H. Research (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L10	1	0
(credit: 6 hours).....	.	.	0	1
(credit: 11 hours).....	.	.	1	0
18 H. Research (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 6	1	0
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	0	1
— Advanced Organic Chemistry (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I	L 1	1	1

Economics

Professor LUTZ		24		
Miss KYRK		28		
Mr. H. L. KING		12		
1. Elementary Principles of Econom- ics (9 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)...	I	19	78	104
2. Elementary Principles of Econom- ics (8 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)...	II	17	83	98
7. Public Finance and Taxation.....	I	3	13	0
8. Principles of Banking.....	II	3	20	0
10. Principles of Business Administra- tion.....	II	3	24	3
13. The Economic Position of Women.	I	2	1	8
14. The Economic Position of Women.	II	2	1	15
17. Railway and Trust Problems.....	I	3	6	0
19. Problems of Distribution (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	10	4
20. Poverty and the Dependent Classes (credit: 3 hours).....	II	2	21	11
21. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	I	4	5	1
22. Economic Seminar (credit: 2 hours)	II	4	4	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Education					
Professor E. A. MILLER			29		
1. History of Education.....	I	3	12	37	
2. Modern Educational Theory.....	II	3	12	33	
3. Secondary Education	I	2	14	23	
4. School Management	II	2	19	34	
5. Educational Classics.....	I	3	6	18	
6. Principles of Education.....	II	3	9	28	
7. School Administration	I	3	5	17	
8. The Psychology and Method of High School Subjects.....	II	3	5	15	
9. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	5	1	5	
10. Seminar	II	2	2	5	
English Composition					
Associate Professor JELLIFFE			12		
Associate Professor SHERMAN			8		
Miss BROWNBAC			22		
Miss WARD			18		
MR. BEATTIE			22		
Mr. BROSIUS			10		
1. Freshman Composition (15 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	30	156	197	
2. Freshman Composition (16 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	32	118	161	
1 B. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	10	11	
2 A. Freshman Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	32	43	
1 F. Composition for Foreign Students (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	8	0	
2 F. Composition for Foreign Students (credit: 1 hour).....	II	2	6	1	
3. Argumentative Composition.....	I	2	14	4	
4. Argumentative Composition.....	II	2	11	3	
5. Narrative Writing	I	2	2	11	
6. Narrative Writing	II	2	3	8	
7. Exposition and Essay Writing....	I	2	8	13	
8. Exposition and Essay Writing....	II	2	10	8	
9. Literary Composition.....	I	2	4	9	
10. Literary Composition.....	II	2	2	10	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
English Literature					
Professor WAGER			20		
Associate Professor SHERMAN			20		
Associate Professor JELLIFFE			12		
Miss WARD			4		
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Cen- turies	I		3	8	27
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Cen- turies	II		3	6	33
13. Burke	I		2	8	0
14. Burke	II		2	5	0
15. Victorian Prose.....	I		3	18	46
16. Victorian Prose.....	II		3	18	39
15 H. Victorian Prose (3 hours).....	I		.	1	3
16 H. Victorian Prose (3 hours).....	II		.	1	4
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	I		2	3	16
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry.	II		2	1	18
19. The English Novel.....	I		3	3	14
20. The English Novel.....	II		3	4	13
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I		2	52	136
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II		2	67	176
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I		3	7	36
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II		3	14	48
29. Old and Middle English.....	I		2	0	16
30. Old and Middle English.....	II		2	0	14
33. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century.....	I		2	0	5
34. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century.....	II		2	0	5
35. Teachers' Training Course.....	I		2	1	23
36. Teachers' Training Course.....	II		2	1	24
39. The Classics in Translation.....	I		3	35	96
40. The Classics in Translation.....	II		3	28	91
45. The Principles of Literary Criti- cism	I		1	1	6
46. The Principles of Literary Criti- cism	II		1	1	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Fine Arts				
Historical Courses				
Professor WARD		6		
Professor MARTIN		10		
1. History of Ancient Art.....	I	2	8	25
2. History of Ancient Art.....	II	2	14	23
3. History of Greek Sculpture (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	8	30
4. History of Greek Sculpture.....	II	2	9	20
8. Renaissance Painting in Italy.....	II	3	7	13
12. Medieval Architecture	II	3	3	0
Studio Courses				
Associate Professor OAKES		\$41½, R6		
Miss STEPHEN		\$18½, R4		
17. Theory and Practice of Art (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I		8	24
18. Theory and Practice of Art (Cred- it: 2 hours).....	II		2	15
19. Theory and Practice of Art (cred- it: 2 hours).....	I		1	5
20. Theory and Practice of Art (cred- it: 2 hours).....	II		12	23
21. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 2 hour)	I		2	6
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		0	1
(credit: 3 hours).....	.		1	3
22. Free-Hand Drawing (credit: 1 hour)	II		1	1
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		1	3
(credit: 3 hours).....	.		0	3
25. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I		0	2
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		0	7
26. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	II		0	4
(credit: 2 hours).....	.		0	8
27. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	I		1	5
28. Design in Theory and Practice (credit: 2 hours).....	II		1	6
29. Design in Theory and Practice: Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	I		0	4
30. Design in Theory and Practice: Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours)	II		0	4

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE

Semester

Teaching
Hours
per week

Men

Women

French

Professor WIGHTMAN		20		
Associate Professor COWDERY		28		
Associate Professor JAMESON		30		
Mrs. COWDERY		32		
1. Elementary French (7 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	28	88	124
2. Elementary French (7 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	28	66	113
3. Reading (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	9	13	43
4. Reading (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	9	8	39
5. Grammar and Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	12	42
6. Grammar and Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	11	38
7. Conversation	I	2	2	12
8. Conversation	II	2	2	13
9. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	I	3	1	12
10. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	3	1	11
15. French Poetry of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.....	I	3	3	11
16. French Poetry of the Nineteenth Century	II	3	2	11
17. French Drama of the Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Centuries.	I	3	0	7
18. French Drama of the Eighteenth and early Nineteenth Centuries.	II	3	0	9
21. History of French Literature.....	I	2	2	9
22. History of French Literature.....	II	2	2	8
23. Advanced Grammar and Composition	I	1	4	15
24. Advanced Grammar and Composition	II	1	1	12
25. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	1	2	4
26. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	1	2	4

Geology

Professor HUBBARD		L17½, R19		
Miss EASTON		L 7½		
Mr. ROTHROCK		L10		
1. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 9½, R2	4	6
2 B. Geography of Europe (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 2½, R2	3	6
3. General Geology (credit: 4 hours):	I	L 8½, R3	6	5

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
4. General Geology (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 7½, R3	6	4
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 1½, R2	3	0
6. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 1½, R2	2	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2, R3	2	1
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	1
(credit: 5 hours).....	.	.	0	1
(credit: 9 hours).....	.	.	0	1
8. Seminar (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2, R2	2	2
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	1	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	0	1

German

Professor MOSHER		27		
Professor ABBOTT		24		
Assistant Professor DOMROESE		24		
Miss BACH		26		
Miss RODENBAECK		32		
1. Elementary German (3 sec.) (cred- it: 4 hours).....	I	12	36	40
2. Elementary German (3 sec.) (cred- it: 4 hours).....	II	12	33	38
3. Second Year German (6 sec.) (cred- it: 4 hours).....	I	24	75	76
4. Second Year German (6 sec.) (cred- it: 4 hours).....	II	24	63	72
5. Third Year German (3 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours).....	I	9	23	43
6. Third Year German (3 sec.) (cred- it: 3 hours).....	II	9	19	37
7. Introductory Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	23	25
8. Introductory Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	10	31
13. Recent German Drama.....	I	3	1	4
14. Recent German Drama.....	II	3	1	4
17. Goethe's Faust.....	I	3	3	10
18. Goethe's Faust.....	II	3	2	10
19. Lessing	I	3	1	15
20. Lessing	II	3	1	14
19 H. Junior Honors Course (3 hours).. 20 H. Junior Honors Course (3 hours).. 25. History of German Literature..... 26. History of German Literature..... 27. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I II I II I	1 2 3 3 3	0 0 3 3 4	1 1 6 5 20

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
28. Advanced Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	3	21
29. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	4	3
30. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	3	3
Greek				
Professor MARTIN		12		
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER		8		
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	6	16
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	3	16
3. Freshman Greek.....	I	3	6	9
4. Freshman Greek.....	II	3	3	8
17. Aristophanes, Theocritus.....	I	3	0	2
18. Aristophanes, Theocritus.....	II	3	1	1
History				
Professor HALL		17		
Professor D. R. MOORE		22		
Professor MOSHER		4		
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER		6		
Mr. H. L. KING		18		
1. History of Greece and Rome.....	I	3	13	19
2. History of Greece and Rome.....	II	3	14	23
21. Introduction to Medieval and Mod- ern European History (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	7	39	27
22. Introduction to Medieval and Mod- ern European History (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	7	47	43
31. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation.....	I	2	14	15
32. Medieval Civilization, Renaissance, and Reformation.....	II	2	13	14
37. European History Since 1815.....	I	3	27	36
38. European History Since 1815.....	II	3	27	27
37 H. Honors Course in European His- tory Since 1815 (credit: 2 hours)	I	1	2	0
(3 hours).....	.	.	3	3
38 H. Honors Course in European His- tory Since 1815 (credit: 2 hours)	II	1	1	0
(3 hours).....	.	.	3	3
47. Seminar and Teachers' Training Course	I	2	7	4
48. Seminar and Teachers' Training Course	II	2	7	4

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
61. American History (credit: 3 hours)	I	4	32	31
62. American History (credit: 3 hours)	II	4	37	27
65. Slavery in Arms.....	I	2	6	3
66. Slavery in Arms.....	II	2	5	3
81. English History.....	I	3	18	20
82. English History (credit: 3 hours) ..	II	4	22	35
95. History Club: Current Events (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....		4	13	10
96. History Club: Current Events (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	12	9
97. Seminar and Teachers' Training Course	I	2	2	2
98. Seminar and Teachers' Training Course	II	2	3	2

Latin

Professor LORD				22
Professor COLE				11
Associate Professor SHAW				12
Associate Professor HOSFORD				6
Assistant Professor ALEXANDER				10
— Caesar	I	3	6	18
— Caesar	II	3	6	17
1. Cicero's Orations, Vergil's Aeneid.	I	3	11	18
2. Cicero's Orations, Vergil's Aeneid.	II	3	9	20
3. Vergil's Aeneid, Horace's Odes...	I	3	5	10
4. Vergil's Aeneid, Horace's Odes...	II	3	5	12
5. Cicero, Terence, Horace (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	9	20	76
6. Cicero, Terence, Horace (3 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	9	17	77
7. Cautullus, Plautus, Cicero.....	I	3	0	8
8. Catallus, Plautus, Cicero.....	II	3	0	8
11. Latin Writing	I	2	0	12
12. The Private Life of the Romans...	II	2	0	18
15. Latin Literature of the Republic..	I	3	2	9
16. Latin Literature of the Republic..	II	3	2	9
21 H. Honors Course.....	I	2	0	8
22 H. Honors Course.....	II	2	0	6
23. Teachers' Training Course.....	I	2	1	13
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	12
23 H. Honors Course (1 hour).....	I	.	0	3
24 H. Honors Course (2 hours).....	II	1	0	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mathematics					
Professor ANDEREGG			22		
Associate Professor SINCLAIR			31		
Mr. CARR			36		
Mrs. HARROUN			12		
1 A. Advanced Algebra (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	17	22	
2 A. Advanced Algebra.....	II	3	6	9	
1 G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (4 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	12	34	35	
2 G. Geometry: Solid and Spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	13	23	
3. Trigonometry (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	18	103	68	
4. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	29	28	
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	8	7	
6 A. Plane Analytic Geometry (6 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	18	82	54	
6 B. College Algebra.....	II	3	16	15	
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	I	2	3	3	
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry.....	II	2	2	3	
13. Calculus	I	3	14	4	
14. Calculus	II	3	11	3	
15. Theory of Equations.....	I	3	1	4	
16. Theory of Equations.....	II	3	1	4	
25. Analytic Mechanics.....	I	3	4	0	
26. Analytic Mechanics.....	II	3	3	0	
32. History of Mathematics.....	II	2	1	4	
33. Seminar	I	1	0	7	
34. Seminar	I	1	0	6	
Music					
Professor DICKINSON			24		
21. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	8	1	3	
22. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	8	1	6	
23. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	31	48	
24. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	21	48	
26. History of Music: Advanced (cred- it: 3 hours).....	II	2	0	1	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY		24		
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	32	15
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	24	10
4. General Course.....	II	3	8	4
5. Literary Interpretation.....	I	3	0	1
6. Dramatic Reading.....	II	3	5	12
7. Dramatic Reading.....	I	3	0	3
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN		16		
Associate Professor KITCH		24		
Assistant Professor NICOL		6		
1. Introduction to Philosophy.....	I	3	7	24
2. Introduction to Philosophy.....	II	3	15	17
4. Logic	II	3	9	6
5. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	6	14	30
6. Ethics	II	3	9	21
7. History of Philosophy.....	I	3	8	14
8. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	9	14
13. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	I	3	4	4
14. General Ethics: Evolution of Morality	II	3	4	4
15. General History of Philosophy....	I	3	5	0
16. General History of Philosophy....	II	3	4	0
17. Contemporary Philosophy.....	I	3	3	4
18. Contemporary Philosophy.....	II	3	2	4
23. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	1	1
24. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	1	1
Physical Education				
(for credit)				
Professor SAVAGE		12		
Mrs. HATCH		24		
Miss ELDRED		16		
Miss BOWEN		8		
Mr. KELLER		12		
Mr. CURTIS		6		
Mr. MACLURE		6		
1. Elementary Course (8 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	28	161	216
2. Elementary Course (8 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	28	160	199

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. Advanced Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	14	34	64
4. Advanced Course (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	14	25	55
Teachers' Course in Physical Education				
Professor LEONARD		13		
Professor HANNA		5		
Professor SAVAGE		8		
Associate Professor COCHRAN		6		
Mrs. HATCH		12		
Miss ELDRED		S 2, R 10		
Miss BOWEN		S 27, R 7		
Mr. KELLER		1		
5. Theory of Play and Games.....	I	2	0	22
6. Organization and Administration of Play (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	0	21
7. Human Anatomy 1 (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	9	20
8. Theory of Physical Education....	II	3	11	19
12. Human Anatomy 2.....	II	1	0	19
13. Advanced Physical Education (credit: 1 hour).....	I	4	10	0
14. Advanced Physical Education (credit: 1 hour).....	II	4	12	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	0	22
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	21
17. History and Literature of Physical Education	I	2	4	11
18. History and Literature of Physical Education (credit: 2 hours)...	II	1	3	11
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	3	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	3	0
22. Physical Examination and the Pre- scription of Exercise (credit: 1 hour)	II	2	3	0
23. Medical Gymnastics 1 (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	0	13
24. Medical Gymnastics 2 (credit: 1 hour)	II	4	0	12
25. Physical Examination and Diagno- sis (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	0	13
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	.	5	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	.	4	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	0	14
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	0	14

Physics

Professor WILLIAMS		L48, R 6		
Associate Professor E. J. MOORE		L18, R12		
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L12, R 3	33	24
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L12, R 3	32	21
3. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 6, R 3	5	2
4. Advanced General Physics (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 6, R 3	6	1
7 Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 9	5	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L21	1	0
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	7	0
(credit: 4 hours).....	.	.	1	0
11. Electricity and Magnetism: Molecular Physics.....	I		3	3
12. Electricity and Magnetism: Molecular Physics.....	II		3	3

Physiology and Hygiene

Professor LEONARD				
1. Physiology and Hygiene.....	I		3	16
2. Physiology and Hygiene.....	II		3	13

Political Science

Professor GEISER		20		
1. American Government.....	I	3	40	40
2. American Government.....	II	3	37	35
5. Elements of Jurisprudence.....	I	3	10	0
6. Municipal Government.....	II	3	25	5
7. International Law.....	I	2	28	1
8. American Diplomacy.....	II	2	22	1
13. Seminar	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar	II	2	9	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Psychology				
Professor STETSON		L20, R20		
Associate Professor WELLS		L20, R18		
Assistant Professor NICOL		3		
1. Introductory Psychology (4 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	12	44	65
2. Introductory Psychology (4 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	12	34	61
3. Advanced General Psychology.....	I	3	2	0
7. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours)	I	L18, R 1	2	1
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	7	3
8. Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours)	II	L12	2	4
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	4	1
9. Experimental Psychology of Educa- tion (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 6	0	5
(credit: 3 hours).....	.	.	0	1
10. Experimental Psychology of Educa- tion (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 4	0	1
10 H. Senior Honors Course (3 hours)...	II	.	1	0
11. Aesthetics: The Psychology of Art	I	2	3	3
12. Abnormal Psychology.....	II	3	6	8
15. Psychology of Development and Training	I	3	0	8
16. Psychology of Education.....	II	3	5	13
22. Seminar	II	2	5	2
21 H. Junior Honors Course (2 hours)...	I	.	2	0
22 H. Junior Honors Course (2 hours)...	II	.	1	0
Sociology				
Professor H. A. MILLER		20		
1. Introduction to Sociology.....	I	3	21	70
2. Social Problems	II	3	31	108
15. Social Organization.....	I	3	7	9
16. Immigration and the Immigrant..	II	3	13	18
18. The History of Sociological Theory	II	2	4	7
19. The Race Problem.....	I	2	13	24
21. Seminar	I	2	5	9
22. Seminar	II	2	6	7
Spanish				
Professor WIGHTMAN		8		
1. Grammar, Reader.....	I	4	5	18
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	4	5	16

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Zoology				
Professor BUDINGTON		L43, R16		
Professor ROGERS		L49, R 9		
Associate Professor JONES		L22, R13		
Miss FREDERICK		L 9		
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L15, R 3	31	30
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L13, R 3	30	29
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	I	L 6, R 3	4	4
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 7, R 3	7	3
9. Histology and Microscopical Tech- nique (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 3, R 1	1	0
10. Histology and Microscopical Tech- nique (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	1	0
13 H. Advanced Course (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 9	0	1
14 H. Advanced Course (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 5	0	1
16. Cytology and Embryology (credit: 5 hours).....	II	L 9, R 2	3	5
19. Comparative Physiology (credit: 5 hours)	I	L12, R 2	4	3
20 H. Experimental Zoölogy (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 4, R 2	2	0
23 H. Advanced Course (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 6, R 1	2	0
24 H. Advanced Course (credit: 6 hours)	II	L10	2	1
25 H. The Classics of Zoölogy (2 hours)	I	1	0	1
27. Seminar	I	2	5	2
28. Seminar	II	2	5	2
30. Ornithology: Beginning Course (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L12, R 4	27	102
31. Ornithology: Advanced Course (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 2, R 2	1	3
32. Ornithology: Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	II	1	3	3
(credit: 2 hours).....	.	.	1	2
35. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 4, R 3	2	2
36. Ecology (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4, R 3	2	3

II. THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Old Testament

Professor FULLERTON		18		
3. History of Israel.....	I	3	24	1
4. History of Israel.....	II	3	21	1
7. Hebrew (credit: 5 hours).....	I	4	4	0
8. Hebrew (credit: 5 hours).....	II	4	4	0
11a. The Psalms in English.....	I	2	2	1
14. Genesis	II	2	6	1

New Testament

Professor BOSWORTH		17		
1. Teaching of Jesus and Primitive Christian Theology.....	I	3	25	0
2. Teaching of Jesus and Primitive Christian Theology.....	II	3	26	0
7. Gospel of Mark (credit: 5 hours)..<	I	4	18	1
8. Gospel of Mark (credit: 5 hours)..<	II	4	15	0
10. Romans or Hebrews.....	I	3	2	1

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics

Professor LYMAN		14		
Professor MACLENNAN		6		
1. Contemporary Philosophy.....	I	3	1	0
2. Contemporary Philosophy.....	II	3	2	0
3. Philosophy of Religion.....	I	3	20	0
4. Philosophy of Religion.....	II	3	21	0
5. Christian Ethics.....	I	2	17	3
6. Christian Ethics.....	II	2	18	5
9. Psychology of Religion.....	I	2	8	0
10. Present Problems of Religious Thought	II	2	14	1

Church History

Professor HANNAH		5		
2. History of the Reformation.....	II	3	11	0
4. Medieval Church History.....	II	2	10	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Systematic Theology				
President KING		10		
Professor LYMAN		4		
1. Theological Introduction.....	I	2	16	0
2. The Work of Preaching.....	II	3	14	0
3. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	17	1
4. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	17	1
5. Seminar in Theology.....	I	2	10	1
6. Seminar in Theology.....	II	2	8	1
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS		16		
1. The Work of Preaching.....	I	3	12	1
2. The Work of Preaching.....	I	3	14	0
3. A Year's Preaching.....	I	2	9	0
4. A Year's Preaching.....	II	2	10	0
5. Biblical Homiletics.....	I	2	17	0
6. Practical Preaching (credit: ½ hour)	II	2	7	0
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour).	I	1	47	0
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour).	II	1	47	1
Practical Theology and Religious Education				
Professor FISKE		13		
2. Church Polity.....	II	1	14	1
3. Church Administration.....	I	3	13	1
4. Church Administration.....	II	3	23	1
5. The Social Gospel (credit: 2 or 3 hours)	I	2	16	0
7. Social Evangelism. The Country Community	I	2	10	0
9. Field Work.....	I	.	42	2
10. Field Work.....	II	.	39	1
12. Religious Education (credit: 2 or 3 hours)	II	2	21	0
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS		2		
Professor MACLENNAN		6		
1. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	3	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
2. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	3	0
3. Comparative Religion.....	I	2	2	0
6. Modern Missions.....	II	2	7	1
Elocution				
Professor NASH		2		
1. Public Speaking (credit: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour)	I	1	10	0
2. Public Speaking (credit: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour)	II	1	9	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY		22		
Psychology	I	5	4	0
Ethics	II	5	4	0
Bohemian Bible.....	I	5	4	0
Bohemian Bible.....	II	5	4	0
English	I	2	1	0

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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TREASURER'S STATEMENT

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31, 1917, as follows:

INVESTMENT FUNDS

SPECIAL INVESTMENTS

	Principal August 31, 1917	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,438.50	\$170.35
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
American Real Estate Co. Bond..	\$2,794.17	
Cash	2,785.83	
	<u>5,580.00</u>	<u>120.49</u>
Totals	\$10,018.50	\$290.84

GENERAL INVESTMENTS

The other funds are invested as a whole. A list in detail of all investments will be found beginning on page 341 of this report.

The net income of general investments for the year is as follows:

From investments interest.....	\$ 88,384.53
From interest, other sources.....	14,633.07
From interest Shedd Fund loans.....	330.10
From rents	14,799.24
From West Virginia oil lands.....	341.39
	<u>\$118,488.33</u>

Less

Loan expense items.....	\$ 155.72	
The Cleveland Trust Co., commission.	3,314.35	3,470.07
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Net income \$115,018.26

The net income of general investments was distributed at the rate of 4.325% to those funds sharing in general investments.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

INCOME AND EXPENSE

The following table shows the income and expense for the year and the accumulated deficits, by departments:

	Income	Expense	Deficit 1916-17	Accumulated Deficit
University	\$ 82,826.89	\$113,049.07	\$30,897.29	\$ 49,357.13
College of Arts and Sciences	133,106.84	146,012.24	13,110.17	37,678.19
Graduate School of Theology	26,275.23	22,882.79	1,647.56	4,820.19
Conservatory of Music	94,318.19	94,318.19		
Academy				22,378.42
	<u>\$336,527.15</u>	<u>\$376,262.29</u>	<u>\$45,655.02</u>	<u>\$114,233.93</u>
Income unexpended...	5,919.88			
		<u>330,607.27</u>		
Deficit		\$ 45,655.02		

The cost of operating the Central Heating Plant for the year was as follows:

Labor	\$ 3,888.60
Coal	18,206.78
Supplies and repairs.....	1,084.31
Telephones	36.00
Water	167.60
Lights and power.....	173.72
Interest on advances for construction.....	4,974.00
Sundries	26.80
	<u>\$28,557.81</u>

This expense was distributed according to radiation and heating hours and is shown in the expense accounts of buildings in the various departments.

GIFTS OF THE YEAR

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From Miss Joanna M. Binford, \$5.00 for current expense.

From Mrs. Joseph P. Noyes, \$1.00 for current expense.

From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the department of Geology.

From William A. Bowen, \$25.00 to purchase reproductions of Greek coins.

From classes in Ancient Art, \$16.50 for the department of Art and Archaeology.

From The Association for International Conciliation, \$250.00 to provide a course in "International Relations" in the Summer Session.

From the Oberlin Association of New York, \$995.00 for military and Red Cross training expenses.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$5.25 for labels for pictures in Park Hotel.

From an anonymous donor, \$35.00 for expenses of lecture on Political Science.

From John L. Severance, \$10,000.00, balance of his gift for the site of the Art Building.

From Mrs. Elisabeth S. Prentiss, \$62,510.16, additional for the construction of the Art Building.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$7,105.04 for retiring allowances.

From J. D. Cox, \$12,866.00, the amount of the cost of the Administration Building in excess of funds previously furnished by him.

From members of the class of '91, \$844.59 to purchase the Guy Stevens Callender collection for the Library. In addition to this amount, \$200.00 has been received from the class as a permanent fund, the income to be used for the care of the collection.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,732.01. As designated by certain donors, \$200.00 was added to the Class of '89 Fund, and is shown in the gifts to capital; \$100.00 was credited to the Physical Laboratory, \$10.00 was credited to the Library, \$1.00 was credited to the Summer Camp, \$10.50 was credited to the department of Physical Education for Women, and the balance, \$3,410.51 was used for scholarship aid.

For the Athletic Field from—

Cleveland R. Cross.....	\$ 25.00
E. A. Miller.....	10.00
J. P. Robertson.....	2.50
	\$ 37.50

For the Summer Camp from—

Mrs. Augusta J. Street.....	\$ 5.00
Miss Georgina B. Allison.....	10.00
Mrs. Maud M. Wolfe.....	5.00
Miss Ruth Acker	5.00
	\$ 25.00

For the Student Employment Fund from—

Frank M. Wilson.....	\$ 25.00
Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	5.00
Henry W. Farnam	100.00
Thomas Henderson	100.00
Charles E. Harwood	100.00
Second Congregational Church of Oberlin.....	100.00
C. W. Grupe.....	5.00
Mrs. Martha A. Brooks.....	5.00
	\$ 440.00

For special scholarship aid from—

F. S. Cunningham	\$ 45.00
Wells L. Griswold.....	25.00
N. C. Kingsbury.....	50.00
A. F. Estabrook.....	100.00
R. T. Miller.....	100.00
H. H. Lauderdale.....	150.00
Mrs. J. F. Crumbie.....	110.00
Mrs. Etta F. Miller.....	75.00
John T. Reeder.....	10.00
Mrs. I. F. Blackstone.....	100.00
Mrs. E. B. Monroe.....	60.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. Spencer Bowen.....	50.00
New England alumni.....	87.50
Cleveland alumni	69.00
J. H. McCord.....	100.00
W. O. Jones.....	10.00
Estate of Sidney Shepard.....	100.00
Warren H. Wilson.....	40.00
Mrs. W. H. Crosby.....	50.00
Mrs. Ada C. Gates.....	150.00
C. W. Seiberling.....	200.00
	\$1,681.50

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$100,424.55. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$ 1,001.00
Library	760.00
University, special accounts.....	86,509.54
College of Arts and Sciences.....	3,410.51
College, special accounts.....	4,823.50
Graduate School of Theology, special accounts	3,920.00
	\$100,424.55

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

To form new funds or increase old ones

From Charles S. Brown, \$50.00 for the Endowment Union Fund.

From H. H. Johnson, \$150.00 for the Anderegg Loan Fund.

From A. H. Noah, \$1,000.00 to be added to the A. H. Noah Loan Fund.

From the Class of '89, \$210.00 for endowment.

From the Estate of Miss Laura C. Holbrook, \$7,763.75, her undesignated bequest to Oberlin College.

From William A. Bowen, \$200.00 for endowment of the Graduate School of Theology.

From the Class of '98, \$14.00 for endowment.

From the Trustees of the Estate of Charles M. Hall, \$100,000.00, part of his bequest to establish an endowment fund for the care of the campus and other grounds.

From the Class of '91, \$200.00 to establish the Callender Collection Fund in the Library.

From Miss Mary J. Brown and Miss Carrie Brown, \$2,000.00 to found the Anna B. Gray scholarship for women, at present carrying an annuity.

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$111,587.75. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$111,387.75
Graduate School of Theology.....	200.00
	\$111,587.75

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1917

ASSETS

INVESTMENT—

Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 394,709.42
Bonds	919,899.39
Stocks	354,317.00
Short time notes	19,050.00
Collateral loans	62,912.22
Real estate	408,549.99
University houses and lands.....	240,358.11
Bills receivable	28,001.02
Advances for purchase, construction, and repair of Col- lege properties	356,404.80
Cash in hands of Trustee for investment.....	138.90

Total investment assets	\$2,784,340.85
Student loan fund notes.....	24,489.32

CURRENT—

General supplies	8,499.74
Insurance prepaid	2,133.84
Advances to various accounts.....	182,818.29
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	27,655.26

\$3,029,937.30

DEFICITS	114,233.93
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Total assets except buildings and equipment.....	\$3,144,171.23
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT (less included in advances)....	2,039,513.32

\$5,183,684.55

The above assets are stated in detail beginning on page 341.

BALANCE SHEET

August 31, 1917

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FOR CURRENT EXPENSE—

University	\$1,226,713.85
Library	203,575.26
College of Arts and Sciences.....	419,584.95
Graduate School of Theology.....	566,344.16
Conservatory of Music.....	41,419.50

\$2,457,637.72

SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS—

University	\$ 67,271.00
College of Arts and Sciences.....	43,869.79
Graduate School of Theology.....	71,541.95
Conservatory of Music.....	2,450.00

185,132.74

Student loan funds (income only loaned)	13,000.00
SPECIAL FUNDS	34,640.58
ANNUITY FUNDS	93,929.81

\$2,784,340.85

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS.....	27,419.22
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS—

Income unexpended	20,968.03
Sundry balances	121,443.13
Bills payable	190,000.00

\$3,144,171.23

EDUCATIONAL PLANT CAPITAL ACCOUNT.....	2,039,513.32
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\$5,183,684.55

The above liabilities are stated in detail beginning on page 331.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

The following is a comparative statement of the Endowment, Scholarship and Loan Funds, and Total Assets of the College including Buildings, Grounds and Equipment:

Year	Endowment	Scholarship and Loan Funds	Total Endowment Assets	Total Assets Including Build- ings, Grounds, and Equipment
1855.....	\$ 84,450.58	\$	\$ 84,450.58	\$
1875.....	159,787.34	9,045.00	168,832.34	333,832.34
1895.....	680,523.15	55,345.18	735,868.33	1,612,415.86
1905.....	1,254,399.45	91,934.75	1,346,334.20	2,422,660.33
1910.....	1,729,747.26	112,825.71	1,842,572.97	3,524,272.36
1911.....	1,841,678.26	115,874.51	1,957,552.77	3,754,400.04
1912.....	2,139,657.95	164,862.55	2,304,550.50	4,161,782.62
1913.....	2,151,072.87	172,827.64	2,323,900.51	4,207,868.07
1914.....	2,156,488.91	171,944.39	2,328,433.30	4,265,898.88
1915.....	2,223,609.82	185,343.92	2,408,953.74	4,389,934.57
1916.....	2,343,148.80	193,863.80	2,537,012.60	4,787,181.03
1917.....	2,457,637.72	225,551.96	2,683,189.68	5,183,684.55

In addition to the above endowment funds having a total of \$2,457,637.72, a fund of \$50,000.00 has been placed with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for expenses of the College for health service. There is also a fund of \$100,000.00 with The Cleveland Trust Company, as Trustee, the income of which is available for the purposes of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art.

LIST OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail. (See pages 315-330.)

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year. (See pages 331-340.)

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested. (See pages 341-346.)

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books. (See page 347.)

HIRAM B. THURSTON,

Treasurer.

Oberlin, Ohio,
November 16, 1917.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS

INCOME AND EXPENSE

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 47,711.77	
From the Trustee of the Dudley P. Allen Fund	3,564.73	
From the Trustee of the Johnston Professorship of Art (part).....	625.00	
From boarding halls.....	950.00	
From diploma fees.....	422.00	
From Men's Gymnasium—		
Term bills	\$ 888.00	
Other fees and rentals.....	401.00	
Athletic Association.....	450.00	
		1,739.00
From Women's Gymnasium—		
Term bills	\$1,791.00	
Other fees and rentals.....	35.00	
		1,826.00
From Men's Building—		
Fees	\$2,447.50	
Room rents	4,047.66	
		6,495.16
From Slavic Department.....	75.00	
From Conservatory of Music.....	1,000.00	
From interest on subscriptions to endowment..	101.00	
From rent of Chapel.....	415.00	
From gifts for current expense.....	1,001.00	
For the Library—		
From invested funds.....	8,795.98	
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund.	173.00	
From dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	100.00	
From Village of Oberlin.....	1,600.00	
From interest on subscriptions to endow- ment	6.00	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From department appropriations—

College	\$3,751.50
Graduate School of Theology..	204.00
Conservatory of Music.....	300.00
Slavic Department	40.00

4,295.50

From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00
From registration fees.....	213.00
From examination fees.....	258.00
From fines	271.50
From sale of books	253.25
From gifts for current expense.....	760.00

Total income\$ 82,826.89

EXPENSE

President's Office—

Salaries	\$ 8,399.71
Stationery, printing, and postage—	
President	\$288.19
Assistant	285.81

574.00

Traveling expenses—

President	\$365.50
Assistant	286.88

652.38

\$ 9,626.09

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$ 2,870.00
*Clerks	659.39
*Miscellaneous printing	807.92
*Postage	461.89
*Catalogue	988.72
Annual Reports	1,612.48
Alumni Trustee election.....	306.35

Advertising—

Clerks	\$355.00
Publicity	364.52
Calendars	847.28

1,566.80

9,273.55

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 4,225.80
Stationery, printing, and postage	496.45
Auditing books	143.80
Bond of Treasurer	50.00

4,916.05

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Library—

Salaries	\$ 12,760.17	
Books and periodicals.....	6,363.90	
Reprints	102.64	
Stationery, printing, and postage	251.15	
Library of Congress cards...	400.00	
Binding	1,324.91	
Express, freight, etc.....	261.33	
Supplies	813.82	
Special book stacks.....	84.00	
		22,361.92

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 3,458.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	44.97	
Clerks	37.55	
Apparatus	27.14	
		3,567.66

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 3,000.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	48.81	
Apparatus	44.34	
Music	58.85	
		3,152.00

Art Museum—

Director	\$ 625.00	
Custodian	60.00	
		685.00

Buildings and Grounds, Care and Repair—

General expense—

Salaries	\$1,677.50	
Stationery, print- ing, and postage	19.77	
General supplies..	136.03	
Care and supplies for horse	286.16	
Carpenter shop...	920.05	
Miscellaneous	474.47	
		\$ 3,513.98

Campus—

Labor and supplies	\$2,561.72	
Lights	116.45	
		2,678.17
Academy	493.49	
Arboretum	42.85	

Library—

Janitors	\$1,201.00
Heat	2,416.13
Lights and power.	1,337.39
Water	172.55
Telephone	27.00
Insurance	93.50
Supplies and re- pairs	812.73
Interest on advance	890.31

6,950.61

Men's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 545.50
Custodians	212.05
Heat	2,776.10
Lights and power	438.17
Water	194.60
Telephone	36.00
Insurance	57.80
Grounds	5.00
Supplies and re- pairs	798.47
Interest on advances	263.17

5,326.86

Women's Gymnasium—

Janitors	\$ 345.68
Heat	752.12
Lights	175.66
Water	82.35
Telephone	25.00
Insurance	17.00
Grounds	126.40
Supplies and re- pairs	361.63
Payment on ad- vances	193.00
Interest on advances	18.67

2,097.51

Art Museum—

Janitors	\$ 54.94
Heat	2,491.80
Lights and power	90.12
Telephone	2.50
Supplies and re- pairs	472.94

3,112.30

Administration Building—

Janitors	\$ 720.00
Heat	363.34
Lights	93.19
Water	40.50
Telephones	194.75
Insurance	3.40
Supplies and re-	
pairs	112.21
Interest on site.	295.00

 1,822.39

Superintendent's Office—

Janitors	\$ 103.00
Heat	120.84
Lights	8.71
Water	5.00
Telephones	37.50
Supplies and re-	
pairs	113.30

 388.35

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 360.00
Heat	1,707.81
Lights and power.	512.76
Water	50.05
Insurance	76.50
Supplies and re-	
pairs	439.89
Interest on ad-	
vances	1,529.58

 4,676.59

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,370.03
Custodians	1,000.00
Heat	3,096.57
Lights and power.	943.94
Water	862.50
Telephone	39.00
Insurance	73.10
Billiard tables tax	60.00
Laundry	98.38
New equipment...	95.21
Supplies and re-	
pairs	1,767.24
Interest on ad-	
vances	827.12
Special expense...	65.20

 10,298.29

 41,401.39

Outside representation		330.55
Alumni Dinner (net)		749.13
Olney Art Gallery—		
Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	28.75	
Heat and Lights	175.00	
Telephone	17.50	
Insurance	56.25	
Incidentals	11.73	
Purchases	19.57	
Moving collection	53.19	
		686.99
Sundry Expense—		
Monthly lectures	\$ 460.00	
Washington birthday reception	170.36	
Commencement	2,169.23	
Y. W. C. A.	100.00	
Liability insurance	467.81	
Miscellaneous	1,036.61	
Interest on bills payable....	1,775.67	
		6,179.68
Health Service—		
Oberlin Hospital	\$ 750.00	
Detention Hospital	211.03	
Special medical service.....	14.00	
Visiting nurse and infirmary..	1,342.71	
		2,317.74
Living Endowment Union—		
Stationery, printing, and postage		46.32
Special annuity payments.....		2,800.00
Special retiring allowances.....		3,960.00
Expenses military and Red Cross training (provided by gifts).....		
		995.00
Total expense		\$113,049.07

SUMMARY-UNIVERSITY

Total income	\$ 82,826.89
Less unexpended special income—	
Library	\$497.10
Olney art collection.....	178.01
	675.11
	\$ 82,151.78
Total expense	113,049.07
Deficit	\$ 30,897.29

Special Accounts—University

RECEIPTS

Interest on funds for special uses—

Art Building furnishings....\$	216.25	
Men's Building Reading Room	49.74	
Hannah Snow Lewis.....	21.62	
Folts Tract Fund.....	21.63	
Annuity funds	4,482.77	
Scholarship funds	3,385.97	
Noah Loan Fund.....	432.50	
Alvan Drew Loan Fund.....	43.25	
Parker Loan Fund	43.25	
		\$ 8,696.98

Student loan funds—

Interest on loans.....\$	599.77	
Loans repaid	4,705.44	
Entry of notes to establish principal	17,760.57	
		23,065.78

From boarding halls—

Talcott Hall\$	3,041.79	
Baldwin Cottage.....	3,964.56	
Keep Cottage	2,369.61	
Dascomb Cottage	61.27	
Shurtleff Cottage	935.21	
Allencroft	1,236.18	
Keep Cottage Annex.....	510.91	
Ellis Cottage	422.16	
Churchill and Tenney Cot- tages	162.85	
Barrows House	202.81	
Fairechild House	1,099.40	
		14,006.75

Gifts for capital account—

Endowment	\$108,237.75	
Loan funds	1,150.00	
Annuity	2,000.00	
		111,387.75

Gifts for current expenses—

J. D. Cox, special gift.....\$	12,866.00	
Art Building site.....	10,000.00	
Art Building construction....	62,510.16	
Summer Camp	26.00	
Park Hotel	5.25	
Class of '91 Fund.....	94.59	
Retiring allowances	935.04	
Political Science lecture....	35.00	
Athletic Field	37.50	
		86,509.54

Miscellaneous—

Reserve income of general investments	\$ 4,871.66		
Sale of tracts	16.33		
		<u>4,887.99</u>	
			<u>\$248,554.79</u>

PAYMENTS

From funds for special uses—

Art Building furnishings.....	\$ 446.98		
Art Building construction.....	62,510.16		
Art Building site.....	9,700.60		
Men's Building Reading Room.....	49.74		
Hannah Snow Lewis Fund....	29.65		
Foltz Tract Fund.....	35.63		
Annuities	8,715.50		
Scholarship aid (from income).....	3,621.59		
Athletic Field (advances repaid)	37.50		
Campus Improvement (wrecking Society Hall)	754.00		
Vocational Secretary	5.64		
J. D. Cox Gift—furnishings for Administration Building...	2,545.85		
Retiring allowance (Carnegie Foundation)	935.04		
		<u>\$89,387.88</u>	

Student loan funds, loans made..... 4,996.50

Boarding Halls—

To University	\$ 950.00		
Repairs	7,558.03		
Interest on advances.....	3,259.41		
To income of general investments (part)	1,079.16		
Advances repaid	774.81		
Deficit Lord Cottage.....	546.54		
		<u>14,167.95</u>	

Miscellaneous—

Loss and depreciation in value of general investments....	\$14,082.05		
Magraugh Fund—by charge off advances to annuity and reduction of value of property given to establish fund	5,333.33		
Sundry small items.....	202.01		
		<u>19,617.39</u>	
			<u>\$128,169.72</u>

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 17,978.37	
From term bills	104,208.17	
From diploma fees	991.00	
From change of study fees.....	247.00	
From the Trustee of the Adelia A. F. Johnston Professorship of Art (part).....	6,271.79	
From Living Endowment Union for scholarship aid	3,410.51	
Total income		\$133,106.84

EXPENSE

Instruction—		
Salaries	\$94,807.27	
Reading papers	773.56	
		\$95,580.83
Administration—		
Salaries	7,267.00	
Clerks—Dean	\$ 731.75	
Dean of Men.....	28.63	
Dean of Women.....	134.80	
Secretary	1,679.38	
Registrar	520.05	
Bureau of Appointments	569.12	
		3,663.73
Stationery, printing, and postage—		
Dean	\$ 198.97	
Dean of Men.....	88.54	
Dean of Women.....	99.44	
Secretary	2,650.45	
Registrar	114.45	
Bureau of Appointments	123.39	
		3,275.24
Sundry expense—		
Outside representation	\$ 308.34	
Diplomas	599.79	
Chapel proctors	181.00	
Practice teaching, Summer Ses- sion	118.50	
Practice teaching, College Year.	600.00	
Miscellaneous	39.50	
		1,847.13
Scholarships—		
Trustee	\$6,456.48	
Avery	108.00	
Oberlin College	4.50	
Faculty children	740.00	
College teachers	130.00	
Graduate	655.00	
		8,093.98

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 998.26	
Heat	2,240.80	
Lights	191.31	
Water	77.65	
Telephone	72.00	
Insurance	119.00	
Supplies and repairs.	680.86	
		\$4,379.88

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 600.00	
Heat	1,416.58	
Lights and power....	187.52	
Water	75.50	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	34.00	
Supplies and repairs.	625.00	
		2,959.60

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 96.01	
Heat	530.16	
Lights	10.46	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	13.60	
Paving tax	67.45	
Supplies and repairs.	20.74	
		743.42

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 330.00	
Heat	650.32	
Lights	59.90	
Water	18.40	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	32.30	
Supplies and repairs.	122.72	
Interest on advances.	51.28	
		1,285.92

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 270.00	
Heat	295.48	
Lights	9.47	
Water	5.00	
Telephone	15.00	
Insurance	11.90	
Interest on advances.	331.43	
Advances repaid		
(part)	872.83	
Supplies and repairs.	59.01	
		1,870.12

Spear Laboratory—		
Janitors	\$ 500.00	
Heat	693.57	
Lights	79.25	
Water	32.70	
Telephone	20.50	
Insurance	25.50	
Supplies and repairs.	317.62	
Interest on advances.	6.35	
A d v a n c e s repaid		
(balance)	127.17	
		1,802.66
French Hall—		
Janitors	\$ 184.00	
Heat	466.55	
Lights	10.56	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	5.95	
Supplies and repairs.	132.82	
		804.88
Society Hall—		
Janitors	\$ 102.25	
Heat	141.41	
Lights	3.60	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	5.61	
Supplies and repairs.	38.01	
		295.88
		14,142.36
Fine Arts (from income Johnston Professorship of Art)		4,817.02
Special appropriations—		
Art and Archaeology—Latin....	\$ 23.00	
Botanical Laboratory	789.00	
Economics	45.00	
Geological Laboratory	345.00	
Geological Museum	180.00	
Greenhouse	50.00	
Herbarium	180.00	
Physical Laboratory	1,160.00	
Physical Education—Women....	28.45	
Psychological Laboratory	180.00	
Sociology	23.00	
Surveying	90.00	
Zoölogical Laboratory	300.00	
Zoölogical Museum	180.00	
		3,573.45
Library, from term bills.....		3,751.50
Total expense		\$146,012.24

SUMMARY—COLLEGE

Total expense	\$146,012.24
Total income	\$133,106.84
Less unexpended income Johns-	
ton Professorship of Art....	204.77
	<u>132,902.07</u>
Deficit	\$ 13,110.17

Special Accounts—College of Arts and Sciences

RECEIPTS

Departmental appropriations ..	\$3,573.45	
(for detail see College ex-		
penses page 325.)		
Special practice teaching, Sum-		
mer Session	118.50	
	<u></u>	\$ 3,691.95
Departmental fees—		
Anatomy	\$ 58.00	
Botanical Laboratory.....	431.50	
Chemical Laboratory.....	3,673.87	
Fine Arts	184.75	
Geological Laboratory.....	129.00	
Ornithology	321.00	
Physical Laboratory.....	435.33	
Summer Session	2,428.00	
Zoölogical Laboratory	603.00	
	<u></u>	8,264.45
Gifts for—		
Geological Laboratory	\$ 50.00	
Art and Archaeology—Greek.	41.50	
Physical Laboratory	100.00	
Summer Session	250.00	
Physical Education—Women.	10.50	
Special scholarship aid.....	1,681.50	
Retiring allowances.....	2,690.00	
	<u></u>	4,823.50
Income scholarship funds.....		1,634.06
Scholarship aid repaid.....		181.79
		<u>\$ 18,595.75</u>

PAYMENTS

Anatomy	\$ 198.45
Art and Archaeology—Greek.....	.50
Art and Archaeology—Latin.....	53.89
Botanical Laboratory.....	1,089.39
Chemical Laboratory	4,240.84
Economics	32.85
Fine Arts.....	98.55
Geological Laboratory	534.70
Geological Museum	175.70
Herbarium	180.00
Ornithology	232.66

Physical Laboratory	1,216.10
Physical Education—Women	28.45
Physiological Laboratory	265.56
Psychological Laboratory	156.60
Greenhouse	10.25

Summer Session—

Salaries	\$3,689.08
Advertising	35.30
Clerks	12.88
Stationery, printing, and postage	76.10
Sundries	2.75

 3,816.11

Surveying	91.40
Zoölogy Laboratory	948.94
Zoölogy Museum	174.60
Retiring allowances (Carnegie Foundation)	2,690.00
From income of scholarship funds.....	1,759.75
Special scholarship aid (from gifts)....	1,607.80
Purchase of Oberlin College scholarships	100.00

 \$ 19,703.09

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 24,485.73
From incidental fees and rent of rooms.....	1,724.50
From diploma fees	65.00

 Total income \$ 26,275.23

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 14,425.00
Clerks	585.50
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	497.92
Advertising	140.10
Outside representation and lectures.....	271.25
Haskell lectures.....	150.00
Diplomas	19.35
Sundry expense	166.20
Appropriation to Library	204.00

Council Hall, care and repairs—

Janitors	\$ 705.00
Heat	1,419.41
Lights	218.83
Water	87.55
Telephones	42.50
Insurance	72.25
Supplies and repairs.....	540.76

 3,086.30

Slavic Department—

Salaries	\$2,000.00	
Student aid.....	717.00	
Term bills of students.....	137.17	
Room rent of students.....	163.00	
Travel, etc.	5.00	
Appropriation to University....	75.00	
Appropriation to Library.....	40.00	
Use of Council Hall.....	200.00	
		<u>3,337.17</u>

Total expense.....

\$ 22,882.79

SUMMARY—GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Total expense		\$ 22,882.79
Total income	\$26,275.23	
Less unexpended income		
Haskell Lectureship		
Fund	\$ 715.00	
Ellen S. James Fund	4,325.00	
	<u>5,040.00</u>	
		<u>21,235.23</u>
Deficit		\$ 1,647.56

Special Accounts—Graduate School of Theology

RECEIPTS

Scholarship funds, interest	\$ 3,094.19	
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	440.00	
Graduate School Loan Fund—		
Loans repaid	\$ 641.56	
By entry of notes to establish		
principal	2,809.00	
	<u>3,450.56</u>	
Haskell Lectureship Fund from royalties....	1.75	
Gifts to capital	200.00	
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.....	3,480.00	
	<u></u>	\$ 10,666.50

PAYMENTS

To holders of scholarship orders.....	\$ 3,732.50	
Graduate School Loan Fund, loans made	690.00	
Retiring allowances (Carnegie Foundation)	3,480.00	
	<u></u>	\$ 7,902.50

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,315.64	
From term bills	85,647.90	
From recital fees.....	7,074.65	
From diploma fees.....	110.00	
From rent Concert Hall.....	170.00	
Total income		\$ 94,318.19

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 55,127.32
Musical library	740.56
Clerks	717.75
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	1,041.85
Advertising	346.63
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	3,047.51
Purchase of instruments.....	807.82
Artist recitals	6,665.25
Diplomas	39.90
Sundry expense	244.45

Building and grounds, care and repair—

Janitors	\$1,365.64	
Heat	3,853.89	
Lights	305.32	
Power	982.41	
Water	129.75	
Telephones	51.00	
Insurance	315.50	
Care of grounds.....	36.98	
Supplies and repairs	1,391.32	
		8,431.81
Faculty children scholarships.....	85.00	
Interest on loan for construction Rice Hall..	1,585.58	
University appropriation	1,000.00	
Library appropriation	300.00	
Publicity	50.00	
Retiring allowances	2,900.00	
Proctors	75.00	
Net loss on dormitories.....	52.44	
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	11,059.32	
Total expense		\$ 94,318.19

SUMMARY—CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Total income	\$ 94,318.19
Total expense	94,318.19

Special Accounts—Conservatory of Music

RECEIPTS

Loan Fund—

Loans repaid	\$ 501.00
Recital fees	84.45
Income endowment funds..	475.75
By entry of loans to estab- lish fund	3,429.75

 \$ 4,490.95

Scholarship funds, interest.....

 51.90

 \$ 4,542.85

PAYMENTS

Loan fund, loans made.....	\$ 680.00
Scholarship aid	51.90

 \$ 731.90

SUMMARY

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS EXCEPT CHANGES OF INVESTMENTS

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 82,826.89	\$113,049.07
University, special accounts.....	248,554.79	128,169.72
College of Arts and Sciences, income and ex- pense	133,106.84	146,012.24
College of Arts and Sciences, special accounts..	18,595.75	19,703.09
School of Theology, income and expense.....	26,275.23	22,882.79
School of Theology, special accounts.....	10,666.50	7,902.50
Conservatory of Music, income and expense....	94,318.19	94,318.19
Conservatory of Music, special accounts.....	4,542.85	731.90
	\$618,887.04	\$532,769.50

Deficits—

University	\$30,897.29
College	13,110.17
Graduate School of Theology..	1,647.56

 45,655.02

 \$664,542.06

 532,769.50

 Increase of funds and balances..... \$131,772.56

FUNDS AND BALANCES

UNIVERSITY

General Endowment Funds

August 31, 1916		August 31, 1917
\$175,588.86	Endowment	\$175,588.86
3,000.00	Allen (Jennie) Nurse (1875) ..	3,000.00
17,564.89	Alumni (1870)	17,564.89
5,000.00	Ampt (William M.) (1911)...	5,000.00
100,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	100,000.00
500.00	Anonymous (1910)	500.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
2,500.00	Anonymous (1911)	2,500.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1915)	5,000.00
10,000.00	Atkinson (Sarah M.) (1908) ..	10,000.00
100.00	Baker (Janette W.) (1909)...	100.00
24,475.00	Baldwin (E. I.) (1894)	24,475.00
10,000.00	Barnes (Kora F.) (1905)	10,000.00
275.39	Bigelow (Maria B.) (1908)...	275.39
500.00	Billings (Mrs. Frederick) (1910)	500.00
10,000.00	Bissell (Henrietta) (1879)...	10,000.00
500.00	Briggs (Dr. Charles E.) (1911)	500.00
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91
100.00	Carrothers (Clara E.) (1909) ..	100.00
2,315.41	Class of 1889 (1915)	2,525.41
2,357.35	Class of 1898 (1905)	2,371.35
1,000.00	Coffin (C. A.) (1911)	1,000.00
3,028.26	Cooper (1901)	3,028.26
38,000.00	Dickinson (Julia) (1893)	38,000.00
4,920.44	Dutton (1881)	4,674.25
1,290.00	Endowment Union (1907)	1,650.25
37,242.19	Fairchild (James H.) Profes- sorship (1888)	37,242.19
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70
13,645.76	Firestone (Rose P.) (1902)...	13,645.76
2,525.00	Fowler (Kate) (1911)	2,525.00
125,000.00	General Education Board (1911)	125,000.00
4,271.00	Gilchrist (1892)	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68
50.00	Green (Mrs. Mary Pomeroy) (1911)	50.00
10,175.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1911)	10,175.00
100,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1917)	100,000.00
2,000.00	Handy (Truman P.) (1899) ..	2,000.00
31,019.63	Haskell (Caroline E.) (1905)	31,019.63
1,500.00	Haynes (Celia Morgan) (1911)	1,500.00
Amount carried forward		\$753,240.53

Amount brought forward.....		\$753,240.53
100.00	Henderson (Thomas) (1911)	100.00
100.00	Hillyer (Appleton R.) (1911)	100.00
	Holbrook (Laura C.) (1917)...	7,763.75
854.00	Hotchkiss (Helen M.) (1902)	854.00
200.00	Hubel (F. A.) (1909).....	200.00
10,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1911).....	10,000.00
2,000.00	Jenison (Angeline Fisher) (1907)	2,000.00
1,000.00	Jesup (Mrs. M. K.) (1911)...	1,000.00
1,000.00	Keep (Albert) (1911).....	1,000.00
2,997.97	Keith (1904)	2,997.97
48,558.45	Kennedy (John S.) (1909)...	48,558.45
3,871.25	Kimball (Edward D.) (1907) ..	3,871.25
1,000.00	Kirby (Martha A.) (1911)...	1,000.00
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14
1,000.00	Lawson (Victor F.) (1910) ..	1,000.00
10,000.00	Lyon (Marcus) (1902).....	10,000.00
1,094.83	McCall (Mary Tilden) (1914)	1,094.83
800.12	McClelland (1903)	800.12
6,500.00	Magraugh (1908)	1,166.67
3,056.97	Martin (Caroline M.) (1912)	3,056.97
5,000.00	Mellon (A. W. and R. B.) (1911)	5,000.00
700.00	Miller (Amos C.) (1911).....	700.00
10,000.00	Nicholl (Lizzie) (1915).....	10,000.00
10,000.00	Olney (1904)	10,000.00
38,500.00	Osborn (William E.) (1901) ..	38,500.00
100.00	Perkins (Mabel H.) (1911)...	100.00
20,000.00	Plumb (Ralph) (1881).....	20,000.00
2,994.39	Prunty (Mary) (1888).....	2,994.39
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)	
	Class of '38.....\$	200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00
	Class of '60.....	97.76
	Class of '61.....	100.00
	Class of '62.....	910.00
	Class of '63.....	485.00
	Class of '64.....	75.00
	Class of '65.....	810.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$6,840.76 \$937,178.07

Amounts brought forward.....	\$6,840.76	\$937,178.07
Class of '66.....	266.50	
Class of '67.....	455.00	
Class of '70.....	1,480.00	
Class of '71.....	450.00	
Class of '72.....	561.00	
Class of '73.....	1,115.00	
Class of '74.....	190.00	
Class of '75.....	2,698.01	
Class of '76.....	858.00	
Class of '77.....	562.50	
Class of '78.....	9,595.00	
Class of '79.....	1,288.45	
Class of '80.....	459.00	
Class of '81.....	525.25	
Class of '82.....	1,400.00	
Class of '83.....	3,191.50	
Class of '84.....	1,178.20	
Class of '85.....	2,650.00	
Class of '86.....	624.00	
Class of '87.....	464.74	
Class of '88.....	380.00	
Class of '89.....	2,655.00	
Class of '90.....	1,991.50	
Class of '91.....	727.00	
Class of '92.....	500.50	
Class of '93.....	1,260.50	
Class of '94.....	854.00	
Class of '95.....	90.00	
Class of '96.....	365.00	
Class of '97.....	958.34	
Class of '99.....	636.10—	47,270.85
200,000.00 Rockefeller (John D.) (1902)		200,000.00
500.00 Rogers (J. R.) (1911).....		500.00
85.06 Shaw (1882)		85.06
10,000.00 Shedd (E. A. and C. B.) (1902)		10,000.00
5,000.00 Sherman (John) (1902).....		5,000.00
4,846.10 Smith (Clarissa M.) (1896)...		4,846.10
50.00 Stanley (Helen Talcott) (1911)		50.00
1,000.00 Stokes (Olivia E. P.) (1909).		1,000.00
500.00 Thompson (Mrs. W. R.) (1911)		500.00
100.00 Tracy (Mrs. F. E.) (1909)...		100.00
1,000.00 Vaile (Joel F.) (1911).....		1,000.00
16,000.00 Warner Gymnasium (1902)...		16,000.00
100.00 Webb (Rebecca) (1910).....		100.00
1,033.77 West (1902)		1,033.77
1,000.00 West (E. A.) (1910).....		1,000.00
1,000.00 Wickham (Delos O.) (1911).		1,000.00
50.00 Wrisley (Allen B.) (1911)...		50.00
		————— \$1,226,713.85

Amount brought forward..... \$1,226,713.85

Library Book Funds

5,724.13	Alden (E. K.) (1899)	5,724.13
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00
66,632.00	Anonymous (1908)	66,632.00
100.00	Andrews (1900)	100.00
	Callender Collection (1916) ..	200.00
887.00	Class of 1885 (1886)	887.00
500.00	Cochran (1886)	500.00
1,000.00	Culver (Helen F.) (1909)	1,000.00
2,152.50	Faculty (1902)	2,152.50
500.00	Grant (1886)	500.00
500.00	Hall (1886)	500.00
2,000.00	Hay (C. S.) (1908)	2,000.00
100.00	Henderson (1886)	100.00
11,176.63	Holbrook (1888)	11,176.63
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886)	500.00
42.00	Library (1889)	42.00
1,000.00	Plumb (1887)	1,000.00

Library Endowment Funds

9,980.10	Coburn (Helen G.) (1905) ...	9,980.10
586.49	Davis (1882)	586.49
2,000.00	Dodge (Grace H.) (1906)	2,000.00
9,000.00	Hall (Charles M.) (1906)	9,000.00
1,350.00	Hall (Thomas A.) (1906)	1,350.00
10,000.00	James (D. Willis) (1906)	10,000.00
475.00	Kendall (Abbie R.) (1906) ..	475.00
33,395.56	Lyman (C. N.) (1907)	33,395.56
340.25	Perry (1873)	340.25
5,000.00	Severance (L. H.) (1906)	5,000.00
5,000.00	Shedd (E. A. and C. B.) (1906)	5,000.00
4,570.00	Terrell (H. L.) (1909)	4,570.00
2,850.00	West (E. A.) (1905)	2,850.00
158.45	Whipple (1880)	158.45
24,855.15	Sundries	24,855.15—
3,028.78	Unused income book funds...	203,575.26 3,525.88

Annuity Funds

	Brown	2,060.00
4,985.83	Collins	4,951.47
4,676.54	Cooper	4,678.80
5,798.92	Cutler	5,719.41
5,380.61	Dascomb	5,073.32
859.42	Ellis	296.59
959.44	Fitch	940.94
1,886.29	Gilbert Memorial	1,847.87
3,175.32	Jeffers	3,192.65
1,743.85	Johnson	1,699.27
2,778.23	Pond	2,776.89
6,264.76	Ross	6,210.71

Amounts carried forward..... \$ 39,447.92 \$1,433,814.99

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 39,447.92	\$1,433,814.99
46,633.30 Spear	44,950.19	
4,568.15 Springer	4,438.50	
2,199.50 Straus	1,044.63	
2,015.00 West	2,002.15	
2,057.44 Williams	2,046.42—	93,929.81

Scholarship Funds

6,500.00 Allen (Dr. Dudley) (1899)...	\$ 6,500.00	
6,000.00 Avery (1862)	6,000.00	
7,278.50 Barrows (John Henry) (1906)	7,278.50	
1,000.00 Barrows (John Manning)		
(1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Bierce (1886)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Caroline (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Castle (Henry N.) (1900)....	1,000.00	
750.00 Churchill (Lewis Nelson)		
(1890)	750.00	
1,025.00 Class of 1858 (1900).....	1,025.00	
1,060.50 Class of 1869 (1900).....	1,060.50	
1,000.00 Class of 1898 (1900).....	1,000.00	
407.00 Class of 1900 (1910).....	407.00	
1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Davis (Julia Clark) (1905)...	1,000.00	
500.00 Dee (Mrs. Thomas J.) (1915)	500.00	
1,000.00 Dodge (1881)	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Finney (1877)	1,250.00	
5,000.00 Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00	
1,000.00 Graves (Mary Jane Bishop)		
(1894)	1,000.00	
1,500.00 Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00	
1,000.00 Hayden (Ferdinand V.) (1888)	1,000.00	
1,045.00 Hinchman (1872)	1,045.00	
1,000.00 Irwin (Jean Woodward) (1902)	1,000.00	
200.00 Lincoln (Ann) (1891).....	200.00	
1,100.00 Lord (Dr. A. D.) (1882).....	1,100.00	
1,000.00 Lord (Elizabeth W. R.) (1882)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Moulton (May) (1902).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Newberry (Helen Handy)		
(1912)	1,000.00	
1,750.00 Nichols (Howard Gardner)		
(1902)	1,750.00	
5,000.00 Reamer (Correlia L.) (1910).	5,000.00	
1,000.00 Talcott (1881)	1,000.00	
2,000.00 Thompson (Lucy M.) (1905)	2,000.00	
155.00 Thompson (Rosa M.) (1913)	155.00	
1,000.00 Valentine (Howard) (1880)...	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Wardle (Mary E.) (1896)....	1,250.00	
5,000.00 Warner (Lydia Ann) (1888)..	5,000.00	
500.00 Wyett (Anna M.) (1916)....	500.00—	67,271.00

Amount carried forward.....\$1,595,015.80

Amount brought forward.....\$1,595,015.80

Loan Funds

4.58	Anderegg (1907)	\$	417.08	
1,000.00	Drew (Alvan) (1916)		1,043.25	
62.63	Freshman Women (1907)....		584.09	
968.55	Gilchrist Banking (1906)....		12,509.47	
428.53	Jones (1859)		2,835.02	
10.00	Metcalf (Edith Ely) (1915)..		215.00	
145.39	Moulton (May) (1904)		689.24	
10,000.00	Noah (A. H.) (1915)		11,432.50	
1,004.58	Parker (1903)		1,132.83	
33.15	Perkins (1912)		283.92	
80.53	Scholarship (1898)		2,333.82—	33,476.22
516.66	Foltz Tract Fund (1881)	\$	518.99	
576.43	Lewis (Hannah Snow) (1902)		568.40	
1,150.00	Y. M. C. A. Reading Room Fund (1907)		1,150.00—	2,237.39
847.34	Unused income from scholarships—			
	Dr. Dudley Allen	\$	50.37	
	Class of 1889		.14	
	Class of 1898		19.45	
	Class of 1900		126.54	
	Dascomb		3.25	
	Finney		360.59	
	Hawaii		51.38—	611.72
33,512.38	Balance credits, sundry accounts—			
	Art Building Fund	\$	7,067.77	
	Art Building site		299.40	
	Boarding halls		4,117.33	
	Class of 1882 Shrub Fund...		9.00	
	Class of 1891 Fund		57.83	
	Campus Improvement Fund..		8,592.43	
	Chapel insurance		90.94	
	J. D. Cox Gift		10,320.15	
	Dormitory Fund		100.00	
	Fund for Exchange Lecturers		13.17	
	Fund for Business Training..		25.00	
	Gymnasium and Field Associ- ation		2,000.00	
	Olney Art Gallery		409.96	
	Summer Camp on Lake Erie..		104.00	
	Swimming Pool Fund		699.83	
	Trustee Scholarship Fund...		130.00—	34,036.81

Amount carried forward.....\$1,665,377.94

Amount brought forward.....\$1,665,377.94

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Endowment Funds

68,034.59	Endowment (1852)	\$ 67,934.59	
142.00	Animal Ecology Professorship (1911)	142.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867)...	25,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1881)..	30,000.00	
25,000.00	Clark (James F.) Professorship (1883)	25,000.00	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship (1878)	19,634.41	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1881)...	30,000.00	
55,881.37	Hull (Fredrika Bremer) Professorship (1889)	55,881.37	
12,524.33	Johnston (Adelia A. F.) Professorship (1898)	12,524.33	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1882)..	23,748.25	
20,000.00	Perkins Professorship (1888)..	20,000.00	
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)..	10,720.00	
45,000.00	Severance (L. H.) Professorship (1902)	45,000.00	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship (1880)....	50,000.00—	415,584.95
4,000.00	Zoological Laboratory (1911)		4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

2,000.00	Andover (1900)	\$ 2,000.00	
5,000.00	Bartlett (Frank Dickinson) (1900)	5,000.00	
1,000.00	Blackstone (Flora L.) (1892)	1,000.00	
4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter (1906)	4,750.00	
7,030.39	Gilchrist-Potter Prize (1912).	7,030.39	
500.00	Hall (Sarah M.) (1905)	500.00	
	Ransom (Charles A.) (1910)..	3,750.00	
1,000.00	Spelman (Harvey H.) (1899)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Spelman (Lucy B.) (1899)...	1,000.00	
2,500.00	Starr (Comfort) (1902)	3,339.40	
500.00	Sturges (Tracy) (1881)	500.00	
1,000.00	Tracy (Mrs. F. E.) (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,500.00	West (E. A.) (1897)	1,500.00	
1,500.00	Westervelt (W. A.) (1916)...	1,500.00	
6,000.00	Whitcomb (Ellen M.) (1884)	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Whitcomb (Janet) (1899)....	1,000.00	
2,000.00	Wilder (J. C. and Elizabeth) (1902)	2,000.00	
1,000.00	Williams (Jennie Morton) (1883)	1,000.00—	43,869.79

Amount carried forward.....\$2,128,832.68

Amount brought forward.....	\$2,128,832.68
1,130.60 Unused income from scholarships—	
Flora L. Blackstone.....	\$ 134.45
Gilechrist-Potter	11.69
Charles A. Ransom.....	66.25
Tracy Sturges	12.12
Jennie Morton Williams....	7.25— 231.76
7,818.53 Balance credits, sundry accounts—	
Anatomy	\$ 110.76
Botanical Laboratory	152.93
Chemical Laboratory	913.39
Economics	167.13
Economics Lecture Fund....	11.48
English Lecture Fund.....	76.73
Fine Arts	151.99
Geological Laboratory	77.96
Geological Museum	4.30
Greek Archaeology	69.11
Greenhouse	39.75
Johnston Professorship of Art	3,826.34
Ornithology	144.60
Physical Laboratory	512.73
Physical Education, Women..	49.75
Physiological Laboratory....	74.93
Psychological Laboratory...	232.18
Sociology	43.91
Special scholarship aid.....	322.62
Surveying	20.86
Zoölogical Museum	158.98— 7,162.43

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Endowment Funds

36,767.60	Endowment (1859).....	\$ 36,767.60
41,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	41,000.00
50,000.00	Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00
700.00	Bowen (1916)	900.00
7,494.55	Burrell (1882)	7,494.55
17,205.75	Chapin (William C.) (1904)..	17,205.75
5,016.38	Fairfield (Edmund B.) (1911)	5,016.38
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)..	21,371.10
4,908.13	Gillett (1905)	4,908.13
20,000.00	Haskell Lectureship (1905)...	20,000.00
1,000.00	Hobart (L. Smith) (1908)....	1,000.00
Amounts carried forward.....	\$205,663.51	\$2,136,226.87

Amounts brought forward.....		\$205,663.51	\$2,136,226.87
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship (1878)	25,000.00	
133.39	Hudson (1859)	133.39	
100,000.00	James (Ellen S.) (1915)	100,000.00	
25,158.68	Michigan Professorship (1881)	25,158.68	
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship (1873) ..	8,935.84	
4,750.00	Place (1895)	4,750.00	
40,000.00	Shansi Professorship (1907)...	40,000.00	566,344.16
155,275.00	Walworth (1877)	155,275.00	
427.74	Warner (1891)	427.74	
1,000.00	Weston (Joshua W.) (1902) ..	1,000.00	

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00	Brooks (Lemuel) (1888)	\$ 5,000.00	
1,000.00	Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
291.95	Button (Susan S.) (1900)	291.95	
1,250.00	Cowles (Leroy H.) (1897)	1,250.00	
1,250.00	Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Fowler (Charles E.) (1903) ..	1,000.00	
1,000.00	McCord-Gibson (1884)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Miami Conference (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Morgan (John) (1883)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin First Congregational Church (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Oberlin Second Congregational Church (1878)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Painesville (1873)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Phelps (Anson G.) (1890)	1,000.00	
1,500.00	Rosseter (Jennie M.) (1881) ..	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Sandusky (1880)	1,000.00	
50,000.00	Student Employment (1912) ..	50,000.00	
1,250.00	Tracy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Warriner (Elizabeth L.) (1909)	1,000.00	71,541.95

1,316.59 Unused income from scholarships—

Lemuel Brooks	\$ 221.25
Butler	44.25
Susan S. Button	42.97
Leroy H. Cowles	55.31
Emerson	60.31
Charles E. Fowler	59.25
McCord-Gibson	49.25
Miami Conference	49.25
John Morgan	44.25
Oberlin First Congregational Church	49.25
Oberlin Second Congregational Church	44.25

Amounts carried forward..... \$ 719.59 \$2,774,112.98

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	719.59	\$2,774,112.98
Painesville		49.25	
Anson G. Phelps.....		43.25	
Jennie M. Rosseter.....		66.38	
Sandusky		50.25	
Tracy		115.31	
Elizabeth L. Warriner		74.25—	1,118.28
85.13 Loan Fund	\$	2,845.69	
50.00 Class of 1916 Loan Fund.....		50.00	
1,028.86 Haskell Lectureship income.....		1,745.61	
24.93 Balance credits, sundry accounts		24.93	
1,750.00 Special income Ellen S. James Fund		6,075.00—	10,741.23

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Endowment Funds

6,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909).....	6,000.00	
30,419.50	Rice (Fenelon B.) Professor- ship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00	Warner (Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C.) (1916)	5,000.00—	41,419.50

Scholarship Funds

1,200.00	Mears (Helen Grinnell) (1914)	\$ 1,200.00	
	Ransom (Charles A.) (1910).	1,250.00—	2,450.00

236.36	Conservatory Loan Fund (1885)		4,047.31
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\$2,702,116.74	Total Funds and Balances..... (Increase of funds and bal- ances, \$131,772.56)	\$2,833,889.30
62,000.00	Bills payable	190,000.00
38,307.33	Deposits and personal accounts	120,281.93
\$2,802,424.07		\$3,144,171.23

INVESTMENTS

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES—

Akron	\$ 1,000.00
Cleveland	221,207.51
Columbus	800.00
Lorain	27,150.00
Oberlin	86,434.69
On farm lands in Ohio....	20,417.22

Total in Ohio.....	\$357,009.42
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New York City.....	37,000.00
On farm lands in Michigan	700.00

Total Notes and Mortgages	\$ 394,709.42
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BONDS—

Cost

\$15,000.00	American Agricultural Chemical Co. Conv. Deb. 5's.....	\$ 14,737.50
3,000.00	*American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's	2,794.17
50,000.00	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. 5's.....	50,390.00
50,000.00	Anglo-French 5's	47,468.75
25,000.00	Argentine Government Treasury 6's	25,375.00
10,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st 5's	9,556.25
20,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. 1st & ref. 5's.....	18,500.00
25,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Ref. & Gen. 5's.....	25,149.74
6,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00
5,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Series B 5's.....	5,000.00
8,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Traction Co. 1st 5's	6,000.00
16,000.00	Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's...	16,000.00
25,000.00	Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00

Amounts carried forward.....	\$250,721.41	\$ 394,709.42
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* Gift

Amounts brought forward.....	\$250,721.41	\$ 394,709.42
10,000.00 Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum- bus Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,500.00	
8,000.00 Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	8,000.00	
10,000.00 Columbia Improvement & Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
13,000.00 Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	10,632.95	
4,599.98 Davenport Land & Improvement Co. 7's	4,599.98	
47,500.00 Dominion Realty Co.....	27,709.05	
10,000.00 German-American Car Co. 1st Car Trust 5's	9,650.00	
10,000.00 German-American Car Co. 1st Car Equipment 6's	10,000.00	
1,000.00 *German-American Car Co. Series T. 6's	1,000.00	
10,000.00 Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's....	9,800.00	
10,000.00 Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's....	9,900.00	
30,000.00 Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's.	35,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. 1st Lien 5's.....	5,000.00	
5,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. Adj. Income 5's.....	3,750.00	
50,000.00 Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 1st 5's	49,662.50	
15,000.00 Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's..	15,000.00	
30,000.00 Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co. 1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00 Lake Superior & Ishpeming Ry. Co. 1st 6's	25,000.00	
10,000.00 Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co. 1st 5's	8,101.00	
15,000.00 Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's..	13,875.00	
21,000.00 Luckenbach Co., Inc., 1st 6's....	21,000.00	
5,000.00 Lucas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
1,000.00 *May Department Stores 1st 6's..	1,000.00	
25,000.00 Michigan Limestone & Chemical Co. Serial A 1st Mtg. 6's.....	25,000.00	
20,000.00 New Orleans Great Northern R. R. Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
7,500.00 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry. Co. non-cumulative income 5's.	3,000.00	
3,000.00 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry. Co. 6's	3,000.00	
20,000.00 New York Central R. R. Co. De- benture 6's	20,000.00	
15,000.00 Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$652,701.89	\$ 394,709.42

* Gift

Amount brought forward.....	\$652,701.89	\$ 394,709.42
10,000.00 Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	7,381.25	
10,000.00 Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's...	9,100.00	
15,000.00 Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's.....	14,175.00	
28,000.00 Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	26,740.00	
22,000.00 Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st & Ref. 5's	21,725.00	
12,500.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. Prior Lien 4's.....	10,000.00	
15,000.00 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st Con. 4's	12,262.50	
10,000.00 Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada 1st & Ref. 6's.....	10,000.00	
8,000.00 Stark Co. Ohio Telephone Co. 1st 5's	7,120.00	
1,000.00 *Statler Co. 6's.....	1,000.00	
10,000.00 Stephenville, North & South Tex- as Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
1,000.00 *Struthers Furnace Co. 6's.....	1,000.00	
20,000.00 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 2nd 5's	18,000.00	
1,100.00 *Toledo Gas, Electric & Heating Co. 5's	1,100.00	
20,000.00 United Kingdom of Great Brit- ain & Ireland 5 yr. 5½'s.....	19,700.00	
10,000.00 United States Government Liber- ty Gold 3½'s.....	10,000.00	
25,000.00 U. S. Steel Corporation Sinking Fund 5's	26,781.25	
28,000.00 United States Telephone Co. 1st 5's	22,900.00	
10,000.00 Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00 Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's..	30,000.00	
Total Bonds		919,899.39

STOCKS—

\$ 600.00 *American Stove Co. stock.....	\$ 500.00	
20,000.00 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co. stock	19,637.50	
24,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co. Pfd. stock	20,845.00	
60,000.00 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00	
3,500.00 Brier Hill Steel Co. Pfd. stock..	3,762.50	
40,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. stock.....	46,000.00	
6,400.00 Kirby Lumber Co. stock.....	2,560.00	

Amounts carried forward.....	\$157,200.00	\$1,314,608.81
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* Gift

Amounts brought forward.....	\$157,200.00	\$1,314,608.81
7,500.00 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry. stock	900.00	
50,000.00 New York Central R. R. Co. stock	56,617.50	
10,000.00 New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd Pfd. stock	8,262.50	
10,000.00 New York State Railway stock..	8,937.50	
66,550.00 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50	
6,200.00 St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. Pfd. stock	1,364.00	
8,125.00 United Coal Corporation stock....	1,055.00	
6,250.00 United Coal Corporation Pfd. stock	3,750.00	
17,000.00 U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock	18,466.25	
15,800.00 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	17,056.75	
Total stocks		354,317.00
SHORT TIME NOTES—		
\$10,000.00 Central States Electric Corp'n...\$	9,250.00	
10,000.00 Toledo Traction, Light & Power Co.	9,800.00	
Total Short Time Notes..		19,050.00
COLLATERAL LOANS		62,912.22
REAL ESTATE—		
Oberlin	\$ 24,217.52	
Cleveland	227,000.00	
Elyria	136.00	
Total in Ohio		\$251,353.52
Grand Rapids	\$ 1,000.00	
Farm lands in Michigan.....	850.00	
		1,850.00
Farm lands in Kansas....?		1,500.00
Chicago		51,500.00
New York City		102,346.47
Total Real Estate.....		408,549.99
UNIVERSITY HOUSES AND LANDS.....		240,358.11
Amount carried forward.....		\$2,399,796.13

Amount brought forward..... \$2,399,796.13

SUNDRIES—

Advances for site, construction, equipment and repairs:

Auditorium	\$ 1,000.00
Administration Building (site).....	5,900.00
Allencroft	4,704.05
Athletic Field	14,085.24
Art Building	17,332.69
Baldwin Cottage	10,881.05
Barrows House	18,737.55
Black Property, Huron County (site for Summer Camp)	23,057.70
Botanical Laboratory	1,025.53
Carnegie Library	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant	108,818.28
Churchill Cottage	2,989.77
East Side Campus development.....	81,843.48
Ellis Cottage	1,601.21
Fairchild House	5,575.45
Finney Memorial Chapel	30,591.76
Geological Laboratory	1,661.37
Keep Cottage	25,488.57
Keep Cottage Annex	2,021.36
Keep Home	563.81
Lord Cottage	2,097.43
Men's Building	17,542.49
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41
Park project	2,722.72
Park Hotel	4,923.49
Peters Hall	1,500.00
McCall Property	415.00
Rice Memorial Hall	20,652.31
Severance Laboratory	3,506.52
Special heating equipment.....	4,599.00
Shurtleff Cottage	3,811.67
Taylor Inn	14,509.75
Warner Property, Chicago	3,883.67
Women's Gymnasium	180.30
General plan buildings and grounds....	8,924.80
Herbarium	271.84
Coal and supplies for 1917-18.....	8,499.74
Insurance prepaid	2,133.84
Bills receivable (including Shedd Fund loans)	28,001.02

\$509,124.16

\$2,399,796.13

Amounts brought forward.....	\$509,124.16	\$2,399,796.13
Loans from Student Loan Funds—		
Anderegg	\$ 225.00	
Conservatory	3,429.75	
Drew	40.00	
Freshman Women	567.00	
Gilchrist Banking	11,207.75	
Graduate School.....	2,809.00	
Jones	2,593.65	
Metcalf	100.00	
Moulton	642.00	
Noah	450.00	
Parker	130.00	
Perkins	130.00	
Scholarship	2,165.17	
		24,489.32
Sundry Accounts		17,477.23
Deficits		
University	\$49,357.13	
College	37,678.19	
Graduate School of Theology	4,820.19	
Academy	22,378.42	
		114,233.93
Depreciation in General Investments....	51,256.30	
Cash in hands of The Cleveland Trust		
Co. for investment	138.90	
		716,719.84
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		27,655.26
		\$3,144,171.23

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on pages 345. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present conditions:

Academy Buildings, furniture and site.....	\$ 25,000.00
Administration Building, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Arboretum and other lands for Park purposes.....	37,000.00
Art Building (part)	170,000.00
Art and Archæology Apparatus.....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site.....	52,500.00
Botanical Laboratory and site.....	3,500.00
Carnegie Library, furniture and site.....	172,800.00
College Lands	230,000.00
Council Hall and site	50,000.00
Fairchild House, building and site.....	8,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel	134,500.00
French Hall	5,000.00
Geological Collection	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site.....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site.....	45,500.00
Library	75,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site.....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site.....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	50,000.00
Musical Library	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection	114,000.00
Organ in Finney Memorial Chapel.....	25,000.00
Peters Hall	80,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site.....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory.....	67,500.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Sturges Hall	15,000.00
Superintendent's Office	5,000.00
Talcott Hall and furniture	75,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and equipment.....	75,000.00
Warner Hall	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium and equipment.....	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00

\$2,222,750.00

DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

- ALDEN (E. K.) FUND** (L) \$ 5,724.13
Established in May, 1899, by bequest of Dr. Edmund K. Alden, of Boston, Mass., for the benefit of the Library of the School of Theology.
- ALLEN (DR. DUDLEY) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 6,500.00
Established in November, 1899, by gift of property by Dr. Dudley P. Allen and Mrs. Emily Allen Severance for a fund to be known as the "Dudley Allen Scholarship for Missionary Children," the income to be used in paying the tuition of the children of foreign missionaries studying in Oberlin College.
- ALLEN (JENNIE) NURSE FUND** (U) \$ 3,000.00
Established in July, 1875, by gift of Dr. Dudley Allen, Sr. and later increased by gift of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, the income to be used for the payment of the services of a nurse caring for students who are unable to pay for such service.
- ALUMNI FUND** (U) \$ 17,564.89
Established in the year 1870 by a canvass for General Endowment to which some small gifts have been added in recent years.
- AMPT (WILLIAM M.) FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in January, 1911, by bequest of Mr. William M. Ampt of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.
- ANDEREGG LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 417.08
Established in April, 1907, by gifts of friends of Professor F. Anderegg for loans to students upon his order and under his direction.
- ANDOVER SCHOLARSHIPS** (C) \$ 2,000.00
Established in October, 1900, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn of Boston, Mass.; the income to be used in aid of young men from Andover, Mass., whenever there are such men in the College needing such aid and worthy of it.
- ANDREWS FUND** (L) \$ 100.00
Established in June, 1900, by gift of Mr. Arthur C. and Mrs. Mary H. Andrews of Minneapolis, Minn.; the income to be used for the purchase of books and apparatus for the New Testament Department of the School of Theology.
- ANIMAL ECOLOGY PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 142.00
Gifts received in the year 1911 for the beginning of a Professorship.

- ANONYMOUS FUND (T) \$ 41,000.00
Established in January, 1912, by gift of the "Boston Donor," being the balance of a gift of \$200,000.00 for the construction of the Men's Building and general endowment. This fund was made a part of the funds of the School of Theology by vote of the Trustees.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (U) \$100,000.00
Established in July, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend as part of the endowment fund being raised in that year. The income of this fund was designated to be used for the increase of salaries of teachers in the College and School of Theology.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (L) \$ 66,632.00
Established in May, 1908, and added to from time to time by an Anonymous Friend who designates the fund for the endowment of the Library.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (T) \$ 50,000.00
Established in July, 1912, by gift of an Anonymous Friend to endow a Chair in the School of Theology.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (L) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1906, by gift of an Anonymous Friend who designates that the income be used for the benefit of the Department of New Testament Language and Literature in the School of Theology.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Anonymous Friends to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (U) \$ 5,000.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (U) \$ 2,500.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ANONYMOUS FUND (U) \$ 5,000.00
Gift of an Anonymous Friend in April, 1915 for endowment; the income at present is assigned for use of scholarships to students.
- ATKINSON (SARAH M.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah M. Atkinson of Moline, Ill., unrestricted. The fund was assigned to General Endowment by vote of the Prudential Committee.
- AVERY PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 25,000.00
Established in February, 1867, by the executors of the estate of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., conditioned upon the admission of colored students to Oberlin College and free tuition for fifty of such students.

- AVERY SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 6,000.00
 Established in December, 1862, from the proceeds of sale of land, the gift of Rev. Charles Avery, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the maintenance and education of needy and deserving colored people.
- BAKER (JANETTE W.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
 Established in July, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Janette W. Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., unrestricted.
- BALDWIN (E. I.) FUND (U) \$ 24,475.00
 Established in March, 1894, by bequest of Mr. E. I. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, designated for endowment.
- BARNES (KORA F.) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
 Established in May, 1905, by gift of Miss Kora F. Barnes, of New York, for construction of an Art Building. The interest to be used to pay in part the cost of storing the Art Collection until the fund is needed for the construction of a building.
- BARROWS (JOHN HENRY) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 7,278.50
 Established in February, 1906, by gift of Miss Grace Sherwood, of Chicago, Ill., as a Memorial to President John Henry Barrows. The original gift was \$5,000.00; the income was allowed to accumulate until September 1, 1915.
- BARROWS (JOHN MANNING) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in November, 1902, by bequest of President John Henry Barrows in memory of his son.
- BARTLETT (FRANK DICKINSON) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 5,000.00
 Established in October, 1900, by Mr. A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, Ill., to be used under the direction of the President of the College.
- BIERCE SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Established in January, 1886, by bequest of Mrs. Sophronia Bierce, of Akron, Ohio, and assigned to aid of self-supporting women.
- BIGELOW (MARIA B.) FUND (U) \$ 275.39
 Established in December, 1908, by bequest of Mrs. Maria B. Bigelow, of Portland, N. Y., in memory of her father, Mr. Dana Churchill, unrestricted.
- BILLINGS (MRS. FREDERICK) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
 Gift of Mrs. Frederick Billings, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BISSELL (HENRIETTA) FUND (U) \$ 10,000.00
 Established in November, 1879, by gift of Mr. George P. Bissell of Hartford, Conn., in memory of his mother, the income to be used for general purposes of the College.

- BLACKSTONE (FLORA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (C)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1892, by gift of \$500.00 by William E. Blackstone of Oak Park, Ill., and the gift of an equal amount by the Class of 1892 of Oberlin College, to found "The Flora L. Blackstone Scholarship of the Class of 1892." The income is to be used to aid students who shall be in preparation for work as foreign missionaries. Any beneficiaries of the fund who fail to enter foreign missionary work are expected to refund amounts received with interest.
- BRIGGS (DR. CHARLES E.) FUND (U)** \$ 500.00
Gift of Dr. Charles E. Briggs, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- BROOKS PROFESSORSHIP (C)** \$ 30,000.00
Established in December, 1881, and completed in January, 1895, by gift of Mr. Gary Brooks, of Fairport, N. Y., to a fund to be called the Brooks Professorship of History and Political Economy. The purpose of the gift was for the increase of the salaries of professors.
- BROOKS (LEMUEL) SCHOLARSHIP (T)** \$ 5,000.00
Established in May, 1888, by gift of Miss Harriet E. Brooks of Churchville, N. Y., in memory of her father, the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.
- BURRELL FUND (T)** \$ 7,494.55
Established in May, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez L. Burrell of Oberlin, for benefit of the School of Theology.
- BUTLER FUND (U)** \$ 1,505.91
Established in February, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Mahala Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., unrestricted.
- BUTLER SCHOLARSHIP (T)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1874, by gift of the Trustees of the estate of Mr. Ebenezer Butler, of Winchendon, Mass., the income to be used in aid of a student studying for the ministry, preference to be given to colored students.
- BUTTON (SUSAN S.) FUND (T)** \$ 291.95
Established in June, 1900, by bequest of Miss Susan S. Button, of Litchfield, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of young men preparing for the ministry or young women preparing for missionary service.
- CALLENDER COLLECTION FUND (L)** \$ 200.00
Established in September, 1916, by members of the Class of '91 in memory of their classmate, Guy Stevens Callender. The income is designated for purchases of books for addition to the Callender collection.
- CAROLINE SCHOLARSHIP (U)** \$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1881, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.

CARROTHERS (CLARA E.) FUND	(U)	\$ 100.00
Established in January, 1909, by gift from the estate of Miss Clara E. Carrothers, of Findlay, Ohio, unrestricted.		
CASTLE (HENRY N.) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1900, by the family of Mr. Henry N. Castle, of Honolulu, H. T., as part of the Reunion Fund of 1900.		
CHAPIN (WILLIAM C.) FUND	(T)	\$ 17,205.75
Established in December, 1904, from the proceeds of a life insurance policy given by Mr. William C. Chapin, of Providence, R. I., for endowment of the School of Theology.		
CHURCHILL (LEWIS NELSON)		
SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 750.00
Established in February, 1890, by gift of Mrs. Lewis Vance, of Oberlin, in aid of indigent students.		
CLARK (JAMES F.) PROFESSORSHIP	(C)	\$ 25,000.00
Established in May, 1883, by gift of Mr. James F. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and brought up to the full amount by bequest after his death.		
CLASS OF 1858 SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,025.00
Established in 1900 by members of the Class, the income to be used in aid of descendants of members of the Class, or by the College when not used otherwise. The scholarship constituted the subscription of the Class of 1858 to the Reunion Fund of 1900.		
CLASS OF 1869 SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,060.50
Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900.		
CLASS OF 1885 FUND	(L)	\$ 887.00
Gift of the members of the Class of 1885 to Library Endowment begun in 1886. The income is designated for the purchase of periodicals.		
CLASS OF 1889 FUND	(U)	\$ 2,525.41
Gift of the members of the Class of 1889 at their twenty-fifth reunion in June, 1914. The income is designated for use for purposes other than those covered by the budget in such way as the President and Prudential Committee may decide.		
CLASS OF 1898 FUND	(U)	\$ 2,371.35
Gift by the members of the Class of 1898 in the year 1905 and subsequently, the income designated for general university purposes. At present it is assigned for use as scholarships.		
CLASS OF 1898 SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in 1900 by members of the Class as their subscription to the Reunion Fund of 1900, the income to be used in aid of worthy students in securing an education at Oberlin College.		
CLASS OF 1900 SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 407.00
Established in October, 1910, by members of the Class of 1900.		

- CLASS OF 1916 (GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY) LOAN FUND (T) \$ 50.00
Established in June, 1916, by members of the graduating class.
- COBURN (HELEN G.) FUND (L) \$ 9,980.10
Established in October, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Helen G. Coburn, of Boston, Mass., and increased to its present amount by bequest of \$10,000.00 (less the inheritance tax) and assigned to Library Endowment as part of the Carnegie Fund.
- COCHRAN FUND (L) \$ 500.00
Established in October, 1886, by gift of Mr. W. C. Cochran, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the income to be used for the purchase of books concerning philosophy.
- COFFIN (C. A.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. C. A. Coffin, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND (C) \$ 67,934.59
Established in the year 1852 by the sale of scholarships. When it was found desirable to call in these scholarships, the amounts expended for that purpose were charged against this fund. Some small gifts for endowment of the College Department have been added in recent years.
- CONSERVATORY LOAN FUND (M) \$ 4,047.31
Established in September, 1885, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of New York, to be loaned without interest to students of more than average musical proficiency.
- CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC ENDOWMENT FUND (M) \$ 6,000.00
Established in February, 1909, by gift of Miss L. C. Wattles, of Oberlin, as the beginning of an endowment for the Conservatory of Music.
- COOPER FUND (U) \$ 3,028.26
Established in December, 1901, by gift of Mr. Samuel F. Cooper, of Campbell, Cal., of which \$1,000.00 was counted a part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The income is available for general university purposes.
- COWLES (LEROY H.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,250.00
Established in June, 1897, by gift of Mr. J. G. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- COWLES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1884, by Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Oberlin, in memory of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Alice Welch Cowles.
- CULVER (HELEN F.) FUND (L) \$ 1,000.00
Established in July, 1909, by gift of Miss Helen F. Culver, of Chicago, Ill., to Library Endowment. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Departments of German and French.

- DASCOMB PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 19,634.41
Established in the year 1878 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment named in memory of Professor James Dascomb.
- DASCOMB SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1879, by friends of Mrs. M. A. P. Dascomb for aid of self-supporting young women.
- DAVIS FUND** (L) \$ 586.49
Established in December, 1882, by the Misses Caroline M. and Rebecca W. Davis, of Mantua, Ohio, assigned to Endowment of the Library.
- DAVIS (JULIA CLARK) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in July, 1905, by Rev. Howard H. Russell, in memory of Julia Clark Davis who assisted Mr. Russell while he was a student, the income to be paid toward the support of a worthy student.
- DEE (MRS. THOMAS J.) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 500.00
Established in July, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Thomas J. Dee, of Chicago, Ill.
- DICKINSON (JULIA) FUND** (U) \$ 38,000.00
Established in March, 1893, by bequest of Miss Julia Dickinson, of Fairport, N. Y., in which \$20,000.00 was designated for the endowment of the chair of "Lady Principal"; and the interest on \$20,000.00 to be used in the payment of the regular salary of the Director of Physical Culture for young women. The payment of the inheritance tax reduced the bequest to \$38,000.00.
- DODGE (GRACE H.) FUND** (L) \$ 2,000.00
Established in May, 1906, by a gift of Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York, to Library Endowment.
- DODGE SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in November, 1881, by Mrs. M. P. Dodge, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- DREW (ALVAN) LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Lizzie Arianna Drew Copp and Mrs. Lunette Angie Drew Chamberlain, of Richwood, Ohio, in memory of their father. The income is to be loaned to self-supporting men in Oberlin College.
- DUTTON FUND** (U) \$ 4,674.25
Established in September, 1881, by gift of Mr. A. C. Dutton, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., unrestricted.
- EMERSON SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,250.00
Established in May, 1892, by gift of Mrs. Mary F. Emerson of Lafayette, Ind., in memory of her husband, Thomas B. Emerson, and completed by bequest received in 1905; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.

- ENDOWMENT UNION FUND** (U) \$ 1,650.25
Established in September, 1907, by payment of the principal upon which a subscriber to the Living Endowment Union based the annual payment. As others have paid up the principal the amounts have been added to this fund. The income is available for general university purposes.
- FACULTY FUND** (L) \$ 2,152.50
Established in the year 1902 by the gifts of certain members of the faculty to the Half Million Endowment that was being raised in that year. The income is designated to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee.
- FAIRCHILD (JAMES H.) PROFESSORSHIP** (U) \$ 37,242.19
Established in the year 1888 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni, named in honor of President James H. Fairchild.
- FAIRFIELD (EDMUND B.) FUND** (T) \$ 5,016.38
Established in April, 1911, from the proceeds of the sale of property in Chicago, Ill., the gift of Rev. Edmund B. Fairfield, D.D., of Mansfield, Ohio. The income is designated for the use of the School of Theology.
- FINNEY FUND** (U) \$ 242.70
Established in September, 1882, by gift of Mrs. Rebecca Finney, of Pilot Rock, Oregon, unrestricted.
- FINNEY PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 21,371.10
Established in the year 1870 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology, named in honor of President Charles G. Finney.
- FINNEY SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,250.00
Established in May, 1877, by Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes, of New York, the income to be used in aiding colored students to prepare for missionary work in western Africa.
- FIRESTONE (ROSE P.) FUND** (U) \$ 13,645.76
Established in July, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Rose P. Firestone, of Castalia, Ohio, and increased by bequest to present amount.
- FOLTZ TRACT FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
Established in October, 1881, by gift of \$100.00 by Rev. Benjamin Foltz, of Rockford, Ill., and increased to \$500.00 by bequest to erect a fund, the income of which to be used for the purchase and free distribution of tracts to students in Oberlin College, the public schools of Oberlin and out-lying towns and to the freedmen of the South.
- FOWLER (CHARLES E.) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1903, by gift from the Estate of Charles E. Fowler, of Oberlin, to found a scholarship in the School of Theology.

- FOWLER (KATE) FUND** (U) \$ 2,525.00
 Gift of Miss Kate Fowler, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- FRESHMAN WOMEN'S FUND** (U) \$ 584.09
 Established in October, 1907, by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by women for scholarship aid allowed to them in previous years.
- GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD** (U) \$125,000.00
 Established in December, 1911, by gift of The General Education Board of New York for the purpose of endowment. This gift was conditioned upon raising \$375,000.00 from other sources, making a total of \$500,000.00 of which \$250,000.00 could be used for buildings and \$250,000.00 to be held as endowment. The income of this fund may be used for general university purposes but may not be used for specifically theological instruction.
- GILCHRIST BANKING FUND** (U) \$ 12,509.47
 Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., as a memorial to her father and mother. The bequest was for \$9,500.00 (inheritance tax deducted) to provide a fund for loans to indigent self-supporting young people for a period not exceeding five years with interest at lowest legal rate as established by the laws of the State of Ohio. Interest paid on loans is added to the fund and reloaned as principal.
- GILCHRIST FUND** (U) \$ 4,271.00
 Established in October, 1892, by gift of Mr. Albert Gilchrist, of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER PRIZE FUND** (C) \$ 7,030.39
 Established in December, 1912, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich.; the income to be appropriated each year to a self-supporting girl who has completed a full course in Oberlin College and desires to study further.
- GILCHRIST-POTTER SCHOLARSHIP FUND** (C) \$ 4,750.00
 Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter, of Alpena, Mich., the income to be used in aid of self-supporting young women.
- GILLETT FUND** (T) \$ 4,908.13
 Established in September, 1905, by Mr. Alfred Gillett, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.
- GILLETT FUND** (U) \$ 709.68
 Established in March, 1880, by gift of Mr. Alfred Gillett of Oberlin, unrestricted.
- GOODNOW SCHOLARSHIPS** (U) \$ 5,000.00
 Established in May, 1906, by bequest of Mr. Edward A. Goodnow, of Worcester, Mass., who requested that the fund be called the "Goodnow Scholarships" and that the income be used to assist young women in obtaining an education but no one person to receive more than one hundred dollars per year.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

ENDOWMENT (T) \$ 26,767.60

This fund was established in January, 1859, and represents the accumulated gifts for the Department of Theology which have not been erected as separate funds.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

(SPECIAL FUND) (T) \$ 700.00

Established in July, 1916, by gifts of Anonymous Friends for endowment.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY FUND (T) \$ 2,845.69

Established in July, 1876, by gifts of various donors for aid of Theological students. The fund is loaned to students supplementing the aid allowed them from scholarship funds.

GRANT FUND (L) \$ 500.00

Established in June, 1886, by the gift of Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of her sister, Miss Barbara Grant; the income designated for the purchase of books of American poetry.

GRAVES PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 30,000.00

Established in April, 1881, by gift of Mr. R. R. Graves, of Morristown, N. J. The fund has been increased by gift of \$10,000.00 from other members of the family.

GRAVES (MARY JANE BISHOP)

SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00

Established in January, 1894, by Mrs. Elmira Hammon of Dryden, N. Y., in memory of her sister, for aid of self-supporting young women.

GREEN (MRS. MARY POMEROY) FUND (U) \$ 50.00

Gift of Mrs. Mary Pomeroy Green, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

HALL FUND (L) \$ 500.00

Established in June, 1886, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill. The income is designated for the purchase of books on physical training, physiology and hygiene.

HALL FUND (L) \$ 1,350.00

Established in June, 1906, by gift of Mr. Thomas A. Hall, of Chicago, Ill., for endowment of the Library.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (L) \$ 9,000.00

Established in May, 1906, by gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to endowment of the Library.

HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND (U) \$ 10,175.00

Gift of Mr. Charles M. Hall, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

- HALL (CHARLES M.) FUND** (U) \$100,000.00
Established in May, 1917, being part of the bequest of Mr. Charles M. Hall of Niagara Falls, N. Y., to establish a fund the income of which is to be used to pay taxes on lands given by him and for the care, maintenance, and development of the College campus and other lands.
- HALL (SARAH M.) SCHOLARSHIP** (C) \$ 500.00
Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Mary H. Johnson, of Akron, Ohio, in behalf of her deceased sister, Miss Sarah M. Hall, for aid of needy young women.
- HANDY (TRUMAN P.) FUND** (U) \$ 2,000.00
Established in April, 1899, by bequest of Mr. Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, unrestricted.
- HASKELL (CAROLINE E.) FUND** (U) \$ 31,019.63
Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., and increased to the present amount by bequest. The income is available for general university purposes.
- HASKELL LECTURESHIP** (T) \$ 20,000.00
Established in December, 1905, by gift of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., to establish a lectureship on Oriental literature in its relation to the Bible and Christian teachings.
- HAWAII SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,500.00
Established in August, 1911, by gift of thirty-four friends of Oberlin College living in Hawaii.
- HAY (C. S.) FUND** (L) \$ 2,000.00
Established in May, 1908, by gift of Mrs. Clara S. Hay, of Washington, D. C., to which was added her gift of \$1,000.00 received in 1910. The income of the fund is designated for the purchase of foreign books and maintenance of the Library.
- HAYDEN (FERDINAND V.) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1888, by gift of Mrs. Emma W. Hayden, of Philadelphia, Pa., in aid of self-supporting young men.
- HAYNES (CELIA MORGAN) FUND** (U) \$ 1,500.00
Established in August, 1911, by Dr. Celia Morgan Haynes, of Chicago, Ill., and assigned to the fund to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- HENDERSON FUND** (L) \$ 100.00
Established in October, 1886, by gift of Miss A. M. Henderson, of Minneapolis, Minn. The income is designated for the purchase of books on the subject of temperance.
- HENDERSON (THOMAS) FUND** (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Oberlin, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.

HILLYER (APPLETON R.) FUND	(U)	\$ 100.00
Gift of Mr. Appleton R. Hillyer, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
HINCHMAN FUND	(U)	\$ 1,045.00
Established in January, 1872, by bequest of Miss Anna W. Hinchman of Philadelphia, Pa., for the benefit of indigent young women.		
HOBART (L. SMITH) FUND	(T)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1908, by bequest of Mr. L. Smith Hobart, of Springfield, Mass., for the Department of Theology.		
HOLBROOK FUND	(L)	\$ 11,176.63
Established in December, 1888, by gift of Mr. Charles V. Spear, of Oberlin. The income is designated for the purchase of books for the Library.		
HOLBROOK (LAURA C.) FUND	(U)	\$ 7,763.75
Established in February, 1917, by bequest of Miss Laura C. Holbrook, of Cleveland, O., undesignated.		
HOLBROOK PROFESSORSHIP	(T)	\$ 25,000.00
Established in December, 1878, by gift of Miss Mary W. Holbrook, of Boston, Mass., for endowment of a professorship in the School of Theology. Miss Holbrook preferred to have her gift connected with the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.		
HOTCHKISS (HELEN M.) FUND	(U)	\$ 854.00
Established in August, 1902, by gift of Miss Helen M. Hotchkiss, of Oberlin, unrestricted.		
HUBEL (F. A.) FUND	(U)	\$ 200.00
Gift of Mr. F. A. Hubel, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
HUDSON FUND	(T)	\$ 133.39
Established in November, 1859, by gift of Mrs. B. B. Hudson, of Oberlin, for endowment of the School of Theology.		
HULL (FREDRIKA BREMER) PROFESSORSHIP	(C)	\$ 55,881.37
Established in March, 1889, by gift of Mr. Charles J. Hull, of Chicago, Ill., in memory of his daughter, a graduate with the Class of 1870, for endowment of a Professorship of the German and French languages and literature. The income of this fund is restricted to the payment of the annual salary of the professor or professors in this department.		
IRWIN (JEAN WOODWARD) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in January, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah B. Irwin, of Wheeling, W. Va., in memory of her daughter, in aid of self-supporting women.		
JAMES (D. WILLIS) FUND	(L)	\$ 10,000.00
Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James, of New York, for Library Endowment.		

- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
 Gift of Mrs. Ellen James, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JAMES (ELLEN S.) FUND** (T) \$100,000.00
 Established in December, 1915, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York. An unrestricted gift for the use of The Graduate School of Theology.
- JENISON (ANGELINE FISHER) FUND** (U) \$ 2,000.00
 Established in May, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 of Mrs. Angeline Fisher Jenison, of Spokane, Wash., and increased by additional gift in 1911.
- JESUP (MRS. M. K.) FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Gift of Mrs. M. K. Jesup, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- JOHNSTON (ADELIA A. F.) PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 12,524.33
 Established in November, 1898, by friends of Mrs. Adelia A. F. Johnston as the beginning of a professorship which should bear her name.
- JONES LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 2,835.02
 Established in March, 1859, by bequest of Miss Jones, of Syracuse, N. Y. The original gift was \$529.47 and was increased to \$1,000.00 by gifts of other friends. During the years, those who have had the benefit of the use of the fund have made gifts bringing the fund up to the present amount. The fund is available for loans without interest to needy and deserving women.
- KEEP (ALBERT) FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
 Gift of Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- KEEP-CLARK FUND** (L) \$ 500.00
 Established in July, 1886, by gift of Mrs. Fannie Keep Clark, of Chicago, Ill.; income designated for the purchase of books on Modern History.
- KEITH FUND** (U) \$ 2,997.97
 Established in August, 1904, by bequest of Mr. Charles H. Keith, of Chicago, Ill., unrestricted.
- KENDALL (ABBIE R.) FUND** (L) \$ 475.00
 Established in April, 1906, by bequest of Mrs. Abbie R. Kendall, of Conneautville, Pa., assigned as part of Library Endowment.
- KENNEDY (JOHN S.) FUND** (U) \$ 48,558.45
 Established in July, 1909, by gift of Mr. John S. Kennedy, of New York, to endowment, to which was added the proceeds of his unrestricted bequest of \$50,000.00.

KIMBALL (EDWARD D.) FUND	(U)	\$ 3,871.25
Established in April, 1907, by bequest of Mr. Edward D. Kimball, of Watertown, Mass., unrestricted.		
KIRBY (MARTHA A.) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mrs. Martha A. Kirby, of Detroit, Mich., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
LATIMER FUND	(U)	\$ 79.14
Established in July, 1876, by gift of Miss Ann Latimer, of Westfield, N. Y., unrestricted.		
LAWSON (VICTOR F.) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.		
LEWIS (HANNAH SNOW) FUND	(U)	\$ 500.00
Established in August, 1902, by Mrs. Hannah Snow Lewis, of Oberlin, the income to be used for purchase of literature for the reading room at Lord Cottage.		
LIBRARY ENDOWMENT	(L)	\$ 42.00
Established in November, 1889, from the balance of a subscription to the Library Endowment Fund started in 1886.		
LINCOLN (ANN) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 200.00
Established in March, 1891, by Mrs. Ann Lincoln, of Oberlin, in aid of self-supporting young women.		
LORD (DR. A. D.) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,100.00
Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.		
LORD (ELIZABETH W. R.) SCHOLARSHIP	(U)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1882, by Dr. Asa D. Lord and Mrs. Asa D. Lord, of Batavia, N. Y.		
LYMAN (C. N.) FUND	(L)	\$ 33,395.56
Established in February, 1907, by bequest of Dr. C. N. Lyman, of Wadsworth, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.		
LYON (MARCUS) FUND	(U)	\$ 10,000.00
Established in May, 1902, by gift of Mr. Marcus Lyon, of Wauseon, Ohio, to the Half Million Endowment of 1901.		
McCALL (MARY TILDEN) FUND	(U)	\$ 1,094.83
Established in January, 1914, by bequest of Mrs. Mary Tilden McCall, of San Jose, Cal., unrestricted.		
McCLELLAND FUND	(U)	\$ 800.12
Established in August, 1903, by gift of Mrs. Mary C. McClelland, of Benzonia, Mich., unrestricted.		

- McCORD-GIBSON SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established by bequest of land by Mr. John Gibson of Londonderry, Vt., the sale of which yielded \$500.00, to which was added \$500.00, the gift of Mr. Joseph McCord. The gifts were combined to form the above named scholarship by vote of the Prudential Committee under date of December 27, 1884, the income to be used for education of men studying for the ministry.
- MAGRAUGH FUND** (U) \$ 1,166.67
Established in December, 1908, by gift of Mrs. Sarah Magraugh, of Oberlin, undesignated.
- MARTIN (CAROLINE M.) FUND** (U) \$ 3,056.97
Established in October, 1912, by bequest of Miss Caroline M. Martin, of Dover, N. H., unrestricted.
- MEARS (HELEN GRINNELL) SCHOLARSHIP** (M) \$ 1,200.00
Established in November, 1914, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. David O. Mears, of Essex, Mass., as a memorial to their daughter. The income is to be used for the benefit of a contralto singer of promise.
- MELLON (A. W. and R. B.) FUND** (U) \$ 5,000.00
Gift of Mr. A. W. Mellon and Mr. R. B. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- METCALF (EDITH ELY) LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 200.00
Established in February, 1915, by gift of Miss Edith Ely Metcalf, of Chicago, Ill., to provide loans for young women.
- METCALF SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1881, by Mr. E. W. Metcalf, of Elyria, Ohio, for aid of self-supporting women.
- MIAMI CONFERENCE SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in December, 1879, by gifts from the Churches of the Miami Conference of Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- MICHIGAN PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 25,158.68
Established in 1881 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology among residents of the State of Michigan.
- MILLER (AMOS C.) FUND** (U) \$ 700.00
Gift of Mr. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- MONROE PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 23,748.25
Established in 1882 from the proceeds of a movement to endow a Professorship of Political Science and International Law to which Professor James Monroe should be appointed.

- MORGAN PROFESSORSHIP** (T) \$ 8,935.84
Established in 1873 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment for the School of Theology in honor of Professor John Morgan.
- MORGAN (JOHN) SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1883, by gift of Mr. William Hyde, of Ware, Mass.; the income to be used for the assistance of young men studying for the ministry.
- MOULTON (MAY) LOAN FUND** (U) \$ 500.00
Established in May, 1904, by gift of Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, in memory of her daughter. The fund is to be used under the direction of the General Faculty of Oberlin College for the purpose of making loans to deserving students at the rate of interest paid by Savings Banks (at present 4%).
- MOULTON (MAY) MEMORIAL FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in April, 1902, by Mrs. Susan A. S. Moulton, of Oberlin, and her friends for the benefit of worthy and needy young women with preference given to those living at Lord Cottage. The fund is in memory of the daughter of Mrs. Moulton.
- NEWBERRY (HELEN HANDY) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, Mich.
- NICHOLL (LIZZIE) FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in January, 1915, by bequest of Mrs. Jane K. Nicholl of Amherst, Ohio, for an endowment fund in memory of her daughter.
- NICHOLS (HOWARD GARDNER)** (U) \$ 1,750.00
Established in June, 1902, by Mr. J. Howard Nichols, of Boston, Mass., in memory of his son.
- NOAH (A. H.) FUND** \$ 11,000.00
Established in June, 1915, by gift of Mr. Andrew H. Noah of Akron, Ohio. The income of the fund is to be used in making loans to young men, students in Oberlin College.
- OBERLIN FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in 1881 and completed in 1894 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.
- OBERLIN SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH SCHOLARSHIP** (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in 1878 and completed in 1892 by gifts from the Church for a scholarship in the School of Theology.
- OLNEY FUND** (U) \$ 10,000.00
Established in April, 1904, by bequest of Mrs. Charles F. Olney, of Cleveland, Ohio; the income designated for the care, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Olney Art Collection.

- OSBORN (WILLIAM E.) FUND (U) \$ 38,500.00
Established in August, 1901, by bequest of Mr. William E. Osborn, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Osborn asked that the fund be called "The William E. Osborn Foundation for the Chair of the President of Oberlin College."
- PAINESVILLE SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established by various gifts by the Congregational Church of Painesville, Ohio, in the years from 1873 to 1879, the income to be used in aid of students studying for the ministry.
- PARKER (LEONARD F.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in December, 1903, by gift of Professor Leonard F. Parker, of Grinnell, Iowa. The gift provides that income of the fund shall be loaned to Juniors and Seniors, men or women, who look forward to the ministry or to some distinctly benevolent or Christian service. Interest on loans to students to be added to the principal until a second \$1,000.00 has been accumulated. Fund of \$2,000.00 then to stand and the income loaned and reloaned.
- PERKINS LOAN FUND (U) \$ 283.92
Established in April, 1912, by gift of \$250.00 by Mrs. Mary F. Perkins of Santa Barbara, Cal., for the benefit of young women. The fund is loaned with interest at 4%; amounts received as interest are added to the principal.
- PERKINS (MABEL H.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Miss Mabel H. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- PERKINS PROFESSORSHIP (C) \$ 20,000.00
Established in July, 1888, by gift of Mr. W. A. Perkins, of Windham, Ohio.
- PERRY FUND (L) \$ 340.25
Established in July, 1873, by gift of Mrs. Minerva M. Perry, of Brownhelm, Ohio, assigned to Library Endowment.
- PHELPS (ANSON G.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1890, by gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, in memory of her grandfather; the income to be used in aid of colored men studying for the ministry.
- PLACE FUND (T) \$ 4,750.00
Established in July, 1895, by bequest of Mrs. Sarah B. Place, of Gloversville, N. Y.; assigned to Seminary Endowment.
- PLUMB FUND (L) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1887, by gift of Mrs. L. H. Plumb and children, of Wheaton, Ill., in memory of Mr. Samuel H. Plumb; the income designated for the purchase of books on American History.
- PLUMB (RALPH) FUND (U) \$ 20,000.00
Established in February, 1881, by gift of Mr. Ralph Plumb, of Streator, Ill., for endowment, the income of which was to be used to increase the salary of the President and certain teachers.

- PRUNTY (MARY) FUND (U) \$ 2,994.39
Established in August, 1888, by gift of Miss Mary Prunty, of Castalia, Ohio, unrestricted.
- RANSOM (CHARLES A.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (C) \$ 3,750.00
Established in March, 1910, by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband; the income of \$1,250.00 is to be used for the aid of women only and the income of \$2,500.00 for either men or women in the College of Arts and Sciences.
- RANSOM (CHARLES A.) SCHOLARSHIP FUND (M) \$ 1,250.00
Established in March, 1910, by gift of Mrs. Amanda A. Ransom, of Plainwell, Mich., in memory of her husband; the income is to be used to aid indigent men or women in the Conservatory of Music.
- REAMER (CORRELIA L.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in August, 1910, by bequest of Mrs. Correlia J. L. Reamer of Oberlin; the income to be used to assist young women who are in part or wholly self-supporting in getting an education.
- REUNION FUND (U) \$ 47,270.85
Established in 1900 from the proceeds of a canvass for endowment among the alumni by classes. Several classes established funds for scholarships and other special purposes. Those funds not specially designated are included in this fund, the income of which is used for general purposes.
- RICE (FENELON B.) PROFESSORSHIP (M) \$ 30,419.50
Established in December, 1901, by gift of various donors to the Half Million Endowment Fund being raised that year, to which was added \$20,000.00 set over from surplus income from the Conservatory of Music. The fund is named in memory of Professor Fenelon B. Rice.
- ROCKEFELLER (JOHN D.) FUND (U) \$200,000.00
Established in March, 1902, by gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York; the income to be used for the expenses of the College department and the general administration of the whole institution. The terms of gift specify that no part of the income shall be used for post-graduate work, the School of Theology, the Academy, or the Conservatory of Music.
- ROGERS (J. R.) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Mr. J. R. Rogers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- ROSSETER (JENNIE M.) SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,500.00
Established in January, 1881, by bequest of Mrs. Caroline H. Rosseter, of Great Barrington, Mass., the income to be used for education of students preparing for the ministry.

SANDUSKY SCHOLARSHIP	(T)	\$ 1,000.00
Established by gifts from the First Congregational Church of Sandusky, Ohio, from 1880 to 1887; the income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.		
SCHOLARSHIP LOAN FUND	(U)	\$ 2,333.82
Established in 1898 by crediting to a separate account amounts repaid by students to whom aid had been allowed in previous years.		
SEVERANCE (L. H.) FUND	(L)	\$ 5,000.00
Established in July, 1906, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, for Library Endowment.		
SEVERANCE LABORATORY MAINTENANCE FUND	(C)	\$ 10,720.00
Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York; the income to be used for repairs, maintenance, and care of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.		
SEVERANCE (L. H.) PROFESSORSHIP	(C)	\$ 45,000.00
Established in January, 1902, by gift of Mr. L. H. Severance, of New York, the income to be used for the payment of the salary of the Professor of Chemistry; any income in excess of the amount necessary to pay the salary of the Professor of Chemistry is to be added to the principal of the fund for the care and maintenance of the Severance Chemical Laboratory.		
SHANSI PROFESSORSHIP	(T)	\$ 40,000.00
Established in April, 1907, by gift of Mr. D. Willis James of New York, to endow the chair of Practical Theology in the School of Theology.		
SHAW FUND	(U)	\$ 85.06
Established in March, 1882, by gift of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Shaw, of Tallmadge, Ohio, unrestricted.		
SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND	(U)	\$ 10,000.00
Established in February, 1902, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901. The donors requested that this fund be loaned with interest to deserving students.		
SHEDD (E. A. and C. B.) FUND	(L)	\$ 5,000.00
Established in December, 1906, by gift of Messrs. E. A. and C. B. Shedd, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.		
SHERMAN (JOHN) FUND	(U)	\$ 5,000.00
Established in May, 1902, by bequest of Mr. John Sherman, of Mansfield, Ohio. This bequest was counted as part of the Half Million Endowment of 1901.		
SMITH (CLARISSA M.) FUND	(U)	\$ 4,846.10
Established in October, 1896, by bequest of Mrs. Clarissa M. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., unrestricted.		
SPELMAN (HARVEY H.) SCHOLARSHIP	(C)	\$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young man.		

- SPELMAN (LUCY B.) SCHOLARSHIP** (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in May, 1899, by gift of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, for aid of a self-supporting young woman.
- STANLEY (HELEN TALCOTT) FUND** (U) \$ 50.00
Gift of Mrs. Helen Talcott Stanley of New Britain, Conn., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STARR (COMFORT) SCHOLARSHIP FUND** (C) \$ 3,339.40
Established in July, 1902, by gift of \$2,500.00 by Mr. Merritt Starr, of Chicago, Ill.; the income to be used (first) to pay the term bills and College charges of every kind other than those for board and lodging of the children of Merritt Starr in any department of Oberlin College; (second) to pay for the education of deserving scholars in the College Department in the studies of Civics, Economics, Political History, and kindred subjects, as a reward for excellence in such studies. When not used the income is to be added to the principal of the fund.
- STOKES (OLIVIA E. P.) FUND** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Miss Olivia E. P. Stokes, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- STONE PROFESSORSHIP** (C) \$ 50,000.00
Established in September, 1880, by gift of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone, of Malden, Mass., in memory of her husband. Mrs. Stone requested that this fund be assigned to the professorship of Mental Philosophy and Rhetoric which was at that time the Chair of Professor John M. Ellis.
- STUDENT EMPLOYMENT FUND** (T) \$ 50,000.00
Established in July, 1912, by gift of Mrs. Ellen S. James, of New York, the income to be used for aid of students in the School of Theology.
- STURGES (TRACY) SCHOLARSHIP** (C) \$ 500.00
Established in August, 1881, by gift of Mr. Stephen B. Sturges, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in memory of his son Tracy; the income to be granted in aid of students with a reputation for truthfulness.
- SUNDRIES-LIBRARY ENDOWMENT** (L) \$ 24,855.14
This fund is made up of gifts received as part of the funds being raised for endowment of the Library since 1906 which have not been established as separate funds.
- TALCOTT SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in March, 1881, by Mr. James Talcott, of New York, for aid of self-supporting women.
- TERRELL (H. L.) FUND** (L) \$ 4,570.00
Established in August, 1909, by gift of Mr. H. L. Terrell, of New York, for Endowment of the Library.
- THOMPSON (LUCY M.) SCHOLARSHIP** (U) \$ 2,000.00
Established in August, 1905, by bequest of Miss Lucy M. Thompson, of Oberlin; the income to be applied for the payment of tuition and board of two students.

- THOMPSON (ROSA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 155.00
Established in June, 1913, by members of the Class of 1886 in memory of their classmate.
- THOMPSON (MRS. W. R.) FUND (U) \$ 500.00
Gift of Mrs. W. R. Thompson, of New York, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,250.00
Established in April, 1890, gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio; income to be used in aid of students preparing for the ministry.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- TRACY (MRS. F. E.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in January, 1899, by gift of Mrs. F. E. Tracy, of Mansfield, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of a self-supporting woman.
- UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND (U) \$175,588.86
Established in August, 1894. This fund represents the accumulated gifts for general endowment not erected as separate funds.
- VAILE (JOEL F.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Joel F. Vaile, of Denver, Colo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- VALENTINE (HOWARD L.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,000.00
Established in August, 1880, by Mrs. Lucy H. Valentine, of Mountville, N. Y., for the aid of self-supporting women.
- WALWORTH FUND (T) \$155,275.00
Established in January, 1877, by gifts of the Misses Ann and Sarah Walworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. To the combined gifts of the Misses Walworth received from 1877 to 1891 there was added the gift of Miss Ann Walworth to the Half Million Endowment of 1901 and her gift of business property on Central Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio; also her bequest for the Department of Slavic Education. The fund as a whole has been assigned by the Trustees for the use of the School of Theology, including the budget of the Slavic Department.
- WARDLE (MARY E.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 1,250.00
Established in January, 1896, by bequest of Miss Mary E. Wardle, of Elgin, Ill., the beneficiaries to be designated by the First Congregational Society of Elgin.
- WARNER FUND (T) \$ 427.74
Established in December, 1891, by gift of Mrs. Anna G. Warner, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., for endowment of the School of Theology.

- WARNER (DR. and MRS. LUCIEN C.)
FUND (M) \$ 5,000.00
Established in January, 1916, by gift of Dr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner of New York, to provide an endowment fund, the income of which is to be used for the benefit of the Conservatory of Music with a preference expressed that the income be used to keep up and extend the Conservatory Loan Fund.
- WARNER GYMNASIUM FUND (U) \$ 16,000.00
Established in October, 1902, by gift of Dr. Lucien C. Warner, and Mrs. Keren Osborn Warner, of New York, for endowment of Warner Gymnasium.
- WARNER (LYDIA ANN) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 5,000.00
Established in November, 1888, by Drs. Lucien C. and I. DeVer Warner, of New York, in memory of their mother, for aid to students; preference to be given to young men who are fatherless, but this preference not to exclude others who may be judged more needy or more deserving.
- WARRINER (ELIZABETH L.)
SCHOLARSHIP (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in February, 1909, by bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Warriner, of Springfield, Mass.; the income to be used for aid to students in the School of Theology.
- WEBB (MRS. REBECCA) FUND (U) \$ 100.00
Gift of Mrs. Rebecca Webb, of St. Louis, Mo., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST FUND (U) \$ 1,033.77
Established in September, 1902, by gift of Mr. Edward West, of Wellington, Ohio, unrestricted.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WEST (E. A.) FUND (L) \$ 2,850.00
Established in June, 1905, by gift of Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., for Endowment of the Library.
- WEST (E. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,500.00
Established in April, 1897, by Mr. Edmund A. West, of Chicago, Ill., the income to be used for the benefit of self-supporting students of ability and good character.
- WESTERVELT (W. A.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,500.00
Established in April, 1916, by gift of Mr. W. D. Westervelt, of Honolulu, H. T., in memory of his father.
- WESTON (JOSHUA W.) FUND (T) \$ 1,000.00
Established in December, 1902, by bequest of Mr. Joshua W. Weston, of LaCrosse, Wis., assigned to the School of Theology.

- WHIPPLE FUND (L) \$ 158.45
Established in May, 1880, by gift of Mrs. E. A. Whipple, of Lodi, Ohio, assigned to endowment of the Library.
- WHITCOMB (ELLEN M.) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 6,000.00
Established in July, 1884, by gift of David Whitcomb, of Worcester, Mass., in memory of his daughter; the income to be granted each year to six self-supporting young women, preference being given to daughters of missionaries and clergymen who shall be chosen by the Trustees upon the recommendation of the Prudential Committee and Faculty. The gift also requires that the terms of the gift pending the appointment of the beneficiaries shall be read by the Prudential Committee and the Board of Trustees.
- WHITCOMB (JANET) SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in October, 1899, by gift of Mr. Homer H. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, the income to be used in aid of young women.
- WICKHAM (DELOS O.) FUND (U) \$ 1,000.00
Gift of Mr. Delos O. Wickham, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WILDER (J. C. and ELIZABETH E.)
SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 2,000.00
Established in April, 1902, by gift of Mrs. Ella M. Wilder Metcalf, of Baltimore, Md., in memory of her father and mother; the income to be used in aid of students of character and ability.
- WILLIAMS (JENNIE MORTON)
SCHOLARSHIP (C) \$ 1,000.00
Established in June, 1883, by Rev. Edwin S. Williams and Mrs. Frankie Lee Williams, of Saratoga, Cal.; the income to be used by the "Principal and Ladies Board in assisting self-supporting young women in special emergencies in their College course."
- WRISLEY (ALLEN B.) FUND (U) \$ 50.00
Gift of Mr. Allen B. Wisley, of Chicago, Ill., to the Endowment Fund raised in the years from 1909 to 1911 to meet the conditional gift of The General Education Board of New York.
- WYETT (ANNA M.) SCHOLARSHIP (U) \$ 500.00
Established in February, 1916, by gift of Mrs. Caroline S. Johnson, of New York.
- Y. M. C. A. READING ROOM FUND (U) \$ 1,150.00
Established in December, 1907, by gift of \$1,000.00 by Mr. William A. Bowen, of Honolulu, to which have been added gifts by two anonymous friends. With the consent of the donors the income is devoted to the purchase of papers and periodicals for the Reading Room in the Men's Building.
- ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY FUND (C) \$ 4,000.00
Established in June, 1911, by gift of an Anonymous Friend for the purchase of books for the Department of Zoölogy.

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In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (T), The Graduate School of Theology; (M), The Conservatory of Music; (L) The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1917

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your committee devoted the business day of November 15 to a detailed personal inspection of all the securities in which the endowment funds of Oberlin College are now invested. These papers are kept in safe deposit boxes under the joint control of the Treasurer of the College, representing the Investment Committee, and of officials of the Cleveland Trust Company, and the details of collections and interest and principal, and of reinvestment are subject to the very complete daily auditing system of the Trust Company through the entire year in addition to the annual examination of the Auditing Committee of the Board of Trustees of the College.

We find that all securities called for by the Treasurer's books and annual report are in hand, and the accounts and records of the College Treasurer, as kept in his office in the Administration Building at Oberlin, have been audited by the Public Accounting Division of the Audit Department of the Cleveland Trust Company, which your committee have employed for this purpose, their work in Oberlin occupying the time of two accountants for an aggregate of one hundred and seventy-six hours. They report to us that the Oberlin office is conducted with thorough system and accuracy and efficiency.

We certify also that we have examined the surety bond of the Treasurer, which is kept in the custody of the President of the College.

We submit as a part of our report the report of the expert audit of the business done in the Treasurer's Oberlin office:

Pursuant to your request, we have made an examination of the Accounts and Records of the Treasurer of Oberlin College for the year ended August 31, 1917, in the following manner:

Disbursements: All disbursements were examined and found to be supported by receipted vouchers on file or bank checks properly endorsed.

Cash Account, as shown by General Ledger August 31, 1917, was found to consist of:—

Cash on Hand.....	\$ 3,201.56	
Cash in Bank		
Oberlin Bank Company.....	\$ 1,721.43	
State Savings Bank Company.....	1,165.73	
Peoples Banking Company.....	101.75	
National Park Bank, N. Y.....	51.01	
Cleveland Trust Company.....	21,074.38	
Garfield Savings Bank.....	339.40	24,453.70

Total Cash on hand and in Bank.....\$27,655.26

Bank accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1917, and were supported either by Bank Statement or Pass Book.

Cash on Hand was verified by actual count at close of business November 14, 1917.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book were verified as to footings, and all postings were checked from Investment Day Book to Cash Book and General Ledger.

Trial Balance as of August 31, 1917, was verified, the balance footing being \$3,144,171.23. We also verified all additions in the General Ledger.

Real Estate, \$408,549.99.

Loans and Investments, \$1,750,888.03; same were evidenced by detail lists, totals of which were verified and found to correspond with balances as shown by General Ledger.

Bills Receivable were evidenced by notes on file aggregating \$18,426.27, this being the amount as shown by General Ledger.

Loan Funds: Notes representing various Loan Funds as of August 31, 1917, were on file, with the exception of those paid subsequent to that date, in which case investigation was made to see that proper entry had been made for same.

In conclusion, we are pleased to report that no irregularities were revealed in connection with our investigation. We also wish to commend the accuracy with which your accounting is conducted.

(Signed) IRVING W. METCALF,
THOMAS HENDERSON,
C. H. KIRSHNER,
Auditing Committee.

Oberlin, Ohio, November 16, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 16, 1917

Judge Alexander Hadden, of the class of 1873, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Homer H. Johnson, of the class of 1885, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. Charles H. Kirshner, of the class of 1886, of Kansas City, Mo., were reëlected to membership on the Board of Trustees for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1918.

The ballot of the Alumni for the choice of alumni trustee resulted in the election of Professor Robert A. Millikan, of the class of 1891, of Chicago, Ill., for the term of six years, beginning January 1, 1918.

To fill the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Dr. Charles J. Ryder, the Trustees elected Professor E. Dana Durand, of the class of 1893, of Minneapolis, Minn., for the term ending January 1, 1923.

Dr. Charles S. Mills, of Montclair, N. J., resigned his place on the Board after a period of service of twenty-one years, and the Trustees elected in his place Dr. Hubert C. Herring, of Boston, Mass., for the term ending January 1, 1922.

The Trustees examined the drawings for the new group of buildings for the Graduate School of Theology, prepared by the College Architect, Mr. Cass Gilbert. The School of Theology now has on hand \$100,000 toward the necessary \$300,000 for the erection of these buildings.

The Trustees approved a recommendation from the General Faculty that the limit of one thousand students in the College of Arts and Sciences be continued for two additional years, the further consideration of the matter to come up in the year 1919-20.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION, 1917-18

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn

Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston

Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler

Librarian, Azariah S. Root

Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna
Director of Athletics—C. Winfred Savage

Director of the Art Museum, Clarence Ward

Acting Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, Louis E. Lord

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle

THE FACULTY

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

Harmony of Science and Revelation—G. Frederick Wright
Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—Albert H. Currier
Chemistry and Mineralogy—Frank F. Jewett
Pianoforte—Miss L. Celestia Wattles
Greek—John F. Peck
Church History—Albert T. Swing

The names of the members
of the Faculty are arranged
according to subjects taught

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
Dean and Vice-Chairman, Charles N. Cole
Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
Acting Dean of College Men, Carl C. W. Nicol
Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
(Absent 1917-18)
Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor
Arthur I. Taft, Assistant Professor
Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor
Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor (Absent 1917-18)
Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
Lester M. Beattie, Instructor
Rudolph F. Brosius, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin—

Louis E. Lord, Professor
Charles N. Cole, Professor
John T. Shaw, Associate Professor
Miss Frances Hosford, Associate Professor
Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

Greek—

Charles B. Martin, Professor
*Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

German— William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
 Frederick C. Domroese, Assistant Professor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor (Absent 1917-18)
 Miss Emma O. Bach, Instructor
 Miss Louise Rodenbaeck, Instructor

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
 Edwin L. Baker, Assistant Professor
 Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor

Hebrew— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Fine Arts— Clarence Ward, Professor
 *Charles B. Martin, Professor
 Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
 Miss Jessie Stephen, Instructor

Music— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music

Musical History—

*Edward Dickinson, Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences

Mathematics— Frederick Anderegg, Professor
 William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
 Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
 F. Easton Carr, Instructor

Physics and Astronomy—

Samuel R. Williams, Professor
 Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor

Chemistry— Harry N. Holmes, Professor
 William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
 James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
 Edward H. Cox, Assistant Professor
 Paul H. Fall, Assistant

* Major teaching in another department

- Geology*— George D. Hubbard, Professor
- Zoölogy*— Robert A. Budington, Professor
Charles G. Rogers, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor
Robert S. McEwen, Instructor
- Botany*— Frederick O. Grover, Professor
Miss Susau P. Nichols, Associate Professor
- Physiology and Hygiene*—
*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences

- History*— Lyman B. Hall, Professor
*Louis E. Lord, Professor
David R. Moore, Professor
Harold L. King, Assistant Professor
- Economics*— Harley L. Lutz, Professor
Howard H. Preston, Assistant Professor
Hiss Hazel Kyrk, Instructor (Absent 1917-18)
- Political Science*—
Karl F. Geiser, Professor
- Sociology*— Herbert A. Miller, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

- Philosophy*— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor (Absent 1917-18)
Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Associate Professor
Carl C. W. Nicol, Assistant Professor
Miss C. Hyacinthe Scott, Assistant
- Psychology*— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
*Carl C. W. Nicol, Assistant Professor
Edward S. Jones, Assistant Professor (Absent 1917-18)
J. Frederick Dashiell, Instructor
- Education*— Edward A. Miller, Professor
- Bible and Christian Religion*—
*Henry C. King, Professor
*Edward I. Bosworth, Professor
Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
*William J. Hutchins, Professor (Absent first semester 1917-18)

* Major teaching in another department

Hygiene and Physical Education*Hygiene and Physical Education—*

Fred E. Leonard, Professor

Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor (Absent second semester
1917-18)

C. Winfred Savage, Professor

Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor

Jacob Speelman, Assistant Professor

Mrs. Ellen B. Hatch, Instructor

Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor

Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor

Louis F. Keller, Jr., Instructor (Absent 1917-18)

D. Paul Maclure, Instructor (Absent 1917-18)

Harold C. Spore, Instructor

Miss Mary I. Dick, Assistant

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth

Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske (Absent 1917-18)

Secretary and Registrar, Kemper Fullerton

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Ian C. Hannah, Professor

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor (Absent first semester,
1917-18)*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor (Absent 1917-18)

* Major teaching in another department

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor (Absent 1917-18)

*William J. Hutchins, Professor (Absent first semester
1917-18)*Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—*

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor (Absent 1917-18)

Elocution— *Miss Frances G. Nash, Professor*Slavic Department—*

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Dean of Conservatory Women, Miss Frances G. Nash

Clerk, Mrs. Mabel D. Brown

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Professor

Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Assistant Professor

Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Assistant Professor

Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Assistant Professor

Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor (Absent 1917-18)

Miss Lelah E. Harris, Instructor

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor

Singing— Arthur S. Kimball, Professor

Edgar G. Sweet, Professor

Herbert Harroun, Professor

Charles H. Adams, Professor

William J. Horner, Professor

Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Assistant Professor

* Major teaching in another department

- Organ*— George W. Andrews, Professor
 J. Franklin Alderfer, Professor (Absent second semester
 1917-18)
 Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor
 John E. Snyder, Instructor
- Violin*— *J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
 Maurice Koessler, Professor
 Mrs. Charlotte D. Williams, Assistant Professor
 Donald Morrison, Instructor
- Violoncello*— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor
- Wind Instruments*—
 *J. Arthur Demuth, Professor
- Theory*— *George W. Andrews, Professor
 Arthur E. Heacox, Professor
 Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor
 *John E. Snyder, Instructor
 Miss Gladys F. Moore, Instructor
- School Music*—Karl W. Gehrken, Professor

OFFICE ASSISTANTS

General Offices

President's Office—

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Secretary
 J. Anthony Humphreys, Assistant

Treasurer's Office—

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant
 Miss Dora Cargill, Assistant

Secretary's Office—

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant
 Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Assistant
 Miss Ruth Easton, Assistant
 Mrs. Charlotte J. Ormsby, Stenographer

Office of the Dean of the College—

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Secretary

Office of the Chairman of Deans of Women—

Miss Frances J. Hosford, Assistant

Office of the Director of the Conservatory—

Mrs. Mabel D. Brown, Registrar and Secretary

Office of the Bureau of Appointments—

Miss Ruth M. McFall, Assistant

The Olney Art Collection—

Mrs. A. A. Wright, Custodian

Office of the Director of the Art Museum—

Miss Dorothy E. Birkmayr, Assistant

The Library

Reference Librarian—

Miss Annette P. Ward

Head Cataloguer—

Miss Eoline Spaulding

Assistants—

Miss Mary J. Fraser

Miss Hattie M. Henderson

Miss Edith M. Thatcher

Miss Esther A. Close

Miss L. Nell Chase

Miss Helen B. Morton

Miss M. Ione Shepherd

Miss Elizabeth J. McCloy

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

College Association

President—Mr. Franklin H. Warner, of the class of 1898, 30 Ridgeview Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Vice-Presidents—Gen. Wilder S. Metcalf, of the class of 1878, 1236 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, Kan.; Mr. Homer Abbott, of the class of 1888, 1526 Edgewood Ave., Chicago Heights, Ill.; Mr. Frank O. Koehler, of the class of 1908, 4537 Xerxes Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, Oberlin, Ohio.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the School of Theology, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

Theological Association

President—Rev. Frederick L. Fagley, t'11, 3920 Glenway Ave., Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio.

First Vice-President—Rev. Watts O. Pye, t'07, Oberlin, Ohio.

Second Vice-President—Rev. Lawrie J. Sharp, t'13, 3654 Shaw Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Speaker—Rev. William A. Knight, t'00, Brighton Parsonage, Boston, Mass.

Alternate—Rev. Herbert O. Allen, t'89, Osage, Iowa.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, Ohio.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Graduate School of Theology, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

New England Association, Founded in 1877

President—

Vice-President—Mr. Donald S. King, '12, 77 Addington Road, Brookline, Mass.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Louis D. Gibbs, '98 1 Billings Park, Newton, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary E. Coughlin, ex-'92, 340 Belgrade Ave., West Roxbury, Mass.

New York Association, Founded in —

President—Mr. E. Allan Lightner, '03, 343 Tecumseh Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Mr. Orville C. Sanborn, '02, 31 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. A. Augustus Healy, '92, 198 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Herman E. Nichols, '15, 386 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Mr. T. Nelson Metcalf, '12, 104 W. 174th St., New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. J. Howard Wilson, '12, 70 Franklin Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Oberlin Association of Illinois, Founded in 1870

President—Professor Robert A. Millikan, '91, 5605 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Vice-President—Mr. Frederick W. Chamberlain, 2845 Sheridan Place, Evanston, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Ruth G. Nichols, '03, 6925 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

Midland Association, Founded in 1889

President—Mr. Roy V. Hill, '02, 3435 Central St., Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. George F. Pendleton, '10, 605 Bryant Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Western Pennsylvania Association, Founded in 1893

President—Mr. Arnaud C. Marts, '10, Standard Life Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. Carl A. Zeller, '99, 1601 Westfield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Helen Hudson, '15, 151 Ridge Ave., Ben Avon, Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

Central New York Association, Founded in 1903

President—Rev. Nathan E. Fuller, '88, 108 Fitch St., Syracuse, N. Y.
Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.
Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

Northwestern Ohio Association, Founded in 1903

President—Mr. Jason A. Barber, '79, 1519 Nicholas Building, Toledo, Ohio.
Vice-President—
Secretary—Mrs. Dorothy R. Sargent, 2840 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
Treasurer—Mr. Philip C. King, '10, 2013 Lawrence Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
Assistant Treasurer—Miss Elmina R. Lucke, '12, Scottwood Apartments, Toledo, Ohio.

Cleveland Association, Founded in 1905

President—Judge George S. Addams, '90, 1902 Wadena St., East Cleveland, O.
Vice-President—
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. William S. Cochran, '06, 3303 Warrington Road, Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Ohio.

Northern California Association, Founded in 1905

President—Rev. Francis J. Van Horn, '90, 1551 Madison St., Oakland, Cal.
Secretary—Mrs. Irene S. Fisher, '94, 553 El Dorado Ave., Oakland, Cal.

Oberlin Association of Summit County, Ohio, Founded in 1905

President—Mr. Edwin W. Brouse, '01, 600-601 Permanent Title Building, Akron, Ohio.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. McConnell Shank, '05, 104 Paige Ave., Akron, Ohio.

Ohio Valley Association, Founded in 1906

President—Rev. Seeley K. Tompkins, '01, 832 Oak St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Vice-President—Mrs. Edith C. Shattuck, '93, 4007 Floral Ave., South Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Oliver M. Nikoloff, '12, 3323 Spokane Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Nebraska Association, Founded in 1906

President—Miss Lucy M. Haywood, c'94, 719 S. Sixteenth St., Lincoln, Neb.
Secretary—Mr. Charles L. Mattson, '09, 117 South 37th St., Omaha, Neb.

Oberlin Association of Puget Sound, Founded in 1909

- President—Mr. Dan Earle, '01, White Building, Seattle, Wash.
 Vice-President—Mrs. Julia R. Chapman, c'93, 3611 N. Washington St., Tacoma, Wash.
 Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Charles H. Niederhauser, '11, 2715 Belvidere Ave., Seattle, Wash.

Spokane Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.
 Vice President—Mr. J. Lawrence Breckenridge, Spirit Lake, Idaho.
 Secretary—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, '07, E. 1107 32nd Ave., Spokane, Wash.
 Treasurer—Mr. Earl W. Pettibone, '01, 1624 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Oregon Oberlin Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Mr. Walter S. Jelliff, '08, 619 Corbett Building, Portland, Ore.
 Vice-President—Miss Jean McKercher, c'10, 634 Halsey St., Portland, Ore.
 Secretary—Mrs. Ora-Bess M. Seeberger, c'11, 190 Lovejoy St., The Royal Arms, Portland, Ore.
 Treasurer—Mr. Thaddeus W. Veness, '06, 1016 Spalding Building, Portland, Ore.
 Corresponding Secretary—Mr. G. Earl Murphy, '11, 517 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Ore.

St. Louis Association, Founded in 1910

- President—Mr. C. Harold Sackett, '04, Windermere Hotel, 5601 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 First Vice-President—Mrs. Mary W. Crossen, ex-'92, 5423 Bartmer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 Second Vice-President—Miss Georgina B. Allison, '09, 5660 Kingsbury Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
 Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Griffin R. McCarthy, ex'14, 521 N. Clay Ave., Kirkwood, Mo.

Oberlin Association of Southern California, Founded in 1910

- President—Mr. Harry A. Ford, '98, 231-232 Bryson Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Vice-Presidents—Mr. John E. Koster, ex-'06, 1855 Whitley St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Alma E. Stickel, '99, 1632 Reid St., Los Angeles, Cal.
 Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. H. Waldo Spiers, '07, 520 Brockman Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Executive Committee—Rev. L. F. Bickford, '68, 6032 Monte Vista St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss Helen S. Pratt, '06, 245 W. Ridgeway Ave., Eagle Rock, Cal.; Miss Estelle A. Sharpe, '84, The Richelieu, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. W. M. Burke, '96, 432 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Oberlin Association of North China, Founded in 1910

President—

Secretary-Treasurer—

Oberlin Association of Dayton and Vicinity, Founded in 1911

President—Dr. Joseph B. Stewart, 615 Grand Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

Vice-President—Miss Mildred K. Emrick, '10, 578 W. Second St., Dayton, Ohio.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winifred M. Ryder, '97, 17 Miami Apts., Dayton, Ohio.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Association, Founded in 1912

President—Mr. Pliny L. Solether, '10, 3749 Elliott Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice-President—Mrs. Jessie S. Funsett, '10, 3637 Oakland Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Clarence C. Young, '13, 1507 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Oberlin Association of Western Massachusetts and Connecticut, Founded in 1914

President—Mr. Ralph L. Cheney, '98, 129 Westford Ave., Springfield, Mass.

Vice-President—Mr. Francis E. Regal, '87, 91 Elm St., West Springfield, Mass.

Secretary—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hope, '03, 95 Grand St., Springfield, Mass.

Treasurer—Mr. George C. Bliss, ex-'92, 27 College St., Springfield, Mass.

Colorado Alumni Association, Founded in 1914

President—

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Marguerite W. Curtis, '10, 941 S. Williams St., Denver, Colo.

Mahoning Valley Oberlin Alumni Association

President—Mr. Dahl B. Cooper, '03, 703 Wick Building, Youngstown, Ohio.

Vice-President—Mrs. Ruth G. Cooper, ex-'15, 252 Poland Ave., Struthers, Ohio.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Marie Soller, '13, 118 Berlin St., Youngstown, Ohio.

Oberlin Association of Central Iowa

President—Mr. Arthur W. Brett, '88, 1506 13th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Recording Secretary—Miss Charlene E. Sperry, '01, 1305 West 9th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Edith B. Malin, '15, 1544 10th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Treasurer—Miss Joyce E. Lapham, '15, 1544 10th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Oberlin Association of Lima

President—Dr. James E. Dexter, '97, 904 W. Spring St., Lima, Ohio.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Russell I. Watkins, '13, 840 W. Spring St., Lima, Ohio.

Oberlin Association of Rochester

President—Mr. Edwin Fauver, '99, 246 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Vice-President—Miss Emily P. Hartshorn, Cons. '91, 63 Grape St., Rochester, N. Y.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. William A. McKinney, '11, 40 William St., Rochester, N. Y.

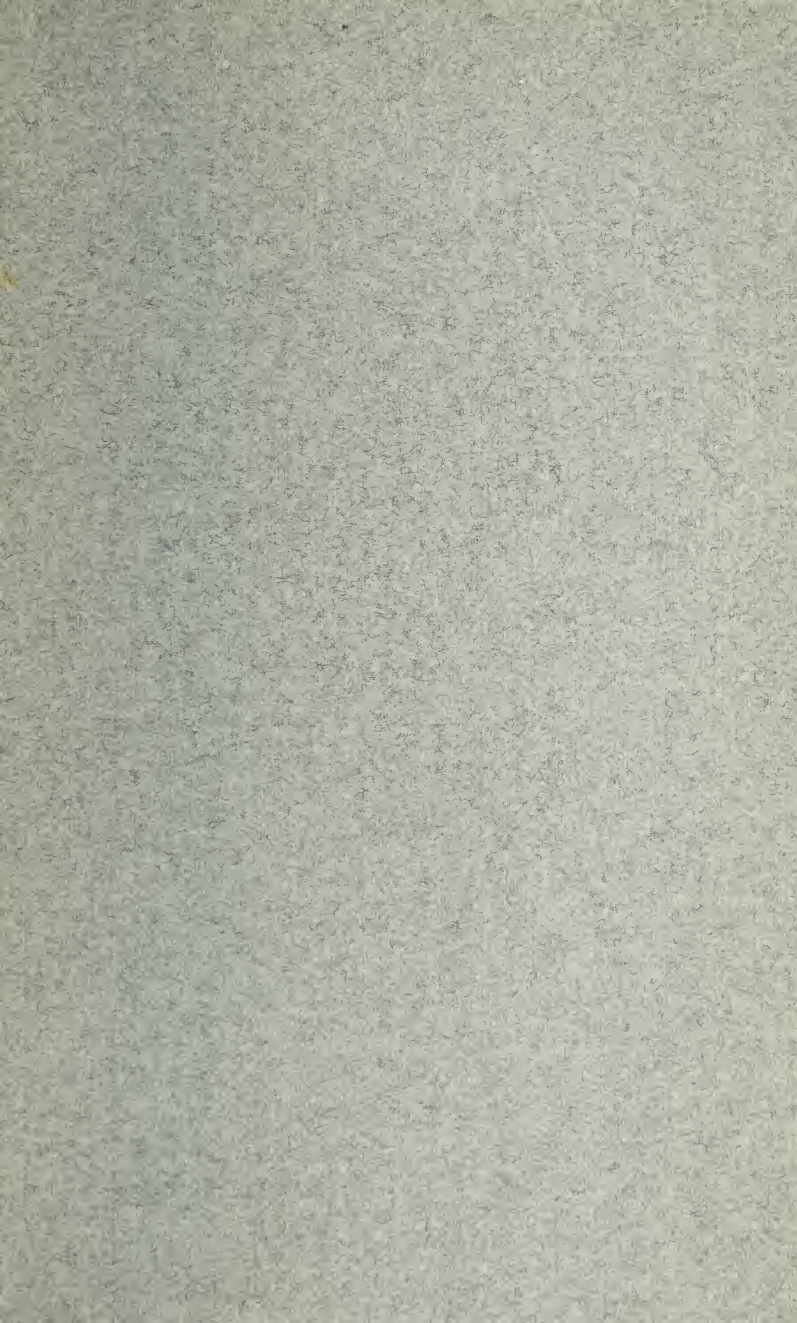
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